

Homework 10

- (1) Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$ using a branch of the log, where $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ and γ is the join of the line segments $[1 - i, 1 + i]$, $[1 + i, -1 + i]$, and $[-1 + i, -1 - i]$, starting at $1 - i$ and traversing the curve once (see figure 1).

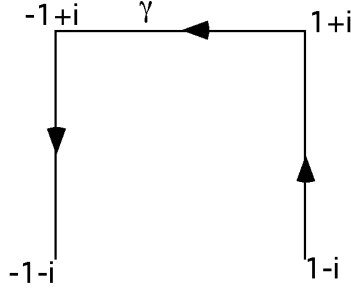


FIGURE 1. γ

- (2) Compute

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos t} [\cos(\sin t + t)] dt$$

and

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos t} [\sin(\sin t + t)] dt$$

by computing $\int_{\gamma} e^z dz$ using $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = \int_0^{2\pi} f(\gamma(t))\gamma'(t) dt$, where $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

- (3) Evaluate (without parametrizing) $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{1+z^2} dz$ for

- a. $\gamma(t) = 1 + e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$).
- b. $\gamma(t) = -i + e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$).
- c. $\gamma(t) = 2e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$).
- d. $\gamma(t) = 3i + 3e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$).

- (4) Let $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ with $|\alpha| \neq 1$.

- a. Show

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2\alpha \cos \theta + \alpha^2} = \frac{i}{\alpha} \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{(z - \alpha)(z - \frac{1}{\alpha})}$$

where $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

- b. Compute the integral in part a (hint: use partial fractions).