# Complex Analysis Homework #5

## Nathan Solomon

June 26, 2024

### Problem 0.1. Calculate

$$\int\limits_{|z|=R} \overline{z}^{\,n}\,dz$$

for R > 0 and all  $n \ge 1$  integers. (Hint: Orient the circle counterclockwise.)

Let  $\gamma:[0,2\pi]\to\mathbb{C}$  be the closed curve defined by  $\gamma(t)=Re^{it}$ . Then the integral we want to find is

$$\int_{\gamma} \overline{z}^n dz = \int_{t=0}^{2\pi} \left( e^{-it} \right)^n \gamma'(t) dt = \int_{t=0}^{2\pi} i e^{(1-n)t} dt$$

## **Problem 0.2.** Let $\gamma$ be the unit circle with positive orientation: $\{z:|z|=1\}$ . Find

1.

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z^4} dz$$

2.

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin z}{z^2} dz$$

(Hint: Find their antiderivatives.)

#### **Problem 0.3.** Show that

$$\left| \int\limits_{\gamma} e^{\sin z} \, dz \right| \le 1$$

where  $\gamma$  is the straight line segment from z = 0 to z = i.

**Problem 0.4.** Suppose f is continuously complex differentiable on  $\Omega$ , and  $T \subset \Omega$  is a triangle whose interior is also contained in  $\Omega$ . Apply Green's theorem (and the CR equations) to show that  $\int_T f = 0$ . (This provides a proof of Goursat's theorem under the additional assumption that f' is continuous.)