

## MATH 417 HOMEWORK 5

You may collaborate on the homework. However, the final write-up must be yours and should reflect your own understanding of the problem. Please be sure to properly cite any help you get.

**Problem 1** Let  $n$  and  $m$  be two integers. Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{im\theta} e^{-in\theta} d\theta = 0$$

if  $n \neq m$  and is  $2\pi$  if  $n = m$ .

**Problem 2** Evaluate the following integrals:

(1) The integral

$$\int_C \frac{z+4}{z} dz$$

for each of the following contours

(a) The semi-circle  $z = 4e^{i\theta}$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

(b) The circle  $z = 4e^{i\theta}$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

(2) The integral

$$\int_C \pi \exp(\pi \bar{z}) dz$$

where  $C$  is the boundary of the square with vertices  $0, 1, 1+i, i$  oriented in the counterclockwise direction starting and ending at  $0$ .

**Problem 3** Let  $C$  denote the line segment from  $z = i$  to  $z = 1$ . Show that

$$\left| \int_C \frac{dz}{z^4} \right| \leq 4\sqrt{2}.$$

**Problem 4** Let  $C_R$  denote the upper half circle  $|z| = R$  (for  $R > 2$ ) parameterized in the counterclockwise direction. Show that

$$\left| \int_{C_R} \frac{2z^2 - 1}{z^4 + 5z^2 + 4} dz \right| \leq \frac{\pi R(2R^2 + 1)}{(R^2 - 1)(R^2 - 4)}$$

Conclude that the integral tends to zero as  $R$  tends to infinity.

**Problem 5** Let  $C_R$  denote the upper half circle  $|z| = R$  (for  $R > 1$ ) parameterized in the counterclockwise direction. Show that

$$\left| \int_{C_R} \frac{\text{Log}(z)}{z^2} dz \right| \leq 2\pi \frac{\pi + \ln R}{R}$$

Conclude that the integral tends to zero as  $R$  tends to infinity.