

# Complex Variables Homework Section 53

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## 1 Problem 1

Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{z^{k+1}} dz$$

for  $k = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$  and  $C$  the unit circle.

For  $k = -1$ , then we have

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{z^0} dz = \int_C e^{2z} dz = 0$$

Since in this case  $e^{2z}$  is entire, the integral is 0.

For  $k = 0$ ,

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-0)^1} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{0!} f^{(0)}(z_0) = 2\pi i e^{2(0)} = 2\pi i$$

For  $k = 1$ ,

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-0)^2} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} f'(0) = 2\pi i \cdot 2e^{2(0)} = 4\pi i$$

For  $k = 2$ ,

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-0)^3} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{2!} f''(0) = \frac{2\pi i}{2} \cdot 4e^{2(0)} = 4\pi i$$

For  $k = 3$ ,

$$\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-0)^4} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{3!} f^{(3)}(0) = \frac{2\pi i}{6} \cdot 8e^{2(0)} = \frac{8\pi i}{3}$$

## 2 Problem 2

Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{z^2 + \sin z}{(z-1)^3} dz$$

where  $C$  is any contour around 1.

$$\int_C \frac{z^2 + \sin z}{(z-1)^3} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{2!} f''(1) = \pi i [2 - \sin 1] = 2\pi i - \pi i \sin(1)$$