

Homework 4

Due February 16, 2018

PHY 204B

11.6.2 Show that the function

$$w(z) = (z^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

is single-valued if we make branch cuts on the real axis for $x > 1$ and for $x < -1$.

11.6.7 Show that negative numbers have logarithms in the complex plane. In particular, find $\ln(-1)$.

ANS. $\ln(-1) = i\pi$.

11.7.1 Determine the nature of the singularities of each of the following functions and evaluate the residues ($a > 0$).

(a) $\frac{1}{z^2 + a^2}.$

(e) $\frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + a^2}.$

(b) $\frac{1}{(z^2 + a^2)^2}.$

(f) $\frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 - a^2}.$

(c) $\frac{z^2}{(z^2 + a^2)^2}.$

(g) $\frac{e^{iz}}{z^2 - a^2}.$

(d) $\frac{\sin 1/z}{z^2 + a^2}.$

(h) $\frac{z^{-k}}{z+1}, \quad 0 < k < 1.$

Hint. For the point at infinity, use the transformation $w = 1/z$ for $|z| \rightarrow 0$. For the residue, transform $f(z) dz$ into $g(w) dw$ and look at the behavior of $g(w)$.

11.7.2 Evaluate the residues at $z = 0$ and $z = -1$ of $\pi \cot \pi z / z(z+1)$.

11.7.10 The statement that the integral halfway around a singular point is equal to one-half the integral all the way around was limited to simple poles. Show, by a specific example, that

$$\int_{\text{Semicircle}} f(z) dz = \frac{1}{2} \oint_{\text{Circle}} f(z) dz$$

does not necessarily hold if the integral encircles a pole of higher order.

Hint. Try $f(z) = z^{-2}$.

11.8.4 Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta d\theta}{5 - 4 \cos \theta}.$

ANS. $\pi/12$.