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| | SRM Institute of Science and Technology Kattankulathur | |
| | DEPARTMENT OF MEATHEMATICS | |
| | 18MAB102T ADVANCED CALCULUS & COMPLEX ANALYSIS | |
| | UNIT - V : Residue and Cauchy's residue theorem Tutorial Sheet 15 | |
| Sl.No. | Questions | Answer |
| Part – A | | |
| 1 | Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$ at the poles | 1 |
| 2 | Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2 + a^2}$ at $z = ai$ | $2aie^{ai}$ |
| 3 | Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{1-e^z}{z^2}$. | -1 |
| 4 | Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+1)^2}$. | $-\frac{i}{4}, -\frac{i}{4}$ |
| 5 | Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)^2}$ at $z = ai$ | $-\frac{i}{4a^3}$ |
| Part – B | | |
| 6 | Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ where C is the circle $ z+1-i =2$ | $\pi(i-2)$ |
| 7 | Using Cauchy's residue theorem evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z \sec z}{1-z^2} dz$ where C is the ellipse $4x^2+9y^2=9$ | $-2\pi i \sec 1$ |
| 8 | Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1+a \cos \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}, (a^2 < 1)$. | |
| 9 | Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13+5 \sin \theta}$ | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ |
| 10 | Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1-2a \cos \theta + a^2}, a^2 < 1$ | $\frac{2\pi}{1-a^2}$ |