

1. Let  $\gamma_r(t) = re^{it}$  be the circle of radius  $r$ . Describe  $\int_{\gamma_r} \frac{1}{\sin(z)} dz$  as a function of  $r$ . (Take the domain of this function to be positive real numbers for which  $\sin(r) \neq 0$ . Give an exact formula if you can, otherwise give any description you can of what this function is like.)

2. Let  $U = \{x + iy \in \mathbb{C} \mid -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } \cos(x) < y < \cos(x)\}$ . Draw a picture of  $U$ . Let  $V \subset U$  be a disk of radius 4. Can a holomorphic function  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  have  $f(U) = V$ ? Can a holomorphic function  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  have  $f(U) = V$ ? Give reasons.

3. Fix a complex number  $a$ . Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be the function defined by  $f(z) = z^3 + az + 1$ . Determine the largest open subset of  $\mathbb{C}$  on which  $f$  is conformal.

4. Suppose that  $g : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is holomorphic with Taylor series  $g(z) = a_0 + a_1z + a_2z^2 + \dots$ . Suppose furthermore that  $|g(z)| \leq 1$  whenever  $|z| \leq 1$ . Show that  $|a_k| \leq 1$  for all  $k$ .

5. Determine all biholomorphisms (i.e. holomorphic automorphisms)  $f : \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  that have  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f(1) = 1$ . Here  $\mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  denotes the Riemann sphere, i.e. the extended complex plane.