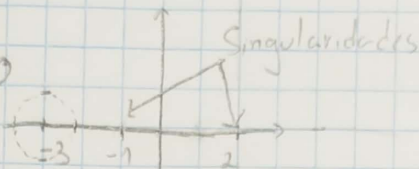


$$\text{Comp } \gamma = \int_{\gamma} |\gamma'(t)| dt$$

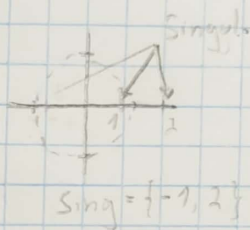
Mini-teste 4A 2013

$$\textcircled{1} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+2)^3} dz = 0$$



O caminho não abrange as singularidades

$$\textcircled{2} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+2)^3} dz =$$



CA

Ordem do polo $z = 1$

$$p(z) = 1 \neq 0$$

$$q(z) = (z-1), q(1) = 0$$

$$q'(z) = 1 \neq 0$$

Ordem do polo $z = 1$

$$= 2\pi i \sum_{k \in \{ \text{sing} \}} \text{Res}_{z=k} f =$$

$$= 2\pi i \text{Res}_{z=-1} f = 2\pi i \frac{1}{(1-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d^0}{dz^0} [(z-1)f(z)] =$$

$$= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(z+2)^3} = 2\pi i \frac{1}{27}$$

(E)

$$\textcircled{3} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \frac{x}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{x}{2(x^2+1)} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) \Big|_0^{+\infty} =$$

Reduction formula

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 + \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 - 0 \right] = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

CA

CA

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2+1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \arctan(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$