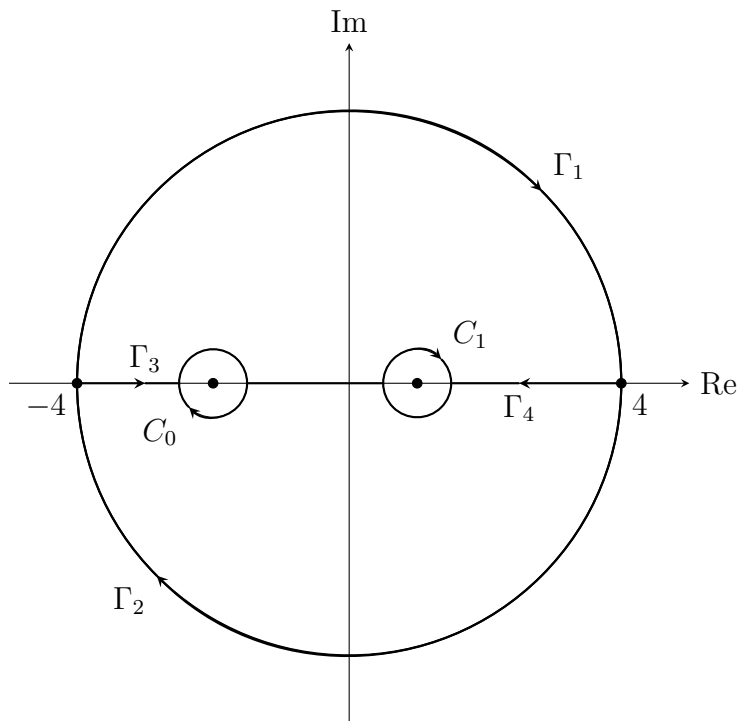


Exercise 15. Evaluate

$$\int_{\Gamma} \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz$$

Where Γ is the circle $|z| = 4$ traversed twice in the clockwise direction.

Since $\frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)}$ is analytic everywhere except the points $z = -2$ and $z = 1$, we can construct a new contour which encloses these points in small circles, C_0 and C_1 respectively and splitting apart Γ into 4 segments as follows



where Γ_1 is the top half of Γ from -4 to 4 , Γ_2 is the bottom half of Γ from 4 to -4 , Γ_3 is the path from -4 to 4 creating the top half semi-circles around -2 and 1 , and Γ_4 is the path from 4 to -4 creating bottom half semi-circles around -2 and 1 . Then, $\Gamma = 2(\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)$, and integrating along Γ_1 is the same as integrating along Γ_3 and similarly integrating along Γ_2 is the same as integrating along Γ_4 . Combining the two segments we and taking into account the cancellations along the real axis we find

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz &= 2 \left(\int_{\Gamma_1} + \int_{\Gamma_2} \right) \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz \\ &= 2 \oint_{C_0} \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz + 2 \oint_{C_1} \frac{z}{(z+2)(z-1)} dz \\ &= 2 \oint_{C_0} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z+2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} \right) dz + 2 \oint_{C_1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z+2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} \right) dz \\ &= \frac{4}{3}(-2\pi i) + \frac{2}{3}(-2\pi i) \\ &= -4\pi i \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 17. Evaluate

$$\int_{\Gamma} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} dz$$

where Γ is the figure-eight contour traversed once as shown in Fig. 4.49.

By the same method from the previous exercise we find that integrating along Γ is the same as integrating along $C_0 + C_1$ where C_0 is a small circle in the counter-clockwise direction around $z = -1$ and C_1 is a small circle in the clockwise direction around $z = 1$ for the function $\frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)}$.

Note:

$$\frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} = \frac{A}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{B}{z-1} + \frac{C}{z+1}$$

To find A , B , and C we can use our method from section 3.1

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{z + 1} = 1 \\ B &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{z + 1} \right) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(z+1)(4z-1) - (2z^2 - z + 1)}{(z+1)^2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ C &= \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Gamma} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} dz &= \oint_{C_0} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} dz + \oint_{C_1} \frac{2z^2 - z + 1}{(z-1)^2(z+1)} dz \\ &= \oint_{C_0} \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z+1} \right) dz + \oint_{C_1} \left(\frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z+1} \right) dz \\ &= 2\pi i - 2\pi i \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$