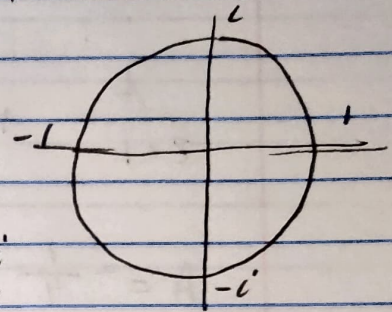


Math Extra Credit

1) Eval $I = \oint \frac{1-36z^2}{(z+\frac{4}{3}+i)(3z+1)^2} dz$ around unit circle CCW.

$z_1 = -\frac{4}{3}-i$ $z_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$, second order



$$I = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=-\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} (z-z_0)^n f(z)$$

$$I = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{3z+1}{(z+\frac{4}{3}+i)(3z+1)^2} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{(z+\frac{4}{3}+i)}$$

$$= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{(z+\frac{4}{3}+i)^2} = 2\pi i \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{4}{3}+i)} = \frac{2\pi i}{(\frac{5}{3}+i)}$$

$$= \left| \frac{2\pi i}{(\frac{5}{3}+i)} \right| = \boxed{3.23267}$$

2) For $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-3)}$ valid for $15 < |z+7|$

$$\frac{A}{z+1} + \frac{B}{z-3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-3)} \quad | -1, 3$$

$A = -\frac{1}{4}, B = +\frac{1}{4}$

$f(z) = -\frac{1}{4(z+1)} + \frac{1}{4(z-3)}$

now $15 < |z+7|$
 $15 < |z| + |7|$
 $8 < |z| \rightarrow \frac{8}{|z|} > 1$

$f(z) = -\frac{1}{4z(1+\frac{1}{z})} + \frac{1}{4z(1-\frac{3}{z})}$

$= -\frac{1}{4z} \left[1 + \frac{1}{z} \right]^{-1} + \frac{1}{4z} \left[1 - \frac{3}{z} \right]^{-1}$

$= -\frac{1}{4z} \left[1 - \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z^3} + \dots \right] + \dots$

$+ \frac{1}{4z} \left[1 + \frac{3}{z} + \frac{3^2}{z^2} + \frac{3^3}{z^3} + \dots \right]$

$= \left[-\frac{1}{4z} + \frac{1}{4z^2} - \frac{1}{4z^3} + \frac{1}{4z^4} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{4z} + \frac{3}{4z^2} + \frac{3^2}{4z^3} + \frac{3^3}{4z^4} + \dots \right]$

$= \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right] \frac{1}{z^2} + \left[-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4} \right] \frac{1}{z^3} + \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{27}{4} \right] \frac{1}{z^4} + \dots$

$= \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z^3} + \frac{7}{z^4} + \frac{80}{z^5} + \dots + \left[-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{81}{4} \right] \frac{1}{z^5}$

$z \text{ (d) ?}$

b) $\text{Res}(f(z), 3) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-3)} \cdot (z-3) = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$

$3, \frac{1}{4}$

$$3) \operatorname{Arg}(\operatorname{Ln}(z)) = 3 \text{ rad} \quad \text{and} \quad |z| = 70$$

$$\text{Find } S = \operatorname{Im}(z) + \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$\operatorname{Ln}(z) = \ln(z) + i \operatorname{Arg}\left(z + \frac{2\pi}{i}\right)$$

principal part

$$\therefore \operatorname{Ln}(z) = \ln(z) + i \operatorname{Arg}(z)$$

For any complex # $z = x + iy$, the $\operatorname{Arg}(z) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

$$\operatorname{Arg}(\operatorname{Ln}(z)) = 3 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\operatorname{Arg}(z)}{\ln(z)}\right) \quad \frac{\operatorname{Arg}(z)}{\ln(z)} = \tan(3)$$

$$\text{Therefore } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\operatorname{Im}(z)}{\operatorname{Re}(z)}\right) = \ln(70) \tan(3)$$

So,

$$\ln(z) = \operatorname{Re}(z) \cdot \tan(\ln(z) \cdot \tan(3))$$

$$\text{also, } |z| = 70 = \sqrt{\operatorname{Re}^2(z) + \operatorname{Im}^2(z)}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = 57.55$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = -39.85$$

$$\text{So, } S = \operatorname{Re}(z) + \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$4) \boxed{S = 17.7}$$

1) For $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$

Given:

$$5x + y + z = 0$$

$$2x - 2y + 2z = 0 \quad \text{and } xyz = -48$$

$$3x + 3y - z = 0$$

Find $S = x + y + z$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] R_1 \rightarrow \frac{R_1}{5} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{12}{5} & \frac{8}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12}{5} & -\frac{8}{5} & 0 \end{array} \right] R_2 \rightarrow \frac{5}{12} R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12}{5} & -\frac{8}{5} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{12}{5} R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - \frac{1}{5} R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + \frac{1}{3}y = 0 \\ y - \frac{2}{3}z = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -\frac{1}{3}y \\ y = \frac{2}{3}z \\ z = z \end{array}$$

$$xyz = -48$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}z\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}z\right)(z) = -48$$

$$-\frac{2}{9}z^3 = -48 \cdot \frac{9}{2}$$

$$z^3 = 216$$

$$z = 6$$

$$w/ \quad z = 6$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}z = -\frac{1}{3}(6) = -2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}z = \frac{2}{3}(6) = 4$$

$$S = x + y + z$$

$$S = -2 + 4 + 6$$

$$S = 8$$