

Useful Formulae:

Residue Theorem:

$$2\pi i \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \frac{d^{n-1}}{ds^{n-1}} \lim_{s \rightarrow s_k} (s - s_k)^n F(s) \quad (1)$$

Using Residue Theorem for Inverse Laplace Transforms:

$$\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \frac{d^{n-1}}{ds^{n-1}} \lim_{s \rightarrow s_k} (s - s_k)^n e^{st} F(s) \quad (2)$$

Useful Theorems:

For a simply connected domain:

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 0 \quad (3)$$

Cauchy-Goursat Theorem:

For a domain with discontinuities and C_1 and C_2 both loop around those discontinuities:

$$\oint_{C_1} f(z) dz = \oint_{C_2} f(z) dz \quad (4)$$

More general Cauchy-Goursat Theorem:

$$\oint_{C_1} f(z) dz = \sum_{n=2}^k \oint_{C_n} f(z) dz \quad (5)$$

Questions:

1. Evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{dz}{z-i} \quad (6)$$

Where C is the contour $[1,1] \rightarrow [-1,1] \rightarrow [-1,-1] \rightarrow [1,-1] \rightarrow [1,1]$

2. Using residue theorem, evaluate:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} \quad (7)$$

3. Using residue theorem, evaluate:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} \quad (8)$$

Challenge question:

4. Using frequency domain techniques and Residue Theorem, solve the following question:

A switch closes on an RL circuit at $t=0$ that now connects it to an input of $v(t) = \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

Find the function $i(t)$ for $t > 0$

Questions: