

P.S 14.3

$$z^2 - 3z = 0$$

$$z(z-3) = 0$$

$$z = 0, z = 3$$

⑤ $\oint \frac{z+2}{z-2} dz$, $C: |z-1| = 2$

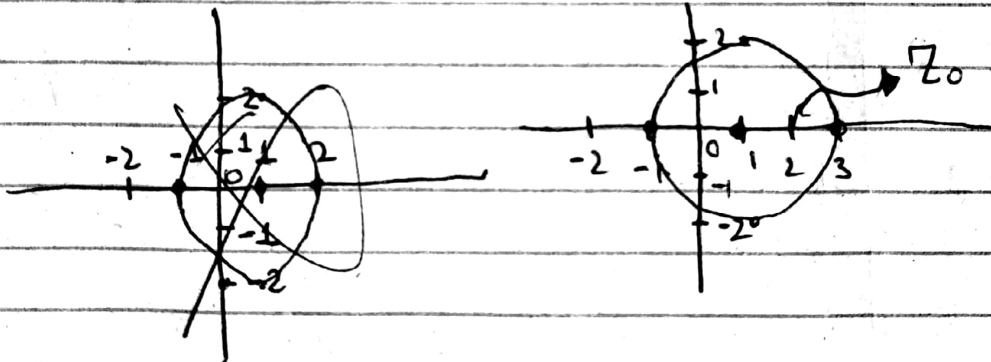
$$f(z) = z+2$$

$$z_0 = 2$$

$$f(z_0) = 4$$

By Using Cauchy-Integral Theorem.

$$\oint \frac{z+2}{z-2} dz = 2\pi i(4) = \boxed{8\pi i}$$



⑦ $\oint \frac{\sinh z}{z^2 - 3z} dz$, $C: |z| = 1$

Ans:-

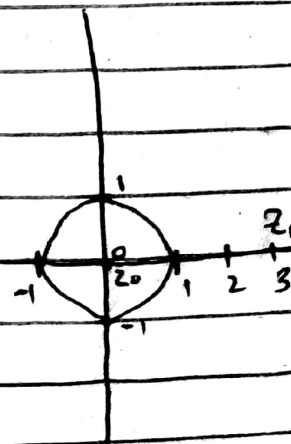
$$z^2 - 3z = 0$$

$$z(z-3) = 0$$

$$z_0 = 0, z_1 = 3$$

$$\oint \frac{\sinh z}{z^2 - 3z} dz = 2\pi i (\sinh 0)$$

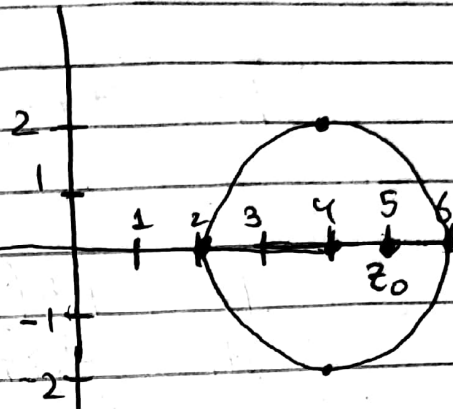
$$= 2\pi i(0) = \boxed{0}$$



$$(5) \oint \frac{\ln(z-1)}{(z-5)} dz, \quad C: |z-4|=2$$

$$z_0 = 5$$

$$\oint \frac{\ln(z-1)}{z=5} = 2\pi i (\ln(4))$$



DERIVATIVES OF AN ANALYTIC FUNCTION:-

$$f^n(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$

OR

$$f^n(z_0) \cdot \frac{2\pi i}{n!} = \oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$

EXAMPLE (1):-

$$\oint \frac{\cos z}{(z-\pi i)^2} = \frac{f'(\pi i) \cdot 2\pi i}{1!}$$

$$= -\sin(\pi i) \cdot 2\pi i$$

$$= -i \sinh \pi \cdot 2\pi i$$

$$= -i^2 \sinh \pi \cdot 2\pi$$

$$= \sinh \pi \cdot 2\pi$$

EXAMPLE (2):-

$$\oint \frac{z^4 - 3z^2 + 6}{(z+i)^3} dz$$

$$f(z) = 4z^3 - 6z$$

$$f''(z) = 12z^2 - 6$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2\pi i \cdot f''(-i)}{2!}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2\pi i \cdot (12(-i)^2 - 6)}{2}$$

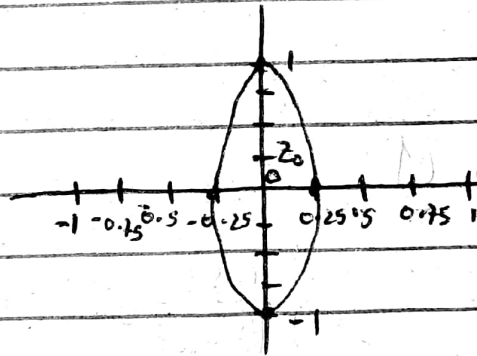
$$I_1 = \pi i (12(-1) - 6)$$

$$I_1 = -18\pi i$$

PROBLEM SET 14.4

(11) $\frac{\tan \pi z}{z^2}$ C : the ellipse $16x^2 + y^2 = 1$

Ans:



$$\oint_C \frac{\tan \pi z}{(z-0)^2} dz = \frac{2\pi i f'(0)}{1!}$$

$$I_1 = 2\pi i (\tan(0)) = 2\pi i (0) = 0$$

REVIEW EXERCISE

(16) $4z^3 + 2z$ from $-i$ to $2+i$ along any path.

Ans: using 1st Evaluation Method

$$\int_C f(z) dz = \int_{-i}^{2+i} (4z^3 + 2z) dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{4z^4}{4} + \frac{2z^2}{2} \right]_{-i}^{2+i}$$

$$= \left[z^4 + z^2 \right]_{-i}^{2+i}$$

$$= \left[(2+i)^4 + (2+i)^2 \right] - \left[(-i)^4 + (-i)^2 \right]$$

$$= (2+i)^2 \{ (2+i)^2 + 1 \} - [i^4 + i^2]$$

$$= (4-1+4i) \{ 4-1+4i+1 \} - [1-1]$$

$$= (3+4i)(4+4i)$$

$$= 12 + 12i + 16i + 16i^2$$

$$= 12 + 28i - 16 = -4 + 28i$$

$$(23) \int_C f(z) dz = \int_0^{2i} \cosh 4z dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sinh 4z}{4} \right]_0^{2i}$$

$$= \frac{\sinh 8i}{4} - \frac{\sinh 0}{4}$$

$$= \frac{i \sin 8}{4}$$