## University of Toronto Department of Mathematics Complex Analysis Examination

Tuesday, September 5, 2006, 1-2:30 p.m. Duration 1 hour, 30 minutes

No aids allowed. All questions are equal in value.

- 1. State each of the following carefully and precisely.
  - (a) The definition of an essential singularity as an isolated singularity of an analytic function.
  - (b) Liouville's Theorem.
  - (c) Laurent's Theorem about the Laurent series for a function analytic on an open annulus.
  - (d) Rouché's Theorem about the zeros of two analytic functions.
  - (e) The Little Picard Theorem.
- 2. Evaluate the following integrals by means of the residues

(a) 
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{5+3\cos\theta}$$
 (b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2+4)^3} \mathrm{d}x$ 

**3.** What is the general form of a rational function (the quotient of two polynomials) which is of real values on the real axis? In particular, how are the zeros and poles located?