Fall 2009 - Math 463 Section 0201 Complex Variables for Scientists and Engineers Homework #7 - Due Thursday October 29th in class

- 1. Show that $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$ for the following functions f and when C is the unit circle |z| = 1:
 - (a) $f(z) = z^3 1 + 3i$

(b)
$$f(z) = \frac{z}{2z+3}$$

- (c) $f(z) = z^2 + \frac{1}{z-4}$
- (d) $f(z) = \tan z$
- 2. Use Cauchy's theorem and what you know about integrals of the form $\int_C \frac{1}{(z-z_0)^n} dz$ to evaluate the given integrals:
 - (a) $\int_C z + \frac{1}{z} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 2 oriented positively. (b) $\int_C z + \frac{1}{z^2} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 2 oriented positively. (c) $\int_C \frac{2z+1}{z^2+z} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 2 oriented positively.
 - (d) $\int_C \frac{(z-1)}{z(z-i)(z-3i)} dz$, where C is the circle $|z-i| = \frac{1}{2}$ oriented positively. (e) $\int_C \text{Log}(z+10) dz$, where C is the circle |z| = 2 oriented positively.
- 3. Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{e^z}{z+3} - 3\overline{z}\,dz$$

where C is the unit circle |z| = 1 oriented positively.

- 4. Use Cauchy's Formulas to evaluate the following integrals:
 - (a) $\int_C \frac{4}{z-3i} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 5 oriented positively. (b) $\int_C \frac{z^2 - 3z + 4i}{z+2i} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 3 oriented positively. (c) $\int_C \frac{z^2}{z^2 + 4} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z - i| = 2 oriented positively. (d) $\int_C \frac{\cos(2z)}{z^5} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 1 oriented positively. (e) $\int_C \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-1-i)} dz$, where *C* is the circle |z| = 1 oriented positively.
- 5. Evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{\sin z}{(z-2i)^2} + \operatorname{Re}(z) \, dz$$

where C is the circle |z| = 3 oriented positively.