

MATH305-201-2016/2017 Homework Assignment 6 (Due Date: Feb. 27, 2017, by 5:30pm, in class or at my office)

- Evaluate $\int_{\Gamma}(2z + 1)dz$, where Γ is the following contour from $z = -i$ to $z = 1$:
 - the simple line segment; (b) two simple line segments, the first from $z = -i$ to $z = 0$ and the second from $z = 0$ to $z = 1$; (c) the circular arc $z = e^{it}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq 0$
- Evaluate $\int_{\Gamma} \bar{z} dz$, where
 - Γ is the circle $|z| = 2$ traversed once counterclockwise; (a) Γ is the circle $|z| = 2$ traversed twice counterclockwise; (a) Γ is the circle $|z| = 2$ traversed three times clockwise
- Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz$, where C is the contour defined in polar coordinate $z = re^{i\theta}$ by $r = 3 - \sin^2(\frac{\theta}{8})$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 8\pi$.
Hint: check page I10 of Lecture Note 5.
- Use Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate
 - $\int_C e^z dz$, $C : \text{arc } e^{it}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi$; (b) $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz$, $C : \text{part of the ellipse } \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1, x \geq 0$; (c) $\int_C \frac{1}{z^2} dz$, $C : \text{part of the ellipse } \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1, y \geq 0$.
- Use the inequality $|\int_{\Gamma} f(z) dz| \leq \max_{z \in \Gamma} |f(z)| \times \text{length of } (\Gamma)$ to prove
 - $|\int_C \frac{dz}{z^2 - i}| \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$, C : circle $|z| = 3$ traversed once; (b) $|\int_C \text{Log}(z) dz| \leq \frac{\pi^2}{2}$, $C : \text{arc } e^{it}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$; (c) $|\int_C \frac{e^{3z}}{e^z + 1} dz| \leq \frac{2\pi e^{3R}}{e^R - 1}$, C is the vertical line segment from $z = R (> 0)$ to $z = R + 2\pi i$.
Hint: Check page I12 and page I13 of Lecture Note 5.
- Show that
 - $\int_{C_{\epsilon}} \frac{\text{Log}(z)}{1+z^2} dz \rightarrow 0$ as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$, where C_{ϵ} is the contour ϵe^{it} , $-\pi + \epsilon \leq t \leq \pi - \epsilon$; (b) $\int_{C_R} \frac{\text{Log}(z)}{1+z^2} dz \rightarrow 0$ as $R \rightarrow +\infty$, where C_R is the contour ϵe^{it} , $-\pi + \frac{1}{R} \leq t \leq \pi - \frac{1}{R}$;
- Use Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to compute
 - $\int_{\Gamma} z^{\frac{1}{2}} dz$ for the principal branch of $z^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where Γ is $r = 2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$; (b) $\int_{\Gamma} (\text{Log}(z))^2 dz$, where Γ is $r = 2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
Hint: Check $(zz^{\frac{1}{2}})' = \frac{3}{2}z^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $(z(\text{Log}(z))^2)' = (\text{Log}(z))^2 + 2\text{Log}(z)$.
- Let C be the contour of ellipse $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1$ traversed once. Compute
 - $\int_C \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} dz$; (b) $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z(z-1)} dz$; (c) $\int_C \frac{1}{z(z^2-1)} dz$; (d) $\int_C \frac{1}{2z^2+1} dz$