

Please let me (Saul) know if any of the problems are unclear or have typos.

*Exercise 7.1.* Suppose that  $U$  is a domain and that  $z_0 \in U$ . Suppose that  $f, g: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  are holomorphic. Suppose that  $f(z_0) \neq 0$  and that  $g$  has a simple zero at  $z_0$ . Take  $h = f/g$ .

- Prove that  $h: U \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{C}}$  is meromorphic.
- Prove that  $h$  has a simple pole at  $z_0$ .
- Prove that  $\text{RES}(h, z_0) = f(z_0)/g'(z_0)$ .  $\diamond$

*Exercise 7.2.* Suppose that we are in the same setting as Exercise 7.1, except now  $g$  has a zero of order two at  $z_0$ . Prove that

$$\text{RES}(h, z_0) = \frac{2}{3(g''(z_0))^2} \left( 3f'(z_0)g''(z_0) - f(z_0)g'''(z_0) \right)$$

[You should check this in the special case where  $f(z) = a + bz$ , where  $g(z) = cz^2 + dz^3$ , and where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$  with  $c \neq 0$ .]  $\diamond$

*Exercise 7.3.* Suppose that  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  are polynomials so that  $\text{DEG}(q) \geq \text{DEG}(p) + 2$  and so that  $q$  has no roots in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Take  $h = p/q$  to be the resulting rational function.

- Prove that  $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h \, dx$  converges.
- Prove that  $p$  and  $q$  have unique holomorphic extensions,  $P$  and  $Q$ , to all of  $\mathbb{C}$ . Prove that  $P$  and  $Q$  are polynomials.
- Take  $H = P/Q$ . Prove that  $I = 2\pi i \cdot \sum \text{RES}(H, w)$ ; here the sum is over the zeros of  $Q$  in the upper half plane.  $\diamond$

For each integral below do an appropriate combination of the following: check convergence; consider the possibility of simplifications and/or symmetries; choose an appropriate contour and meromorphic function; sketch the contour, labelling the arcs and points of interest; compute residues; estimate away “minor” arcs; and check your answer using a numerical integrator.

*Exercise 7.4.* Compute

$$I_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dz}{(1+x^2)^2} \quad \diamond$$

*Exercise 7.5.* Suppose that  $a > 0$  is real. Compute the following improper integrals:

$$I_C(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ax)}{1+x^2} \, dx \quad \text{and} \quad I_S(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(ax)}{1+x^2} \, dx \quad \diamond$$

*Exercise 7.6.* [Not examinable] Compute the following improper integrals, for  $n \geq 1$ :

$$I_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dz}{(1+x^2)^n} \quad \diamond$$