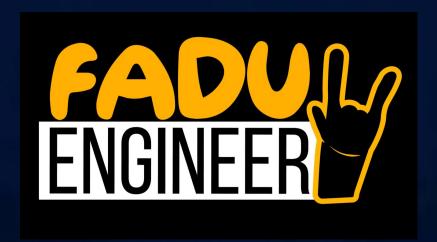
## RESIDUES

## Important Question Bank

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## Important Questions

) Find the residues of  $\frac{\sin z^2 + \cos z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$  at

all its poles.

- 2) Find the residues of at  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-i)(z+2)^2}$ at its isolated Singularities using Laurents Series Expansion.
- 3) Determine the poles of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$

- and find Residue at each pole.

  4) Evaluate:  $\int_{C} \frac{z^2}{(z-i)^2(z-i)^2} dz$ , where C is the Circle |z| = 2.5.
- 5) Evaluate: Stanzdz, where C (i) is the circle |z|=2, (ii) is circle |z|=1.
- 6) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ , where c is

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7) Using Residue theorem, Evaluate 
$$\oint \frac{e^z}{c} dz$$
 where  $c$  is  $|z| = 4$ .

$$\oint_{c} \frac{z^{2}+4}{(z-2)(z+3i)} dz, \text{ where } c \text{ is } (|z+1|=2),$$

$$(i) |z-2| = 2.$$

9) Using Cauchy's Residue theorem, Evaluate 
$$\oint \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{z^2 + 3z + 2}$$
, where C is (i)  $|z| = 0.5$ 

10) Using Residue theorem, Evaluate:

$$\oint_{C} \frac{12Z-7}{(z-1)^2(2z+3)} dz, \text{ where } C \text{ is circle } (1|z|=\frac{1}{2}),$$

(i) 
$$|z| = 2$$
 (ii)  $|z+i| = \sqrt{3}$ .

i) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+3\sin\theta}$$

12) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 20}{5+4\cos 0} d0$$

13) Evaluate: 
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1-2a\sin\theta+a^{2}} = 0 < a < 1.$$

14) Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3+2\cos\theta}$ .



15) By using cauchy's Residue theorem, Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{5 + 4 \cos \theta} d\theta.$ 

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