

# Math 302

## Quiz 6

9/5/2012

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID # \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1.** (4 pts) Given the positively oriented right-half circle centered at  $i$  with radius 2

$$C: z = i + 2e^{it}, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Find  $\int_C (\bar{z} + z) dz$ .

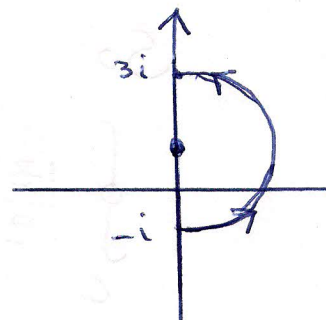
$$I = \int_C (\bar{z} + z) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (-i + 2e^{-it} + i + 2e^{it}) 2ie^{it} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (4i + 4ie^{2it}) dt = 4i \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} dt + 4i \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{2it} dt$$

$$= 4i \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) + \frac{4i}{2i} e^{2it} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= 4\pi i + 2(\cos \pi - \cos(-\pi)) = 4\pi i$$



Problem 2. (3pts)

Compute

$$\oint_C \frac{|z|}{z} dz,$$

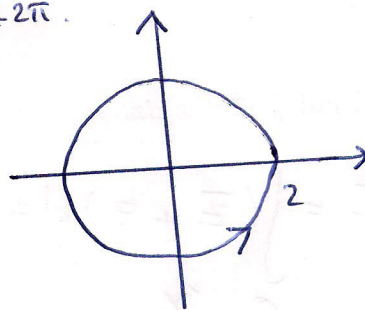
where  $C$  is the positively oriented circle centered at 0 with radius 2.

Remark.  $|z|$  is not analytic, we cannot use Cauchy's integral formula. We have to parametrize  $C$ :  $z = 2e^{it}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

So

$$\oint_C \frac{|z|}{z} dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2}{2e^{it}} 2ie^{it} dt$$

$$= 2i \int_0^{2\pi} dt = 4\pi i$$



**Problem 3.** (3pts)

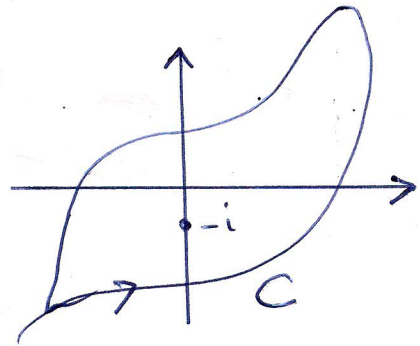
Compute

$$I = \oint_C \left( \frac{z^3 - i}{(z+i)^2} + e^{-z^2} \sin z \right) dz,$$

where  $C$  is shown in the figure.

$e^{-z^2} \sin z$  is analytic. So

$$\oint_C (e^{-z^2} \sin z) dz = 0 \text{ by Cauchy.}$$



Thus,

$$I = \oint_C \frac{z^3 - i}{(z+i)^2} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{1!} \left. \frac{d}{dz} (z^3 - i) \right|_{z=-i}$$

$$= 2\pi i (3z^2) \Big|_{z=-i}$$

$$= 2\pi i (-3) = -6\pi i$$