

Exam 17.2.2014.

Please fill in all the required information to each exam paper.

No calculators are allowed.

1. The function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is 2π -periodic, and $f(x) = x$ for $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.
 - a) Sketch the graph of f on the interval $-3\pi \leq x \leq 3\pi$.
 - b) Calculate the Fourier coefficients of f and write down the first three non-zero terms from the series.
2. Let $u(x, y) = 2x - 3y + 4$ for $(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2$. Find a function v so that the function $f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is analytic in the whole complex plane \mathbf{C} , and give a formula for $f(z)$ in terms of the variable $z = x + iy$.
3. Find all complex solutions of the equation $z^3 + 8 = 0$. You may give the answers in the polar form.
4. a) Give a short explanation to the formula

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$$

for x real.

- b) Calculate the value of the complex number $\ln(3 - 3i)$.

5. Calculate the integrals

$$\int_C \frac{dz}{z} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_C \frac{dz}{\bar{z}}$$

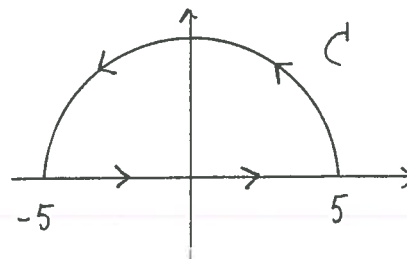
where C is the unit circle with the positive orientation.

6. Using the residue integration method, calculate the integral

$$\int_C \frac{e^{iz}}{9 + z^2} dz,$$

where C is the closed semi-circle in the upper half-plane with radius equal to 5 and center at the origin.

Some useful formulas on the backside!



Formulas related to Fourier series

Let $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be piecewise continuous and $2L$ -periodic. Then

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right),$$

where

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad \text{and} \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

for $n \geq 1$, and

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx.$$