

**HONORS COMPLEX VARIABLES, MATH W4065**  
**PROBLEM SET 9**

DUE WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2009

- (1) (Bak–Newman, 9.7) Find the Laurent expansion for
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{z^4+z^2}$  around  $z = 0$ ,
  - (b)  $\frac{\exp(1/z^2)}{z-1}$  around  $z = 0$ ,
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{z^2-4}$  around  $z = 2$ .
- (2) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ .
- (3) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$ .
- (4) (Stein–Shakarchi, 5.6.2) Find the order of growth of the following functions:
  - (a)  $f(z) = p(z)$  where  $p$  is a polynomial,
  - (b)  $f(z) = e^{bz^n}$ , where  $b \neq 0$ ,
  - (c)  $f(z) = e^{e^z}$ .
- (5) (Stein–Shakarchi, 5.6.11) Suppose that  $f(z)$  is an entire function of finite order that misses two points. (That is, there are  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$  so that for all  $z$ ,  $f(z) \neq a$  and  $f(z) \neq b$ .) Show that  $f$  is constant. (*Hint:* If  $f(z) \neq a$ , then there is a function  $g(z)$  so that  $f(z) = a + e^{g(z)}$ .)