



Due Date: 15 February, Monday 2016  
Time: Class time  
Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz

NAME:.....  
STUDENT NO:.....

### Math 302 Complex Analysis II – Homework 1 – Solutions

1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL
50	50	0	0	0	100

*Please do not write anything inside the above boxes!*

Check that there are **2** questions on your exam booklet. Write your name on top of every page. Show your work in reasonable detail. A correct answer without proper or too much reasoning may not get any credit. **Submit your solutions on this booklet only. Use extra pages if necessary.**

#### Rules for Homework Assignments

- (1) You may discuss the problems only with your classmates or with me. In particular you may not ask your assigned questions or any related question to online forums.
- (2) You may use any written source be it printed or online. Google search is perfectly acceptable.
- (3) It is absolutely mandatory that you write your answers alone. Any similarity with your written words and any other solution or any other source that I happen to know is a direct violation of honesty.
- (4) You must obey the usual rules of attribution: all sources you use must be explicitly cited in such a manner that the source is easily retrieved with your citation. This includes any ideas you borrowed from your friends. (It is a good thing to borrow ideas from friends but it is a bad thing not to acknowledge their contribution!)
- (5) Even if you find a solution online, you must rewrite it in your own narration, fill in the blanks if any, making sure that you exhibit your total understanding of the ideas involved.

**Affidavit of compliance with the above rules:** I affirm that I have complied with the above rules in preparing this submitted work.

*Please sign here:*

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**Q-1)** Consider the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{82} + \frac{1}{257} + \dots$ .

Follow the following steps to find the numerical value of this sum.

1. Find the poles of  $\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$ .
2. Calculate the residue of  $\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$  at each pole.
3. Using WolframAlpha or some other software, find the numerical sum of all residues.
4. Using the above information find the value of the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1}$ .
5. Using WolframAlpha or some other software, find the value of the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1}$  directly.

**Solution:**

The poles are the zeros of  $z^4 + 1$ . These roots are  $z_k = \exp((2k + 1)\pi/4)$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . These are simple zeros and the numerator,  $\pi \cot \pi z$  does not vanish at these points. Therefore these are simple poles of  $\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$ . Hence the residues can be calculated easily as follows.

$$R_k = \text{Res}\left(\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{z^4 + 1}, z = z_k\right) = \left(\frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{4z^3} \Big|_{z=z_k}\right).$$

Calculating these we find

$$R_1 = -0.5392387900 + 0.5642639625 i, \quad R_2 = -0.5392387900 - 0.5642639625 i, \\ R_3 = -0.5392387900 + 0.5642639625 i, \quad R_4 = -0.5392387900 - 0.5642639625 i.$$

Summing these up we get

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 = -2.156955159.$$

The general theory says that

$$-R = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1} = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1}.$$

We then find from general theory that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1} = \frac{-R - 1}{2} = .5784775800.$$

This is compatible with the WolframAlpha output

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1} = 0.578477579667136838318022193245719235046672217327....$$

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**Q-2)** Consider the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^4 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{82} - \frac{1}{257} + \dots$ .

Follow the following steps to find the numerical value of this sum.

1. Find the poles of  $\frac{\pi \csc \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$ .
2. Calculate the residue of  $\frac{\pi \csc \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$  at each pole.
3. Using WolframAlpha or some other software, find the numerical sum of all residues.
4. Using the above information find the value of the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^4 + 1}$ .
5. Using WolframAlpha or some other software, find the value of the infinite sum  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^4 + 1}$  directly.

**Solution:**

The poles are the zeros of  $z^4 + 1$ . These roots are  $z_k = \exp((2k + 1)\pi/4)$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . These are simple zeros and the numerator,  $\pi \csc \pi z$  does not vanish at these points. Therefore these are simple poles of  $\frac{\pi \csc \pi z}{z^4 + 1}$ . Hence the residues can be calculated easily as follows.

$$R_k = \text{Res}\left(\frac{\pi \csc \pi z}{z^4 + 1}, z = z_k\right) = \left(\frac{\pi \csc \pi z}{4z^3} \Big|_{z=z_k}\right).$$

Calculating these we find

$$R_1 = -0.02471407440 - 0.1680063460 i, \quad R_2 = -0.02471407440 + 0.1680063460 i, \\ R_3 = -0.02471407440 - 0.1680063460 i, \quad R_4 = -0.02471407440 + 0.1680063460 i.$$

Summing these up we get

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 = -0.09885629760.$$

The general theory says that

$$-R = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4 + 1} = 1 - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4 + 1}.$$

We then find from general theory that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4 + 1} = \frac{R + 1}{2} = 0.4505718512.$$

This is compatible with the WolframAlpha output

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4 + 1} = 0.450571851280126820770706401941233884967826481680....$$