

University of Toronto at Scarborough
Department of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

MAT C34F

2012/13

Problem Set #2

Due date: Thursday, September 26, 2013 at the beginning of class

1. For each arc C and function f find the value of

$$\int_C f(z)dz :$$

$f(z) = (z + 2)/z$ and C is

- (i) the semicircle $z = 2e^{i\theta}$ ($0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$);
 - (ii) the circle $z = 2e^{i\theta}$ ($0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$).
2. Show that if C is the boundary of the square with vertices at the points $z = 0$, $z = 1$, $z = 1 + i$, $z = i$ and the orientation of C is counterclockwise, then

$$\int_C (3z + 1)dz = 0.$$

3. Describe the image of the curve γ in the following cases.

- (i) $\gamma(t) = 1 + ie^{it}$, $t \in [0, \pi]$
- (ii) γ is the join of $[-1, 1]$, $[1, 1 + i]$ and $[1 + i, -1 - i]$
- (iii) γ is given by $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ ($t \in [0, \pi]$) and $\gamma(t) = e^{-it}$ ($t \in [\pi, 2\pi]$).

4. Compute the integrals

- (a) $\int_\gamma |z|^4 dz$,
- (b) $\int_\gamma \operatorname{Re}(z)^2 dz$
- (c) $\int_\gamma z^{-2}(z^4 - 1)dz$
- (d) $\int_\gamma \sin(z) ds$
- (e) $\int_\gamma z^{-1}(\bar{z} - 1/2)dz$

where $\gamma = \gamma(0; 1)$.

5. A function is holomorphic and real-valued in a region G . Prove f is constant. Is this true if G is an arbitrary open set?
6. Evaluate $\int_{\gamma} (1 + z^2)^{-1}$ when γ is
- (i) $\gamma(0; 2)$
 - (ii) $\gamma(3i; \pi)$
- (You shouldn't have to perform big calculations to get the answer.)
7. Let γ be a polygonal path with initial point 0 and final point 1. What are all possible values of $\int_{\gamma} (1 + z^2)^{-1} dz$?