Aalto University Department of Mathematics and Systems Analysis MS-C1300 — Complex Analysis, 2024-2025/II Problem set 5B

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Exercise sessions: 28.-29.11. Hand-in due: Sun 1.12.2024 at 23:59

Topic: isolated singularities, residue calculus

The first two exercises are to be discussed and solved in exercise sessions. The last two exercises are homework (marked with symbol \triangle): written solutions to them are to be returned in MyCourses. Each exercise is graded on a scale 0-3. The deadline for returning solutions to problem set 5B is Sun 1.12.2024 at 23:59.

Exercise (in class) 1.

Calculate

$$\oint_{\partial \mathcal{B}(e;2)} \frac{1}{(z-1)\log(z)} \,\mathrm{d}z,$$

where the circle $\partial \mathcal{B}(e; 2)$ of radius 2 around $e = \exp(1) \in \mathbb{C}$ is positively oriented (counterclockwise), and Log is the principal branch of the complex logarithm function.

Exercise (in class) 2.

Calculate the real integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x \ := \ \lim_{R \to \infty} \int_{-R}^{R} \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \, \mathrm{d}x \,.$$

using residue calculus.

<u>Hint</u>: Figuring out a suitable analytic function to contour integrate is the first step. A suitable contour here is the boundary of a semi-disk of a large radius R. One should analyze the contributions to the contour integral from the different parts of it.

Calculate the integral

$$\oint_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z^4 + 5z^3} \, \mathrm{d}z,$$

where γ parametrizes the circle $\partial \mathcal{B}(0;3)$ of radius 3 around the origin in the negative(!) orientation (clockwise).

Let a > 0. Calculate the real integral

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{1+x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \; := \; \lim_{R \to \infty} \int_0^R \frac{\cos(ax)}{1+x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, .$$

<u>Hint</u>: A suitable contour here is again the boundary of a large semi-disk, and one should find a suitable analytic function to integrate. Furthermore, one needs to take into account also symmetry considerations to get to the desired result.