

# Problem Set - 12

AUTUMN 2016

MATHEMATICS-I (MA10001)

November 31, 2016

1. If  $C$  is the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1$  joining the points  $(1, 1)$  and  $(2, 3)$ , find the values of  $\int_C (12z^2 - 4iz)dz$ .
2. Find an upper bound of  $|\int_C \frac{e^z}{(z^2+1)}|$  where  $C$  is a circle  $|z| = 2$  traversed once in anticlockwise direction.
3. Show that  $|\int_C \frac{1}{z^2}dz| \leq 2$ , where  $C$  is the line segment joining  $-1 + i$  and  $1 + i$ .
4. Evaluate the integral
  - (i)  $\int_C |z|^2 dz$ , (ii)  $\int_C \frac{1}{z^2} dz$  where  $C$  is (a) the line segment with initial point  $-1$  and final point  $i$ .
  - (b) the arc of the unit circle  $\operatorname{Im} z \geq 0$ , with initial point  $-1$  and final point  $i$ .
5. Let  $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$ . Evaluate  $\int_C f(z)dz$ , where  $C$  is
  - (a) the line segment joining  $1$  and  $2 + i$
  - (b) the curve  $(1 + t) + t^2 i$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Are the result same? Justify your answer.
6. Let  $C$  be a circle centred at  $4+i$  with radius  $1$ , without any calculation explain why  $\int_C \frac{dz}{z} = 0$ .
7. Let  $C$  be the defined parametrically as follows  $z(t) = t(1 - t)e^t + [\cos(2\pi t^3)]i$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Evaluate  $\int_C e^{z^2} dz$ .
8. Evaluate  $\int_C |z|^2 dz$  around the square with vertices at  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1)$ .
9. Evaluate  $\int_C \bar{z}^2 dz$  around the circle  $|z - 1| = 1$
10. Evaluate  $\int_i^{2-i} (3xy + iy^2)dz$ , along (i) the straight line joining  $z = i$  and  $z = 2 - i$ , (ii) along the curve  $x = 2t - 2$ ,  $y = 1 + t - t^2$ .
11. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{e^z}{z-2} dz$  if  $C$  is (i) the circle  $|z| = 3$ , (ii) the circle  $|z| = 1$ .
12. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{3z}}{z-\pi i} dz$  if  $C$  is the ellipse  $|z - 2| + |z + 2| = 6$
13. Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{iz}}{z^3} dz$  if  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ .
14. Evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{z^2-1}{z^3-z^2+9z-9} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$ .
15. Without computing the integral show that  $|\int_C \frac{dz}{z^2+\bar{z}+1}| \leq \frac{3\pi}{10}$  where  $C$  is the arc of the circle  $|z| = 3$  from  $z = 3$  to  $z = 3i$  lying on the first quadrant.
16. Show that  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{e^{zt}}{(z^2+1)} dz = \sin t$  if  $t > 0$  and  $C$  is  $|z| = 3$ .
17. Let  $C$  be the boundary of the triangle with vertices at the points  $0, 3i$  and  $-4$  oriented counterclockwise. Compute the contour integral  $\int_C (e^z - \bar{z} dz)$ .

18. Find the value of the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z(z^2+4)} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the following circle  $|z| = 1$  oriented counterclockwise.
19. Evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{z^2+1}{z(2z-1)}$  where  $C$  is the curve  $|z| = 1$ .