# Problems from 2024 (Draft)

### April 6, 2024

Please enjoy this collection of math problems that I encountered and found interesting throughout the year.

## 4 April

### 4.1 Problem 1

This problem comes from the 2023 GRE Mathematics Test Practice Book available from ETS.

In the complex plane, let C be the circle  $\{z = 1 + e^{i\theta} : 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi\}$ , oriented counterclockwise. What is the value of  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \left(\frac{\sin z}{z-1}\right)^2 dz$ ?

#### Solution

Let  $f(z) = \left(\frac{\sin z}{z-1}\right)^2$  which is a holomorphic function with a *pole* (or *non-essential singularity*) at z=1 with order 2. The contour integral over the circle can be calculated by leveraging the *residue theorem* which in our case for one pole states

$$\int_{C} f(z) dz = 2\pi i I(C, 1) \operatorname{Res}(f, 1) = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}(f, 1).$$
 (1)

I(C,1) is the winding number at z=1, which is equal to 1 since the curve C winds around the point counterclockwise a single time. Res(f,1) is the residue of f at z=1 which can be found via the *limit formula for higher-order poles* with n=2 to match the degree of the pole

$$\operatorname{Res}(f, z_0 = 1) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \lim_{z \to z_0} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} \left[ (z - z_0)^n \cdot f(z) \right]$$
 (2)

$$= \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left[ (z - 1)^2 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 z}{(z - 1)^2} \right]$$
 (3)

$$= \lim_{z \to 1} 2\sin z \cos z \tag{4}$$

$$= 2\sin 1\cos 1 \tag{5}$$

$$=\sin 2. \tag{6}$$

Now the integral from the problem can be evaluated

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C f(z) dz = \frac{2\pi i}{2\pi i} \operatorname{Res}(f, 1) = \operatorname{Res}(f, 1) = \sin(2) \approx 0.708.$$
 (7)