MTH101: Tutorial 4

Dr. Tai-Jun Chen, Dr. Xinyao Yang

Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, Suzhou

October 11, 2017

Let γ_R be the Circle with radius R, center $c=-\frac{3}{2}$ with counterclockwise orientation.

Compute the integral

$$I = \oint_{\gamma_R} \frac{2z^2 - iz + \sqrt{3}}{(z+3)(2z-3)} dz,$$

with radius $R_1 = 1$ and $2 < R_2 < 3$.

Compute the Integral

$$\oint_{\gamma} \frac{\cos^2 z}{(e^z - 1)(z - \pi i)} dz,$$

where γ is counterclockwise $|z - \pi i| = 2$.

Compute the Integral

$$I = \oint_{\gamma} \frac{\sinh z}{z^2(z+2-3i)} dz,$$

where γ is $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 4$ clockwise(!).

Integrate the given function around the triangle with vertices i, $\pm 1 - i$ counterclockwise.

$$(\cos 3z)/(6z)$$
.

Determine whether the following series is convergent or divergent, choose appropriate test and justify your answer.

(1)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(20+30i)^n}{n!}$$

(2)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+i}{3n^2+2i}$$

(3)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n-i}{3n+2i}$$

Find the center and the radius of convergence.

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