

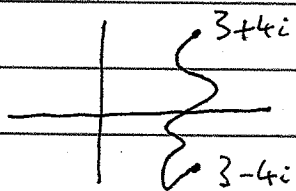
Problems I didn't discuss in class

Q1. 
$$\frac{z-2}{(z+i)(z+2)} = \frac{-3}{z+1} + \frac{4}{z+2} = \frac{-3}{z(1+\frac{1}{z})} + \frac{2}{(1+\frac{z}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{z} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} \dots \right) + 2 \left( 1 - \frac{z}{2} + \frac{z^2}{4} \dots \right)$$

Q3. Use  $f^{(3)}(0) = \frac{3!}{2\pi i} \int_{|z|=1} \frac{f(z)}{z^4} dz$  with  $f(z) = \cosh z$   
 $f' = \sinh z$   $f'' = \cosh z$   $f''' = \sinh z$  so  $f^{(3)}(0) = 0$ .

$$\therefore \int_{|z|=1} \frac{\cosh z}{z^4} dz = 0.$$

Q4.  Use the branch of  $\text{Log } z$   
 $\text{Log } z = \ln|z| + i \text{Arg } z, \quad -\pi < \text{Arg } z < \pi.$

Then 
$$\int_{3+4i}^{3-4i} \frac{1}{z} dz = \text{Log}(3-4i) - \text{Log}(3+4i)$$

$$= \ln 5 - \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} - \ln 5 - \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$$

Q7.  $\frac{\sin \pi z}{z}$  is analytic so the only pole is at 1.

In powers of  $z-1$ ,  $\sin \pi z = \sin \pi + \cos \pi (z-1) + \dots$

and  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{1+(z-1)} = 1 - (z-1) + \dots$

so  $\frac{\sin \pi z}{z(z-1)^2} = \frac{(-1 + \dots)(1 - (z-1) + \dots)}{(z-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{z-1} + \dots$

So  $\text{Res}(\dots, 1) = -1$  and the integral is  $-2\pi i$ .

Q8 Simple pole at 0.

$$\text{Res}(\frac{e^z}{\sin z}, 0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{ze^z}{\sin z} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\therefore \int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{\sin z} dz = \underline{2\pi i}.$$