

# Complex Variables p. 225 Assignment

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p. 225, # 5.  
Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{5}{e^z - e^{-z}} dz$$

around the unit circle.

## 1 Problem #5.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1 + z^2/3! + z^4/5! + \dots} &= d_0 + d_1 z^1 + d_2 z^2 + d_3 z^3 + \dots \\ 1 &= \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} \right) \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d_n z^n \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{2a+b=n} \frac{d_b}{(2a+1)!} \right) z^{2a+b} \\ &= \left( \frac{d_0}{1!} \right) z^0 + \left( \frac{d_1}{1!} \right) z^1 + \left( \frac{d_0}{3!} + \frac{d_2}{1!} \right) z^2 + \left( \frac{d_1}{3!} + \frac{d_3}{1!} \right) z^3 + \left( \frac{d_0}{5!} + \frac{d_2}{3!} + \frac{d_4}{1!} \right) z^4 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \frac{d_0}{1!} = d_0 & d_0 &= 1 \\ 0 &= \frac{d_1}{1!} = d_1 & d_1 &= 0 \\ 0 &= \frac{d_0}{3!} + \frac{d_2}{1!} = 1/3 + d_2 & d_2 &= -1/3 \\ 0 &= 0/3! + d_3/1! = d_3 & d_3 &= 0 \\ 0 &= d_0/5! + d_2/3! + d_4/1! = 1/5! - (1/3)/3! + d_4 \\ &= 1/120 - 1/18 + d_4 & d_4 &= 17/360 \end{aligned}$$

## 2 Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{5}{e^z - e^{-z}} dz = \int_C \frac{10}{\sinh z} dz = 10 \int_C \frac{1}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{2n+1}/(2n+1)!} dz$$

This is basically the same Laurent series as in Problem #5, so we'll just copy that and multiply by  $1/z$ .

$$= 10 \int_C \frac{1}{z} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} z^2 + \frac{17}{360} z^4 + \dots \right) dz = 10 \int_C \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{3} z + \frac{17}{360} z^3 + \dots \right) dz$$

Breaking the integral over the sum, only the first term has nontrivial integral (it is the only term which is not analytic on all of  $\mathbb{C}$ ) and therefore

$$= 10 \int_C \frac{1}{z} dz + 0 + 0 + \dots = 10(2\pi i) = 20\pi i$$