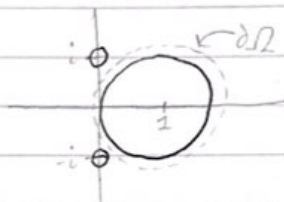


## Question 2

- Suppose  $\gamma(a, r) = a + re^{it}$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$  is a positively oriented circle centered at  $a$  with radius  $r$ . Evaluate the following.

a.)  $\int_{\gamma(1,1)} \frac{e^{iz^2}}{z^2+1} dz$



Let  $f(z) = \frac{e^{iz^2}}{z^2+1}$ , then we can see that  $f$  is undefined at  $z=i$  and  $z=-i$ . However, if we consider the set  $\Omega = \mathcal{D}(1, 1.1)$ , then  $f$  is analytic on  $\Omega$  and  $\gamma^* \subset \Omega$ . Therefore, by Cauchy's Integral Theorem,

$$\int_{\gamma(1,1)} \frac{e^{iz^2}}{z^2+1} dz = 0$$

b.)  $\int_{\gamma(0,1)} |z|^2 dz$

By parametrizing  $\gamma$  as  $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ , we can use the definition of the path integral to get:

$$\int_{\gamma(0,1)} |z|^2 dz = \int_0^{2\pi} |e^{it}|^2 \cdot i e^{it} dt = i \int_0^{2\pi} 1^2 \cdot e^{it} dt = \frac{i}{i} e^{it} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{0}$$