

## Homework 8

1. Expand  $\frac{1}{(1-z)^2}$  and  $\frac{1}{(1-z)^3}$  in a power series around  $z = 0$ .
2. Expand  $\frac{2z+3}{z+1}$  in a power series in powers of  $z - 1$  (i.e., around  $z = 1$ ). What is the radius of convergence of the series.
3. If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  has radius of convergence  $R$ , what is the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (2z)^n$  and of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^2 z^n$ .
4. If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  has radius of convergence  $R_1$  and  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n z^n$  has radius of convergence  $R_2$ , prove that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n b_n z^n$  has radius of convergence  $R$  where  $R \geq R_1 R_2$ .
5. Show that

$$\text{Log}(1 - z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{z^n}{n}$$

for  $|z| < 1$ , by proving that both sides are holomorphic on  $|z| < 1$ , agree at  $z = 0$ , and have the same derivative on  $|z| < 1$ .