PHY218: Homework 10

- 1. Take the contour C to be a square with sides of length 2, centred around the origin. Do the integral $\oint_C z$ by writing it as a sum of four pieces. Comment on the relation of your answer to Cauchy's theorem. [10]
- 2. Find the Laurent series for the functions below, about the points specified and hence find the residue at the point

$$\frac{1}{z(z+1)} , z = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin z}{z^4} , z = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{1}{z} , z = 0$$

$$\frac{e^z}{z^2 - 1} , z = 1$$

 $[4 \times 5]$

3. Find the residues of the following functions at the specified points

$$\frac{1}{(3z+2)(2-z)} \text{ at } z = \frac{-2}{3} \text{ and } z = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-2z)(5z-4)} \text{ at } z = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } z = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{(z-2)}{z(1-z)} \text{ at } z = 0, z = 1$$

$$\frac{e^{3z} - 3z - 1}{z^4} \text{ at } z = 0$$

 $[4 \times 5]$

4. Use the residue theorem to calculate

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{13 + 5\sin\theta}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 - 4\sin\theta}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4x + 5}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 16} dx$$

 $[4 \times 5]$