## Homework 4 Due Thursday August 8th

**Chapter 4 Problems:** 4.4 (do the general case only using the definition of the integral. Remember the parameterization is  $\gamma(t) = w + re^{it}$  with  $t \in [0, 2\pi]/$ ): 4.5 (ac) (use the definition of the integral); 4.7 (abc) (HINT: Does  $\exp(3z)$  have an antiderivative on  $\mathbb{C}$ ? Use any theorem you like from the course to answer this question); 4.8 (acf) (again, use whatever theorem from the course to make this as easy as possible, but explain which results you are using); 4.18(a) (HINT: simplify the integrand. Does the integrand have an antiderivative?); 4.37 (Use the Cauchy Integral Formula, and any other useful trick like partial fractions).

**Chapter 5 Problems:** 5.1 (ac); 5.3(cdh) (HINT: For c and h use partial fractions. For h, factor  $z^2 + 1$ ). 5.14 (HINT: Consider the function 1/f).

## Additional Problems:

1. Let  $n \ge 2$  be a positive integer. Does

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^n}$$

have an antiderivative on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus 0$ ? Compute

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^n} \, dz$$

for  $\gamma = C(0, 1)$ , oriented counterclockwise. Compare to the n = 1 case studied in class.

2. Let a be a complex number. Show that if r < |a|, then

$$\int_{C(0,r)} \frac{1}{z-a} \, dz = 0.$$

Show that if r > |a|, then

$$\int_{C(0,r)} \frac{1}{z-a} \, dz = 2\pi i.$$

State clearly any theorem from the course you use to do this problem.

3. Show that 1/z is holomorphic on an annulus  $A(1,2) = \{z : 1 < |z| < 2\}$ . Compute  $\int_{C[0,3/2]} \frac{1}{z} dz$ . Is this a contradiction the Cauchy's Theorem? Explain