

Task 1: holomorphic functions, Cauchy formula, Taylor series. Deadline: February, 8

February 3, 2016

Problem 1. Find the \mathbb{C} -linear and \mathbb{C} -antilinear parts of the following \mathbb{R} -linear operators $L : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, here $z = (z_1, z_2)$, $z_k = x_k + iy_k$:

- a) $L(z) = x_1 + y_1$;
- b) $L(z) = x_1 + y_2$;
- c) $L(z) = x_1 + 2iy_2$;
- d) $(1 + i)x_1 + iy_1 + 2x_2 + 3y_2$.

Problem 2. Are the following functions of two variables $f(z) = f(z_1, z_2)$ holomorphic at the origin?

- a) $f(z) = x_1 + iy_2$;
- b) $f(z) = x_1^2 + 2ix_1y_1 + y_1^2$;
- c) $f(z) = x_1^2 + 2ix_1y_1 - y_1^2$;
- d) $f(z) = \frac{z_1 + z_2}{1 + z_1}$;
- e) $f(z) = \frac{z_1^2 + z_2^3}{z_1^2 + z_2^2}$;
- f) $f(z) = \frac{z_1^4 + z_2^4}{z_1^2 + z_2^2}$.

Problem 3. Find which ones of the above functions are

- a) continuous in a neighborhood of zero;
- b) separately holomorphic (that is, holomorphic in each individual variable z_k) in a neighborhood of the origin.

Problem 4. Write the Taylor series for the following functions at the origin. Find their convergence domains and all the values of multiradii of convergence polydisks.

- a) $f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z_1 z_2^2}$;
- b) $f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z_1 - z_2^2}$;
- c) $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - z_1)(1 + z_2)}$;
- d) $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - (z_1 + z_2)^2)(1 - z_2)}$;
- e) $f(z) = \sin(z_1 + z_2^2)$.

Problem 5. Prove that the domain of convergence of any Taylor series is always *logarithmically convex*: if $r = (r_1, \dots, r_n)$, $\rho = (\rho_1, \dots, \rho_n)$ are two multiradii of convergence polydisks, then for every $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ the series converges at every point $z = (z_1, \dots, z_n)$ with $|z_j| < r_j^\alpha \rho_j^{1-\alpha}$.

Problem 6. Let $V \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ be a domain, $\Gamma \subset V$ be a one-dimensional complex submanifold. Let γ be a closed path in Γ contractible along Γ (i.e., contractible as a closed path in Γ).

- a) Prove that the integral along γ of each holomorphic 1-form on V vanishes.
- b) Is it true that the same integrals but along *every* closed path *contractible in* V vanish?

Problem 7. Calculate the following integrals:

- a) $\oint_{\{|z|=1\}} \frac{\sin \zeta + 1}{\zeta} d\zeta$, $z \in \mathbb{C}$;

$$\text{b) } \oint_{\{|z_1|=1\}} \oint_{\{|z_2|=1\}} \frac{\zeta_1 + \zeta_2}{\zeta_1 - \frac{1}{2}} d\zeta_1 d\zeta_2;$$

$$\text{c) } \oint_{\{|z_1|=1\}} \oint_{\{|z_2|=1\}} \frac{\zeta_1 + \zeta_2 + 1}{\zeta_1(\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{2})};$$

$$\text{d) } \oint_{\{|z_1|=1\}} \oint_{\{|z_2|=\frac{1}{3}\}} \frac{\cos \zeta_1 + \zeta_2}{\zeta_1(\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{2})}.$$