## MA475 Example Sheet 1 16 January 2019

1. Recall that  $\omega_2 = \frac{-ydx + xdy}{x^2 + y^2}$ . Compute that

$$d(\arctan(\frac{y}{x})) = \frac{-ydx + xdy}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

The first expression gives the angle  $\theta$  in polar coordinates when x > 0.

- 2. Compute the complex valued 1-form  $exp^*(\frac{dz}{z})$ .
- 3. Say we have an *l*-form  $\theta$  and an *m*-form  $\psi$  show that  $\theta \wedge \psi = (-1)^{lm} \psi \wedge \theta$ .
- 4. Recall that we defined the pullback of a k-form  $\theta$  by a smooth function F to be  $F^*$  where this form is defined on a k-tuple of vectors by  $F^*(\theta)(v_1 \dots v_k)$  to be  $\theta(DF(v_1) \dots \theta(DF(v_k)))$ . Show that for a 1-form  $\theta$  that  $(F \circ G)^*(\theta) = G^*(F^*(\theta))$ .
- 5. Let  $\theta$  be a 1-form. Show that  $\int_{\gamma} F^*(\theta) = \int_{F \circ \gamma} \theta$ .
- 6. A consequence of Cauchy's theorem is that

$$f^{(n)}(z) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} \frac{f(w)}{(w-z)^{n+1}} dw.$$

Deduce from this that power series expressions for holomorphic functions can be differentiated term by term.

7. As sequence if functions  $f_n$  converges locally uniformly to f in a domain D if  $f_n \to f$  on each compact subset of D. Morera's theorem shows that if the holomorphic functions  $f_n$  converge locally uniformly then the limit is holomorphic.

Show that the the series

$$\sum_{|n|>N} \left(\frac{1}{z-n} + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

converges uniformly in the disc  $\{z : |z| < N\}$ .

Deduce that

$$\frac{1}{z} + \sum_{n \neq 0} \left( \frac{1}{z - n} + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

converges to a holomorphic function in  $\mathbb{C} - \mathbb{Z}$ . Find the derivative of this function.