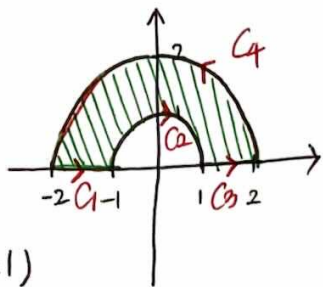


[과제 4]

$$(1) \oint_C \frac{z}{z} dz.$$



$$C_1: z(t) = t-2 \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1)$$

$$C_2: z(t) = e^{it} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \pi)$$

$$C_3: z(t) = t+1 \quad (0 \leq t \leq 1)$$

$$C_4: z(t) = 2e^{it} \quad (0 \leq t \leq \pi)$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z}{z} dz = \int_{C_1} \frac{z}{z} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{z}{z} dz + \int_{C_3} \frac{z}{z} dz + \int_{C_4} \frac{z}{z} dz$$

$$\int_{C_1} \frac{z}{z} dz = \int_0^1 \frac{t-2}{t-2} \cdot 1 \cdot dt = 1$$

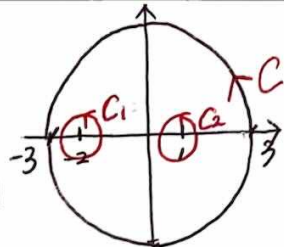
$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_2} \frac{z}{z} dz &= -\int_{C_2'} \frac{z}{z} dz = -\int_0^\pi \frac{e^{it}}{e^{-it}} \cdot ie^{it} dt \\ &= -\int_0^\pi ie^{3it} dt = -\left[\frac{1}{3}e^{3it}\right]_0^\pi \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(e^{3i\pi} - 1) = -\frac{1}{3}(-1 - 1) = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{C_3} \frac{z}{z} dz = \int_0^1 \frac{t+1}{t+1} \cdot 1 \cdot dt = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{C_4} \frac{z}{z} dz &= \int_0^\pi \frac{2e^{it}}{2e^{-it}} \cdot 2ie^{it} dt = \int_0^\pi 2ie^{3it} dt \\ &= \left[\frac{2}{3}e^{3it}\right]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{3}(e^{3i\pi} - 1) = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 1 + \frac{2}{3} + 1 - \frac{2}{3} = 2$$

$$(2) \oint_C \frac{z^3 + 3z - 1}{(z-1)(z+2)} dz.$$



다중연결영역에서 코시의 적분정리에

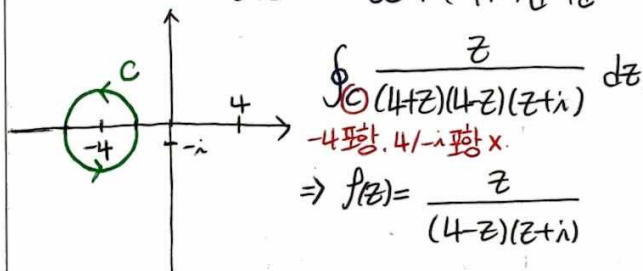
위해 $\int_C f(z) dz = \int_{C_1} f(z) dz + \int_{C_2} f(z) dz$ 가 성립한다.

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{z^3 + 3z - 1}{(z-1)(z+2)} dz &= \oint_{C_1} \frac{z^3 + 3z - 1}{(z-1)(z+2)} dz + \oint_{C_2} \frac{z^3 + 3z - 1}{(z-1)(z+2)} dz \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\pi i f(-2) + 2\pi i f(1) \\ &= 2\pi i \left(\frac{-8 - 6 - 1}{-3} + \frac{1 + 3 - 1}{3} \right) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{15}{3} + \frac{3}{3} \right) \\ &= 12\pi i \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \oint_C \frac{z}{(16-z^2)(z+i)} dz$$

$|z+4|=2$: 반지름이 2, 중심이 $(-4, 0)$ 인 원



$$\begin{aligned} 2\pi i f(-4) &= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{-4}{8(-4+i)} = \frac{1}{2(4-i)} \cdot 2\pi i \\ &= \frac{\pi i}{4-i} = \frac{\pi(4+i)}{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \oint_C \frac{e^{-z} \cos z}{(z-z)^3} dz$$

회로에 관한 코시의 적분 공식에 의해

$$\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{n!} f^{(n)}(z_0) \text{ 가 성립한다.}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{-z} \cos z}{(z-z)^3} dz = 2\pi i (e^{-z} \cos z)'' \Big|_{z=3}.$$

$$(e^{-z} \cos z)' = -e^{-z} \cos z - e^{-z} \sin z$$

$$(e^{-z} \cos z)'' = \cancel{e^{-z} \cos z} + e^{-z} \sin z + \cancel{e^{-z} \sin z} - \cancel{e^{-z} \cos z} \\ = 2e^{-z} \sin z.$$

$$\therefore 2\pi i (2e^{-z} \sin z) \Big|_{z=3} = 2\pi i (2e^{-3} \sin 3)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4\pi e^{-3} \sin 3 i}}$$

$$(5) \oint_C (\operatorname{Re}(z) + \alpha) \frac{f(z)}{z} dz.$$

$(\operatorname{Re}(z) + \alpha)f(z) = g(z)$ 라 하자. $g(z)$ 는 해석적이므로.

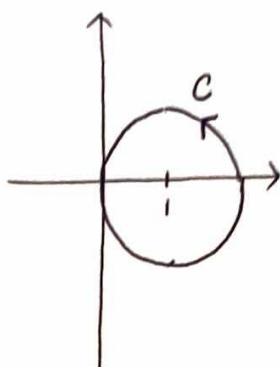
코시의 적분 공식에 의해.

$$\oint_C (\operatorname{Re}(z) + \alpha) \frac{f(z)}{z} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot g(z) \Big|_{z=0} = 2\pi i \cdot g(0) = 2\pi i (\operatorname{Re}(0) + \alpha) f(0)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2\pi i \alpha f(0)}}$$

$$(6) \oint_C (\operatorname{Im}(z))^3 dz$$



$$z(t) = 1 + e^{it} \quad (0 \leq t \leq 2\pi)$$

$$= 1 + \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$dz = (-\sin t + i \cos t) dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (\operatorname{Im}(z(t)))^3 (-\sin t + i \cos t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^3 t (-\sin t + i \cos t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -\sin^4 t + i \sin^3 t \cos t dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin^4 t dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos \frac{t}{2}}{2} \right)^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 - 2\cos \frac{t}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 - 2\cos \frac{t}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \frac{t}{2}}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[t - 4\sin \frac{t}{2} + \frac{t}{2} + 2\sin \frac{t}{4} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2\pi + \pi + 2) = \frac{1}{4} (3\pi + 2)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} i \sin^3 t \cos t dt$$

$$= i \left[\frac{1}{4} \sin^4 t \right]_0^{2\pi} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} -\sin^4 t + i \sin^3 t \cos t dt$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{4} (3\pi + 2)}}$$