## Math 4680 - Homework # 6 Contour Integrals

1. Compute the following integrals by hand by using the formula

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z)dz = \int_{a}^{b} f(\gamma(t))\gamma'(t)dt$$

Do not use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (FTOC).

- (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} (z^2 + 2) dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the line segment joining 1 to 2 + i.
- (b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} (z^3 + z) dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the circle of radius 3 centered at 0 traveled once counterclockwise.
- (c) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} (x y) dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the line segment joining 1 to 1 + i.
- 2. Compute the following integrals in whatever way you wish.
  - (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \cos(2z) dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the line segment joining i + 1 to -i.
  - (b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} z e^{z^2} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the unit circle traveled once counterclockwise.
  - (c) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z-1} dz$  where  $\gamma$  is the circle of radius 2 centered at 1 traveled once counterclockwise.
- 3. Let  $\gamma$  be the circle |z| = 2 oriented in the counter-clockwise direction. Show that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1} \right| \le \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

4. Let  $\gamma$  be the bottom half of the unit circle going in a counterclockwise direction. Show that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 8} \right| \le \frac{2\pi}{7}$$

- 5. (a) Let  $\gamma$  be a closed piecewise smooth curve lying entirely in  $A = \mathbb{C} \{z \mid \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 0\}$ . Show that  $\int_{\gamma} (1/z) dz = 0$ .
  - (b) Give some conditions on a closed piecewise smooth curve that guarantee that  $\int_{\gamma} (1/z) dz = 0$ .