

1. Consider the vector field $\mathbf{A} = 3y^2 (\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \hat{\mathbf{z}})$. [2+4+4=10 pts]
 - (a) Compute $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$.
 - (b) Compute the flux of \mathbf{B} outward through the five square faces of the cube $0 < x, y, z < L$, other than the $z = 0$ face. (*Hint:* To do it quickly, use Stokes' theorem.)
 - (c) (i) Give a simple argument showing that \mathbf{A} be expressed as the curl of another vector field \mathbf{F} , and (ii) give one such \mathbf{F} .
2. Find (i) the Cartesian form and (ii) a polar form of $\frac{1+i}{(1-i)^2}$. [2+3=5 pts]
3. Find all complex numbers β for which $\cosh(z + \beta) = -\cosh(z)$ for all complex z . (*Hint:* Express cosh in terms of exponentials.) [3 pts]
4. State whether each of the following functions is analytic, and how you know. (i) $1/z$, (ii) $|z|$, (iii) $Re(z)$. (Exclude the point $z = 0$.) (iv) For what values of the complex number γ is $x^2 - 2\gamma xy - y^2$ an analytic function of $z = x + iy$, and why? [3+3+3+3=12 pts]
5. Consider a velocity potential given by the real part of $h(z) = A/z$, where A is a real positive constant. [3+3+4=10 pts]
 - (a) Find the components (v_x, v_y) of the flow velocity as functions of x and y .
 - (b) Find the equation for a general flow line in this flow.
 - (c) Sketch the rough shape and location of the flow lines that go through the points $(x, y) = (\pm 1, 0)$ and $(x, y) = (0, \pm 1)$. Include arrows showing the direction of the flow. (The origin is a singular point of this flow.)
6. Evaluate the integral of $1/(1 + z^4)$ on the following two contours: [4+6=10 pts] (a) a counterclockwise circle of radius $1/2$ centered on the origin, (b) the positive real axis from 0 to ∞ . Be sure to fully justify all your steps and results. For part (b), show explicitly that your result is a positive real number.