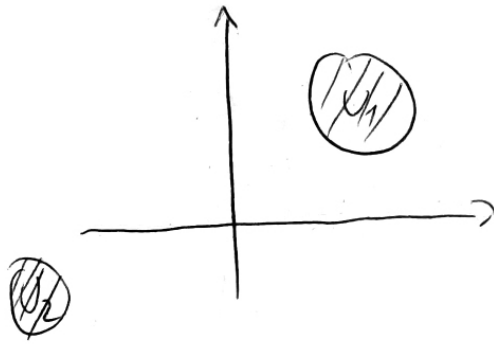


Hausaufgabenblatt 6

(i) Sternförmiges Gebiet \Rightarrow Wegzusammenhängend



$$\text{Sei } U = U_1 \cup U_2$$

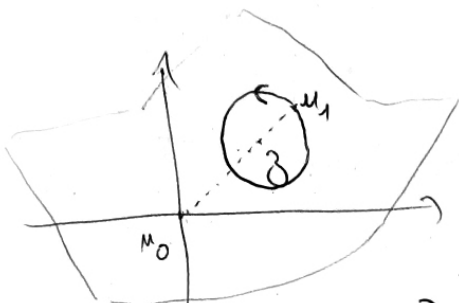
(ii)



(iii) OBDA $u_0 = 0$ und sei $z \in \text{Int}(X)$

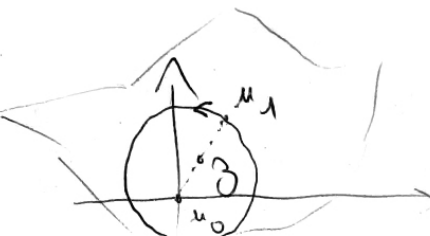
1) Falls $u_0 \notin \text{Int}(X)$

Wir wählen $u_1 \in \text{Sp}(X) \subset U$, sodass $z \in [u_0, u_1]$



$$\Rightarrow z \in U$$

2) Falls $u_0 \in \text{Int}(X)$



funktioniert gleich.

Aufgabe 2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (i) \quad \int_{\gamma} \underbrace{\frac{z^3+5}{z-i}}_{=:f(z)} dz &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}(f, i) \\
 &= 2\pi i (i^3+5) \\
 &= 2\pi i (-1+5i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \quad \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{i\pi - z} dz &= 0 \quad \text{weil } z \mapsto \frac{e^z}{i\pi - z} \\
 &\text{ist holomorph auf } B_{\frac{1}{2}}(0) \text{ (Cauchy'sche Integralsatz)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iii) \quad \int_{\gamma} \underbrace{\frac{z^3+5}{(z+3)(z-1)}}_{=:f(z)} dz &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}(f, 1) \\
 &= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z^3+5}{z+3} \\
 &= 3\pi i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Aufgabe 3)} \quad &\underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\cos(\theta)} (\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta)) d\theta}_{=:A} + i \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\cos(\theta)} (\sin(\theta) + i\cos(\theta)) d\theta}_{=:B} \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\cos(\theta)} (i\cos(\theta) + i^2\sin(\theta)) d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\cos(\theta)} (-\sin(\theta) + i\cos(\theta)) d\theta \\
 &= \int_{\gamma} (-i) e^z dz \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Stammfunktion} \\ \downarrow \\ (-i) [e^{e^{2\pi i}} - e^0] = 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 0 \\ B = 0 \end{cases} \\
 \gamma = \partial B(0,1) \quad \gamma(t) = e^{it}
 \end{aligned}$$