## **MATH 206 HW5**

1) Let C be the unit circle  $z=e^{i\theta}$  ( $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$ ). First show that for any real constant  $\underline{a}$ ,  $\int\limits_C \frac{e^{az}}{z} dz = 2\pi i$ . Then write the integral in terms of  $\theta$  to

derive the integration formula  $\int\limits_0^\pi e^{a\cos\theta}\,\cos(a\sin\theta)d\theta=\pi$  .

2) Let C denote the positively oriented boundary of the square whose sides lie along the lines  $x=\pm 2$  and  $y=\pm 2$ . Evaluate each of the following integrals:

a) 
$$\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2 + 8)} dz$$
 b)  $\int_C \frac{\tan(z/2)}{(z - x_0)^2} dz$  (-2 <  $x_0$  < 2) c)  $\int_C \frac{\cosh z}{z^4} dz$ 

3) If Co denotes a positively oriented circle  $|z-z_0|=R$  , then show that

$$\int_{C_0} (z - z_0)^{n-1} dz = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ when } n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \\ 2\pi i, \text{ when } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

- 4) Let C be the circle |z|=3, described in the positive sense. Show that if  $g(w)=\int\limits_C \frac{2z^2-z-2}{z-w}\,dz \quad (|w|\neq 3) \text{ , then } g(2)=8\pi i \text{ . What is the value }$  of g(w) when |w|>3?
- 5) Let  $C_R$  be the circle |z| = R, (R > 1) described in the positive sense.

Show that 
$$\left|\int\limits_{C_R} \frac{Log\ z}{z^2} dz\right| < 2\pi \left(\frac{\pi + \ln\ R}{R}\right)$$
. Using this, show that the

value of this integral tends to zero as  $R \to \infty$  (R tends to infinity).