

MA 2003 Complex Analysis
Exercise Sheet 5

1. Locate the poles of each of the following functions, and calculate the residues at these poles:

(a) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(i-z)^3}$

(b) $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z^2+1)^2}$

(c) $f(z) = \frac{\text{Log}(z)}{(4z-i)^2}$

(d) $f(z) = \frac{1}{\exp(z)-1}$.

2. Evaluate

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z+2)} dz,$$

where \mathcal{C} is the anticlockwise circle with centre 0 and radius $3/2$.

3. Evaluate

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{1}{(z^2+1)^3} dz$$

where \mathcal{C} is the anticlockwise square with vertices 1, $1+2i$, $-1+2i$ and -1 .

4. Use contour integration to evaluate each of the following real integrals:

(a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{5+4\sin\theta} d\theta$

(b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^4+1} dx$

5. Use contour integration to evaluate the following real integrals:

(a) $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{16\cos^2(t)+25\sin^2(t)} dt.$

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{1}{(x^2+1)(x^2+9)} dx.$

(c) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(5x)}{x^2+4}$

(Hint: first use the usual method to evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{i5x}}{x^2+4} dx$.)

6. (a) Let N be a natural number and let α_j be constants for $-N \leq j \leq N$. If $f(z) = \sum_{j=-N}^N \alpha_j z^j$, write down the value of $\text{Res}(f; 0)$.

- (b) Write $\int_0^{2\pi} [\cos(t)]^8 dt$ as a contour integral, and use part (a) to evaluate it.