

## Math CS-120: Homework 5

Read Chapter 6 in Stewart and Tall.

**I. Exercises 6:** #2, #4, #5, #9, #10, #12, #15

**II.:**

1. Let  $f(z) = |z|^2$ . Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to prove that  $f$  does not have an antiderivative. Compute the integrals  $\int_{\gamma} f$  and  $\int_{\alpha} f$  where  $\gamma$  is the path  $[1, i]$  and  $\alpha$  is the contour  $[1, i + 1] + [i + 1, i]$ .

2. Let  $D \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be a domain and let  $\gamma$  be a contour in  $D$ . If  $f_n : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a sequence of continuous functions such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  converges uniformly on  $D$ , show that

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\gamma} f_n(z) dz.$$

3. Let  $\gamma_r(t) = re^{it}$  for  $t \in [0, \pi]$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\gamma_r} \frac{e^{iz}}{z} dz = 0.$$

4. If  $f$  is a continuous, *real-valued* function on a domain containing the circle  $|z| = 1$ , and if  $|f(z)| \leq 1$ , prove that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} f \right| \leq 4.$$

(where  $\gamma$  is a simple, closed path whose image is the unit circle.)

5. Assume  $f(z)$  is analytic (and that  $f'(z)$  is continuous) in a domain  $D$ . Let  $\gamma$  be a *closed* path in  $D$ .

(a) Show that  $\int_{\gamma} \overline{f(z)} f'(z) dz$  is imaginary.

(b) Show that, if  $|f(z) - 1| < 1$  for all  $z \in D$ , then  $\int_{\gamma} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = 0$ .

6. We can define integration with respect to  $d\bar{z}$  by  $\int_{\gamma} f(z) d\bar{z} = \overline{\int_{\gamma} \overline{f(z)} dz}$

*This allows us to define regular path integrals in terms of complex integrals by the formulas*

$$\int_{\gamma} f dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{\gamma} f dz + \int_{\gamma} f d\bar{z} \right); \quad \int_{\gamma} f dy = \frac{1}{2i} \left( \int_{\gamma} f dz - \int_{\gamma} f d\bar{z} \right).$$

Let  $p(z)$  be a polynomial, and  $\gamma$  be a simple, closed path whose image is the (counter-clockwise oriented) circle  $|z - z_0| = r$ . What is the value of  $\int_{\gamma} p(z) d\bar{z}$ ?