

Hassani
11.1 (b)

$\frac{e^z}{z(z-i\pi)}$ has 2 isolated sing. : $z_0 = 0, i\pi$

$$z_0 = 0: \quad \frac{e^z}{z(z-i\pi)} = \frac{e^z}{z} \left[\frac{1}{z-i\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^z}{z} \left[-\frac{1}{i\pi - z} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^z}{z} \left[- (i\pi)^{-1} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{i\pi}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^z}{z} \left[\frac{i}{\pi} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{i\pi}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!} \right) \left(\frac{i}{\pi} \right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{i\pi} \right)^k \right)$$

$$= \frac{i}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}[f(z_0=0)] = \boxed{i/\pi}$$

$$z_0 = -i\pi: \frac{e^z}{z(z-i\pi)} = \frac{1}{z-i\pi} \left(\frac{e^z}{z} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-i\pi} \left[\frac{e^{(z-i\pi)+i\pi}}{i\pi + (z-i\pi)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-i\pi} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-i\pi)^n}{n!} \right] e^{i\pi} \left[\frac{1}{i\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-i\pi}{i\pi}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{z-i\pi} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-i\pi)^n}{n!} \right] \frac{1}{i\pi} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{z-i\pi}{i\pi} \right)^k \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{(-1)}{i\pi} \frac{1}{z-i\pi}} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}[f(z_0 = -i\pi)] = \frac{-1}{i\pi} = \boxed{\frac{i}{\pi}}$$

By Residue Thm: $\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum \text{Res}[f(z_k)]$

we have $\oint_C f(z) dz = (2i) \left[\frac{i}{\pi} + \frac{i}{\pi} \right]$

$$= (2i)(2i) = \boxed{-4}$$

Darshan Chetty
2.19.2024