

1. Find all values of each expression below.

(a) $(1 - i)^i$

(b) $\cos(1 - i)$

(c) $\sin^{-1}(1 - i)$

2. Prove that $\sin(2z) = 2 \sin z \cos z$ by using the definitions of $\sin z$ and $\cos z$.

3. Find the values of z for which $\cos z = 0$ by using the fact that

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y \quad \text{where} \quad \sinh y = \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{2}$$

4. Show that $f(z) = \sin(\bar{z})$ is analytic nowhere.

5. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C e^z dz$$

where C is the contour consisting of the two straight-line segments: (1) from $z = i$ to $z = 1 + i$ and (2) from $z = 1 + i$ to $z = 1 - 2i$.

6. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_C (z^2 - 1) dz$$

where C is the semicircle $z = e^{it}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ oriented counterclockwise.

7. Show that

$$\left| \int_C \frac{2z + 1}{z^2 - 4} dz \right| \leq \pi$$

where C is the upper half of the circle $|z| = 1$ oriented counterclockwise. Justify your answer.

8. Find an upper bound on

$$\left| \int_C \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1} \right|$$

where C is the circle $|z - i| = 1$ oriented counterclockwise. Justify your answer.