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Plex Prof. JLF King IndividualOP-D MAA4402 2838 Thur, 13Apr2017

This IOP (Indiv. Optional Project) is due 2PM, Thur., 20Apr2017, slid completely under my office door, 402 LITTLE HALL. This sheet is "Page 1/N", and you've labeled the rest as "Page 2/N"... "Page N/N".

**Abbrevs.** Let **SCC** mean "positively oriented simple-closed-contour". For a  $SCC \subset C$ , have  $\check{C}$  be the (open) region C encloses, and let  $\widehat{C}$  mean C together with  $\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}$ . So  $\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}$  is  $\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}} \cup \overset{\circ}{\mathsf{C}}$ ; it is automatically simplyconnected and is a closed bounded set.

D1: Short answer. Show no work.

Write  $\mathbf{DNE}$  in a blank  $\underline{\mathbf{if}}$  the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.



In ball  $Bal_1(0)$ , there are solutions to

$$2z^9-z^6-6z^3+z\ =\ 1$$
 .  ${\it [Hint: Rouche's thm.]}$ 



For  $N \geqslant 2$ , number  $V_N =$ 

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + [N+1]x + N^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{2\pi}{V_N}.$$



Let  $h(z) := \exp(\frac{1}{z}) \cdot \exp(\frac{1}{3z})$ . Then

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=0}(h(z)) =$$
. And  $\operatorname{Res}_{z=0}(z \cdot h(z)) =$ .



Consider entire function  $G(z) := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cdot [z-8]^n$ .

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=0}\left(\frac{G(z)}{z^4}\right) = \sum_{n=K}^{\infty} a_n \cdot W_n, \quad \text{where}$$

 $K = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } W_n = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{N}$ 

Each  $W_n$  is a number. You may use binomial coefficients in expressing your  $W_n$ .



On  $B := \operatorname{Bal}_4(0)$ , fincs f(z) :=

and 
$$g(z) :=$$
 are analytic, and

distinct. Points  $p_n :=$ 

 $f(p_n) = g(p_n)$ , yet no contradiction, since  $p_n \stackrel{n}{\to} \mathbf{q} \in \partial B$ .

Your essay must be TYPESET, and double or triple spaced. *Use the* Print/Revise  $\bigcirc$  cycle to produce a clear, logically structured, essay. Do not restate the problem; just solve

**D2:** For  $N = 4, 5, 6, \ldots$ , define annulus

$$\mathbf{A}_{N} := \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid N < |z| < N+1 \right\}, \quad \substack{\text{and} \\ \text{polynomial}}$$
$$F_{N}(z) := z^{N} + Nz + [2N^{2} + N^{N}].$$

Polynomial  $F_N()$  has roots in  $\mathbf{A}_N$ .

Prove your result, using Rouche's thm, carefully specifying what contours you are using, giving a detailed, complete argument establishing the inequalities you need.

Provide good, LARGE, Labeled pictures of the annulus, the contours and  $F_N$ -zeros, at least for N=4 and N=5.

Do something extra: Can you generalize the problem in a mathematically interesting way? Can you give me more information of the locations of the roots, as a fnc of N?

End of IndividualOP-D

D1:	 000pts
D2:	 000pts

Total: 0pts

HONOR CODE: "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor (or his colleague)." Name/Signature/Ord

Folks, I've had a great time learning Complex Analysis with you. See if the (Fall 2017) Combinatorics course interests you. In any case, stop by in future semesters for Math/chess/coffee.

Cheers, Prof. (Per)PLEX-ed