

Aalto university
Björn Ivarsson

Exercise sheet 6

Complex Analysis, MS-C1300.

Hand in exercise 1 and 2 for grading. Deadline Wednesday 11.11 at 23:59. The exercises should be uploaded to the correct folder on MyCourses as one pdf-file with name and student number in the file name. **Submission via MyCourses is the only accepted way.** Done during class Thursday 12.11 or Friday 13.11.

- (1) Let $\gamma(t) = te^{it}$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ and calculate:
(a)

$$\int_{\gamma} \bar{z} dz \tag{2p}$$

- (b)

$$\int_{\gamma} |z| |dz| \tag{2p}$$

- (c)

$$\int_{\gamma} z dz \tag{2p}$$

- (2) Let $\beta(t) = e^{t+it}$, for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ and $\alpha(t) = (1-t)e^{2\pi} + t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Let $\gamma = \beta + \alpha$. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z} dz. \tag{6p}$$

- (3) Let a and b be real numbers satisfying $a < b$, and let $I(c)$ be defined for any real number c by

$$I(c) = \int_{\gamma_{a,b}(c)} e^{-z^2} dz$$

where $\gamma_{a,b}(c)$ is the straight line with initial point $c+ia$ and terminal point $c+ib$. Show that $\lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} |I(c)| = 0$ and $\lim_{c \rightarrow -\infty} |I(c)| = 0$

- (4) Evaluate the integrals (where $\gamma(t) = e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$):

(a)

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} dz$$

(b)

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2-4} dz$$

(c)

$$\int_{\gamma} \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^n dz$$

where $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$