

## Greenberg 23.2

Problem definition

Find:  $S = \int_C f(z) dz$

where  $C : z(r)$ , which is the parametrized function of a curve in the complex plane

```
> restart:
```

```
> complex_integral_parameterized:=proc(z_::algebraic,f_::algebraic,
a_,b_)
  local f, zprime, S;

  print(`Find the integral of:`);
  print('f(z)'=f_);
  print(`along the curve:`);
  print('z'=z_);
  print(`starting from`, r=a_, `moving to`, r=b_);

  f:=eval(f_,z=z_);
  zprime:=diff(z_,r);
  S:=int(f*zprime,r=a_..b_);

  print(`Solution:`);

  print('diff(z(r),r)'=zprime);
  print('Int(f(z)*diff(z(r),r),r=a_..b_)'=Int(f*zprime,r=a_..b_))
;
  print(`Hence, the final result is:`);
  print(S);
  print(`-----`);
  return(S);
end proc:
> z(r):=exp(I*r):
f(z):=1/z:
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r),f(z),0,2*Pi):
```

*Find the integral of:*

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$$

*along the curve:*

$$z = e^{I r}$$

*starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 2\pi$*

*Solution:*

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = I e^{I r}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^{2\pi} I dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$2 I \pi$$

(1)

```
> z(r) := r + I * r :  
f(z) := abs(z)^2 :  
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 0, 1) :
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = |z|^2$$

along the curve:

$$z = r + I r$$

starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 1$

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 1 + I$$

$$\int_0^1 f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^1 (1 + I) |r + I r|^2 dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 I}{3}$$

(2)

```
> z(r) := r + I * r :  
f(z) := conjugate(z) :  
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 0, 1) :
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = \bar{z}$$

along the curve:

$$z = r + I r$$

starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 1$

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 1 + I$$

$$\int_0^1 f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^1 (1 + I) \overline{(r + I r)} dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$1$$

(3)

```
> z(r) := 2 * exp(I * r) :  
f(z) := conjugate(z) :  
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), Pi, 0) :
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = \bar{z}$$

along the curve:

$$z = 2 e^{I r}$$

starting from,  $r = \pi$ , moving to,  $r = 0$

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 2 I e^{I r}$$

$$\int_{\pi}^0 f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_{\pi}^0 4 I e^{-I \bar{r}} e^{I r} dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$-4 I \pi$$

(4)

```
> z(r) := 2*exp(I*r) :
f(z) := 4*z :
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 0, Pi) :
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = 4 z$$

along the curve:

$$z = 2 e^{I r}$$

starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = \pi$

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 2 I e^{I r}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^{\pi} 16 I (e^{I r})^2 dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$0$$

(5)

```
> z(r) := 4*exp(I*r) :
f(z) := 1/((z-3*I)*(z+5)) :
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 0, 2*Pi) :
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z - 3 I) (z + 5)}$$

along the curve:

$$z = 4 e^{I r}$$

starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 2 \pi$

*Solution:*

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 4 I e^{I r}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{4 I e^{I r}}{(4 e^{I r} - 3 I) (4 e^{I r} + 5)} dr$$

*Hence, the final result is:*

$$\frac{3\pi}{17} + \frac{5I\pi}{17}$$

(6)

```
> z(r) := 6 * exp(I * r) :
f(z) := 1 / ((z - 3 * I) * (z + 5)) :
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 0, 2 * Pi) :
```

*Find the integral of:*

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z - 3 I) (z + 5)}$$

*along the curve:*

$$z = 6 e^{I r}$$

*starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 2\pi$*

*Solution:*

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = 6 I e^{I r}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{6 I e^{I r}}{(6 e^{I r} - 3 I) (6 e^{I r} + 5)} dr$$

*Hence, the final result is:*

$$0$$

(7)

```
> z(r) := exp(I * r) :
f(z) := z^2 * sin(1/z) :
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r), f(z), 2 * Pi, 0) :
```

*Find the integral of:*

$$f(z) = z^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

*along the curve:*

$$z = e^{I r}$$

*starting from,  $r = 2\pi$ , moving to,  $r = 0$*

*Solution:*

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = I e^{Ir}$$

$$\int_{2\pi}^0 f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_{2\pi}^0 I (e^{Ir})^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{e^{Ir}}\right) dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$\frac{I}{3} \pi$$

(8)

```
> z(r):=exp(I*r):
f(z):=1/(z*(z-2)):
complex_integral_parameterized(z(r),f(z),0,2*Pi):
```

Find the integral of:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-2)}$$

along the curve:

$$z = e^{Ir}$$

starting from,  $r = 0$ , moving to,  $r = 2\pi$

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dr} z(r) = I e^{Ir}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(z) \left( \frac{d}{dr} z(r) \right) dr = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{I}{e^{Ir} - 2} dr$$

Hence, the final result is:

$$-I\pi$$

(9)