

**MA2003 Complex Analysis**  
**Exercise Sheet 3**

1. Find antiderivatives for the following functions:

(a)  $f(z) = \alpha + \beta(z - z_0)$ ,

(b)  $f(z) = (z - z_0)^n$ ,

where  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  are constants and  $n \neq -1$ . Does  $g(z) = (z - z_0)^{-1}$  have an antiderivative on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_0\}$ ?

2. Evaluate the following contour integrals:

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} z^3 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{1}{z^2}$$

along  $\mathcal{C}$  where  $\mathcal{C}$  is

(a) any contour from  $i$  to  $-2$ , and

(b) any closed contour.

For the second integral, you may assume that  $\mathcal{C}$  does not contain 0.

3. Let  $U$  be a region in  $\mathbb{C}$  and let  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic on  $U$  with  $f(z)$  real-valued for all  $z \in U$ . Prove that  $f$  is constant.

4. Find an upper estimate for

$$\int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{1}{1 + z^4},$$

where  $\mathcal{C}$  is the upper semicircular contour from  $R$  to  $-R$  given by  $\gamma : [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\gamma(t) = R \cos(t) + iR \sin(t)$ .

5. Show that for all points  $z$  on the circle  $\{z : |z| = 5\}$  we have

$$|z - 7| \leq 12 \quad \text{and} \quad |\bar{z} + 8| \geq 3,$$

and use this to find an upper estimate for the integral

$$\int_S \frac{z - 7}{(\bar{z} + 8)^2} dz$$

where  $S$  is the same circle oriented anticlockwise.

6. Let  $S_a$  be the anticlockwise square contour with corners at  $\pm a(1 + i)$ ,  $\pm a(1 - i)$  where  $a > 0$ . Show that if  $z \in S_a$  then

$$\frac{1}{|z|} \leq \frac{1}{a}$$

and hence

$$\left| \int_{S_a} \frac{1}{z} dz \right| \leq 8,$$

for all  $a > 0$ .

7. Prove each of the following:

(a) For  $z_0$  and  $h$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  we have  $\int_{[z_0, z_0+h]} 1 dz = h$ .

(b) For  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  and  $z_0 \in U$ ,  $f(z_0) = \frac{1}{h} \int_{[z_0, z_0+h]} f(z_0) dz$ .

(c) If  $\alpha$  is a complex number and  $M$  a fixed real number with  $|\alpha| \leq \epsilon M$  for all  $\epsilon > 0$  then  $\alpha = 0$ .