- 1. Evaluate the following integrals.
- (a)  $\int_{0}^{1} (1+it)^{2} dt$ (b)  $\int_{1}^{2} (\frac{1}{t}-i)^{2} dt$ (c)  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-zt} dt$ , Re z > 0

2. Show that if C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices at the points 0,3i, and -4, oriented in the counterclockwise direction, then  $|\oint_C (e^z - \overline{z})dz| \le 60$ .

3. Let  $C_R$  be the circle |z| = R (R>1), described in the counterclockwise direction. Show that

 $|\oint_C \frac{\log z}{z^2} dz| < 2\pi (\frac{\pi + \ln R}{R})$ , and then use L'hopital rule to show that the value of this integral tends to zero as R approach to infinity.

4. Evaluate the following contour integral. If you used the theorem mentioned in class, please state it clearly.

- (a) ∫<sub>i</sub><sup>i/2</sup> e<sup>πz</sup> dz
  (b) ∮<sub>C</sub> z<sup>n</sup> dz, C is a contour from a point z<sub>1</sub> to a point z<sub>2</sub>.
  (c) ∮<sub>C</sub> f(z)dz, where f(z) is the principal branch of the power function z<sup>i</sup>, and C is the semicircle
- $z = e^{i\theta} (0 \le \theta \le \pi) \,.$
- 5. Complete the proof of the theorem discussed in class from the page 146.