## Complex Variables

(Math 552 - 752I)
Test 3 - November 30, 2000

Name: $\qquad$
Directions: Show your work for full credit. Answer all questions in the space provided. You can also use the back of the facing opposite page if you need more room.

| 1 | $(20 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| 3 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| 4 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| 5 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| 6 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| 7 | $(16 \mathrm{pts})$ |
|  |  |

1. State Cauchy's theorem and sketch its proof.

## Work any 5 of the following 6 problems. Be sure to indicate which 5 you wish to be

 graded.2. Compute the line integral $\int_{\Gamma}-x d x+y d y$, where $\Gamma$ is the directed circular line segment from $(1,0)$ to $(0,1)$
3. a.) Parameterize the region $\Omega$ which is the interior of the triangle with vertices $(0,0),(1,0)$, and $(1,1)$.
b.) Compute $\oint_{\Gamma} \bar{z} d z$ where $\Gamma$ is the boundary of $\Omega$ traversed once in the positive direction.
4. Use Green's theorem to compute the line integral $\oint_{\Gamma}(-y) d x+x d y$, where $\Gamma$ is the perimeter of the upper unit semicircle with center $(0,0)$ traversed once in the counterclockwise direction.
5. Use partial fractions to compute $\int_{\Gamma} \frac{z}{z^{2}+1} d z$ where $\Gamma$ is the positively oriented circle about $i$ of radius 1 .
6. Compute

$$
\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{\sin (z)}{z^{2}+1} d z
$$

where $\Gamma$ is the curve parameterized as $z(t)=2 e^{i t}+1,0 \leq t \leq 2 \pi$. Describe this curve.

## 7. Compute

$$
\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{\cos (z)}{(2 z-\pi)^{3}} d z
$$

where $\Gamma$ is the counterclockwise circle of radius 2 and center the origin.

## Extra Credit (15 pts.)

Show that if $f$ is analytic on a region containing the simple, closed, piecewise-smooth curve $\Gamma$, and $z_{0}$ does not lie on $\Gamma$, then

$$
\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{f^{\prime}(z)}{z-z_{0}} d z=\oint_{\Gamma} \frac{f(z)}{\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{2}} d z
$$

