

Problem Set 9.

1) a) Compute $\int_C (z^3 + z\bar{z}) dz$ where $C = \{z : |z|=1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg z \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\}$
 b) Compute $\int_C e^{2z} dz$ where C is the straight line from $z_0=0$ to $z_1=\pi(1+i)$.

c) $\int_C (z^2 - 1) dz$, where $C = \{z : |z-1|=1\}$

d) $\int_C ((x-y) + i(x+y)) dz$, where $C = \{z : |z-1|=1\}$

2) Using the ML inequality prove:

a) $\left| \int_C \frac{dz}{z^2-1} \right| < \frac{\pi}{3}$, where C is an arc of the circle $|z|=2$

starting at $z=2$, ending at $z=2i$ in the first quadrant

b) $\left| \int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{6z^5} dz \right| \leq \frac{\pi e^2}{3}$, where C is the unit circle traversed once anticlockwise.

3) a) Let $C = \{z : |z|=1\}$. Prove that $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$, where

$$i) f(z) = \frac{z^3}{z+1-2i}$$

$$iii) f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2+3z+4}$$

$$ii) f(z) = ze^{-z}$$

$$iv) f(z) = \ln(z-4)$$

$$v) f(z) = \cos z$$

State the relevant version of the Cauchy Theorem.

$$b) \text{Let } f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z-1+i}$$

i) Compute $\int_{C_1} f(z) dz$, where $C_1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z+3i-5|=1\}$

ii) Compute $\int_{C_2} f(z) dz$, where $C_2 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z|=3\}$

4) Compute the following integrals

$$a) \int_{|z|=5} \frac{dz}{z^2+5z+4}$$

$$b) \int_{|z+2i|=1} \frac{\sin z}{z^3+16z}$$

State all the theorems / propositions that you use during computation.