

## MAT2410: Mandatory assignment #2, autumn 2013

To be handed in by October 24., 14:30

### Exercise 1.

Let  $g : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be defined by

$$g(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z}{e^z - 1} & z \neq 0, \\ 1 & z = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is  $g$  continuous in the disc  $|z| < 2\pi$ ?
- (b) Show that  $\cot(z) = i + g(2iz)/z$ , and hence that  $g(z) = (z/2i) \cot(z/2i) - z/2$ , and also that  $z \mapsto g(z) + z/2$  is even.
- (c) Find  $g'(0)$  and show that  $g$  is analytic for  $|z| < 2\pi$ . **Hint:** Use L'Hopital's rule.
- (d) We write the Taylor series for  $g$  around zero as

$$g(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_n}{n!} z^n.$$

The numbers  $B_n$  are called the *Bernoulli numbers*. We have that  $B_0 = 1$  and  $B_1 = -1/2$ , why? In this notation

$$g(z) + \frac{z}{2} = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{B_n}{n!} z^n.$$

Why does this imply that  $B_{2n+1} = 0$  for all  $n \geq 1$ ?

- (e) Derive the relation

$$\binom{n}{0} B_0 + \binom{n}{1} B_1 + \binom{n}{2} B_2 + \cdots + \binom{n}{n-2} B_{n-2} + \binom{n}{n-1} B_{n-1} = 0,$$

where  $\binom{n}{j} = n!/((n-j)!j!)$  are the binomial numbers.

**Hint:** use that  $1 = ((e^z - 1)/z)g(z)$  and develop the Taylor series for the product.

- (f) Find  $B_2$  and  $B_4$ ? Are the Bernoulli numbers bounded?

### Exercise 2.

- (a) Find all complex numbers  $w$  such that  $w^4 = -1$ .
- (b) Find a branch of  $(1 - z^4)^{1/4}$  which is analytic outside the unit circle centered at 0.  
**Hint:** Let  $w$  be as in **a**, write  $1 - z^4 = (wz)^4 - w^4$ .

### Exercise 3.

Let  $\gamma$  be the circle  $|z| = 2$ , traversed once in the counterclockwise direction. Determine the integral

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos(z)}{1 - z^3} dz.$$