## Homework 5

Handed out: Wednesday, October 5, 2022 Due: Wednesday, October 12, 2022 by 11:59pm

## Material covered:

Outcomes 4.1-4.4.

- 1. Let Log:  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_- \to \mathbb{C}$  be the principal branch of the logarithm.
  - a) Show that the function F defined by

$$F: \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_- \to \mathbb{C}, \quad F(z) = z \operatorname{Log}(z) - z$$

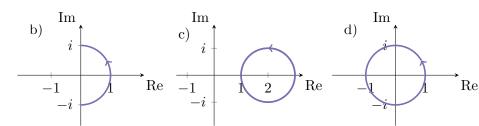
is an antiderivative for Log on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{-}$ .

Compute the integral

$$\int_C \operatorname{Log}(z) \, \mathrm{d}z$$

for each of the following contours C (pictured below):

- b) C is the right half-circle with center 0 and radius 1, traversed counter-clockwise.
- c) C=C(2,1) is the circle with center 2 and radius 1, traversed counter-clockwise.
- d) C=C(0,1) is the circle with center 0 and radius 1, traversed counter-clockwise.



2. Let

$$f(z) = \frac{3z^2 - 4}{z(z^2 - 4)}.$$

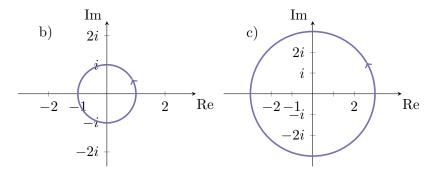
a) Find a partial fraction decomposition for f.

Compute

$$\int_C f(z) \, \mathrm{d}z$$

for the following contours (pictured below):

- b) C = C(0,1), the circle with center 0 and radius 1, traversed counter-clockwise.
- c) C = C(0,3), the circle with center 0 and radius 3, traversed counter-clockwise.



3. Compute the following integrals  $(C(z_0, r))$  denotes a circle with center  $z_0$  and radius r):

a)

$$\int_{C(i,1)} \frac{e^{z^2}}{z^2 + 1} \,\mathrm{d}z$$

b)

$$\int_{C(0,4)} \frac{\sin z}{(z-\pi)^4} \,\mathrm{d}z$$

4. Compute the integral

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{(2 + \cos\theta)^2}$$

by evaluating an appropriately chosen contour integral, as follows:

a) Show that

$$I = \int_{C(0,1)} \frac{1}{(2 + (z + 1/z)/2)^2} \frac{\mathrm{d}z}{iz}$$

where C(0,1) is the unit circle centered at the origin. Hint: Parameterize C(0,1) by  $\gamma(\theta)=e^{i\theta},\ 0\leq\theta\leq 2\pi.$ 

b) Compute the contour integral in (a) using the Cauchy integral formula.