
Problem Set - 11

AUTUMN 2017

MATHEMATICS-I (MA10001)

1. (a) Ans : $\frac{248}{15}$ (Hint: Write Γ and the integrand in terms of x and y and then integrate)
- (b) (i) Ans: $\frac{10}{21} + i\frac{14}{15}$ (Hint: Put $z(t) = t + it^3, 0 \leq t \leq 1$; in the integral).
- (ii) Ans: $\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2)(a + ib)$ (Hint: Put $z(t) = (a + ib)t, 0 \leq t \leq 1; a, b \in \mathbb{R}$).
- (c) (i) Ans: $\frac{511}{3} - i\frac{49}{5}$ (Hint: $z = x + iy$ and put $y = 2x^2$)
- (ii) Ans: $\frac{518}{3} - 57i$ (Hint: First take $x = \text{constant}$ and integrate w.r.t y then $y = \text{constant}$ and integrate w.r.t x)
- (iii) Ans: $\frac{518}{3} - 8i$ (Hint: Write down the straight line equation joining $(1, 1)$ and $(2, 8)$. Then change the integral in terms of a single variable)
2. (a) Ans : $\frac{\pi a}{(a^4 - 1)^2}$ (Hint: Use ML inequality formulae)
- (b) Ans : 2 (Hint: Use ML inequality formulae)
- (c) Ans: $-i\pi$ (Hint: Put $z = e^{i\theta}, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$).
3. (a) Ans: 0 (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral theorem.)
- (b) Ans: 0 (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral theorem.)
4. (a) Ans: $\frac{\pi}{5}$ (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae)
- (b) Ans: $2\pi i(e + 1)$ (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae).
- (c) (i) πi (Hint: Use Cauchy integral formulae)
- (ii) Ans: 0 (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral theorem.)
- (d) Ans: $\frac{\pi i}{4}$ (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae.)
- (e) Ans: $\pi \cos 6$ (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae.)
- (f) Ans: $4\pi i$ (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae.)
- (g) (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae.)
5. (a) Ans: $-\frac{2\pi i(a - 3)}{a^3}$ (Hint: Applying Cauchy integral formulae for derivative)
- (b) Ans: $-i\frac{8}{3}\pi e^{-2}$ (Hint: Use Cauchy's Integral formulae for n 'th derivative)
6. (a) Ans: e^2 (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral formulae)
- (b) Ans: 0 (Hint: Apply Cauchy integral theorem)

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7. (a) Ans: $\frac{z}{9} - \frac{z^5}{9^2} + \frac{z^9}{9^3} - \frac{z^{13}}{9^4}$. (Hint: write $\frac{z}{z^4+9} = \frac{z}{9}(1 + \frac{z^4}{9})^{-1}$. Then expand)
- (b) Ans: $z - \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^3}{3} - z^4 + \dots$ (Hint: Use Taylor's theorem about the point $z = 0$)
- (c) Ans: $\frac{z-1}{2} - \frac{(z-1)^2}{2^2} + \frac{(z-1)^3}{2^3} - \dots$ (Hint: Let $z-1 = u$)
- (d) Ans: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [1 + (z - \frac{\pi}{4}) - \frac{(z - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}{2!} - \dots]$ (Hint: Use Taylor's series formulae)
8. (i) Ans: $\frac{1}{3} [1 - \frac{z}{3} - \frac{z^2}{18} + \dots]$ (Hint: Use expansion of e^z)
- (ii) Ans: $1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \dots$ (Hint: Use expansion of e^x)