Name:	

Date: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points:	10	25	15	10	10	10	80
Score:							

Isolated singularities in the complex plane.

1. Consider the following function of the complex variable z

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-i)(z-5)^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right).$$

- (a) (2 points) Characterize the singularity at z = i.
 - \Box Simple pole
 - \Box Second order pole
 - □ Essential singularity
 - \Box The function is analytic at z = i
- (b) (4 points) Characterize the singularity at z = 5.
 - \Box Simple pole
 - \Box Second order pole
 - \Box Essential singularity
 - $\hfill\square$ The function is analytic at z=5
- (c) (4 points) Characterize the singularity at z = 0.
 - \Box Simple pole
 - \Box Second order pole
 - □ Essential singularity
 - $\hfill\square$ The function is analytic at z=0

Sumation of series

2. (25 points) Evaluate the following two sums reducing them to contour integral(s):

$$S(a) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + a^4}, \qquad T(a) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^4 + a^4},$$

where a is a positive parameter.

Sketch the integration contour(s). Indicate the position(s) of the pole(s) of the integrand. Compare your answer with the result produced by a computer algebra system.

Hint: (a) obtain the sum for $T(a) + ia^2S(a)$ and separate the real and the imaginary parts of your answer. (b) Use a computer algebra system to separate the parts.

Operators

Let $\hat{D} \equiv \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}$.

3. (15 points) Evaluate the following expression:

$$\left(\frac{1}{\left(1+\hat{D}\right)^2}\right)x^2$$

4. (10 points) Recall that shift (aka translation) operator $\hat{T} \equiv e^{\hat{D}}$ has the following property:

$$\hat{T}f(x) = f(x+1).$$

Which of the expressions below (there may be more than one) are equal to f(x+6)?

- $\Box \quad 6\hat{T}f(x)$ $\Box \quad 3\hat{T}^{2}f(x)$ $\Box \quad 2\hat{T}^{3}f(x)$ $\Box \quad \hat{T}^{6}f(x)$ $\Box \quad \left(\hat{T}^{2}\right)^{3}f(x)$ $\Box \quad \left(\hat{T}^{3}\right)^{2}f(x)$ $\Box \quad All \text{ of the all}$
- \Box All of the above
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

Euler-MacLaurin summation formula

Recall that

$$\sum_{n=m}^{N+m} f(n) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} f(m+n) = \int_{m}^{m+N} f(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(f(N+m) + f(m) \right) + \frac{1}{12} \left(f'(N+m) - f'(m) \right) - \frac{1}{720} \left(f'''(N+m) - f'''(m) \right) + \dots$$

5. (10 points) Evaluate the following sum using the first two terms in Euler-MacLaurin formula.

$$S = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log(n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

6. (10 points) Evaluate the following product:

$$\alpha = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{1/n^2}.$$

Hint: Use Euler-MacLaurin summation formula to evaluate $log(\alpha)$. Consider only the integral term of the expression.