

# Øving 10

14.3:

2.

$$|z-1-i|=\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} dz = 0$$

$$|z-1-i| = |x+iy-1-i|$$

$$= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \text{ inneholder } z=1$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_C \frac{1}{z-1} \cdot \frac{z^2}{z+1} dz = 2\pi \left[ \frac{z^2}{z+1} \right]_{z=1}$$

$$= \pi$$

13.

$$\oint_C \frac{z}{z^2+4z+3} dz$$

$$C: |z+1|=2$$

$$z^2+4z+3 = (z+1)(z+3)$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+3)} dz = \oint_C \frac{A}{z+1} + \frac{B}{z+3} dz$$

$$= \begin{cases} z=A(z+3)+B(z+1) \\ z=Az+Bz \\ 1=A+B \\ A=1-B \\ 0=3A+B \\ =3(1-B)+B \\ =3-3B+B \\ =3-2B \\ B=\frac{3}{2} \\ A=-\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

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

$$= [ikke anal. i z=-1]$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{1}{z+1} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) dz + \oint_C \frac{3}{2(z+3)} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 0$$

$$= -\pi i$$

18.

$$\oint_C \frac{\sin(z)}{z^2-8i} dz$$

14.4:

2.

$$\oint_C \frac{z^6}{(z-1)^6} dz$$

$$f(z)=z^6$$

$$z_0=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-\frac{1}{2})^6} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{5!} \cdot f^{(5)}(z_0)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{5!} \cdot 6! \cdot z \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 12\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 6\pi i$$

7.

$$\oint_C \frac{\cos(z)}{z^{2n+1}} dz, n=0,1,\dots$$

$$z_0=0$$

$$f(z)=\cos(z)$$

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

16.

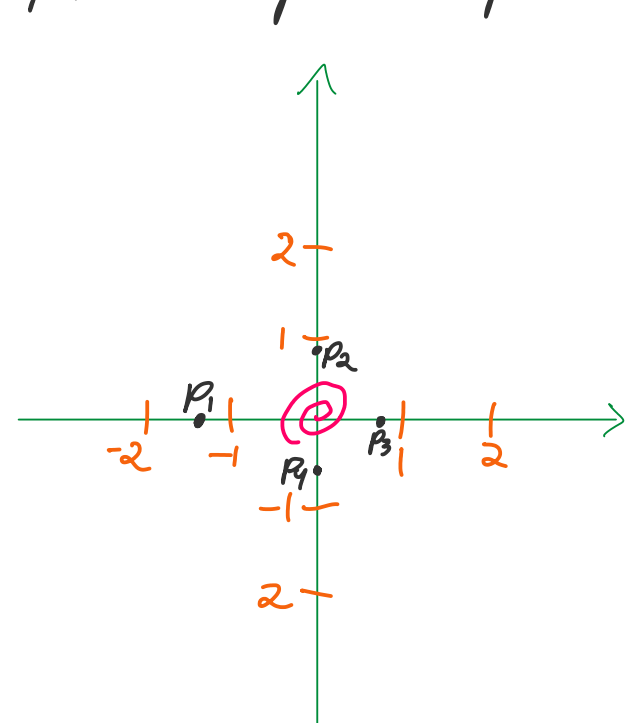
$$\oint_C \frac{e^{4z}}{(z-2i)^2} dz$$

15.1

17.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{\ln(n)}$$

$$= \underbrace{\ln(2)}_{p_1} + \underbrace{\ln(3)}_{p_2} + \underbrace{\ln(4)}_{p_3} - \underbrace{\ln(5)}_{p_4} - \dots$$



Ser at den konvergerer

18.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \left(\frac{i}{4}\right)^n$$

$$\left| \frac{z_{n+1}}{z_n} \right| = \left| \frac{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{i}{4}\right)^{n+1}}{n^2 \left(\frac{i}{4}\right)^n} \right|$$

$$= \frac{i}{4} \cdot \left| \frac{n^2+2n+1}{n^2} \right|$$

$$= \frac{i}{4} \cdot \underbrace{\left| 1 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right|}_{\rightarrow 1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{i}{4} = L < 1$$

$\Rightarrow$  Konvergerer

15.2

5.

Vet at

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = R$$

10.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-2i)^n}{n^n}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^n}$$

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{1/n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n} \right| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$$

Konvergere ikke  $\Rightarrow R=0$

14.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4^{2n} (n!)^2} z^{2n}$$