

**Abbrevs.** Let **SCC** mean “positively oriented simple-closed-contour”. For a **SCC**  $C$ , have  $\mathring{C}$  be the (open) region  $C$  encloses, and let  $\widehat{C}$  mean  $C$  together with  $\mathring{C}$ . So  $\widehat{C}$  is  $C \cup \mathring{C}$ ; it is automatically simply-connected and is a closed bounded set.

**Prac1:** Short answer. Show no work.

Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

— — — **a** Let  $C$  be radius=5 **SCC**  $\text{Sph}_5(i)$ . Then

$$\int_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 1} dz = \boxed{\dots}$$

— — — **b** The **Laplacian** of a twice-differentiable fnc  $h: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , is  $\boxed{\dots}$ .

— — — **c** A subset  $E \subset \mathbb{C}$  is **simply-connected** if  $\boxed{\dots}$ .

**Prac2:** Prove that all zeros of the complex  $\sin()$  fnc lie on the real axis.

**Prac3:** Consider a domain  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  and a fnc  $h: D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  satisfying: Every closed contour  $C \subset D$  has  $\int_C h(z) dz = 0$ . Prove that  $h$  is (complex) differentiable.

**Prac4:** **i** State the Cauchy Integral Formula [CIF].

**ii** Derive the CIF using the Cauchy-Goursat thm.

**Prac5:** State the *Generalized* Cauchy Integral Formula.