

<u>Unit 4</u> <u>Complex Integration</u>

- 1. Evaluate $\int_{c} \frac{z}{(z-1)^{2}(z+1)} dz$ where c is the circle $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2. Using Cauchy's Integral formula, evaluate $\int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi z^{2} + \cos \pi z^{2}}{(z-2)(z-3)} dz$, where c is the circle |z|=4.
- 3. Expand $f(z) = \sin z$ in a Taylor's series about $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- 4. Expand $\frac{z-1}{z+2}$ in Taylor Series about the Point z=1.
- 5. Explain the Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$ in the following region: (i) |z| < 1 (ii) 1 < |z| < 2 (iii) |z| > 2
- 6. Find the Laurent's Series expansion of f (z) = $\frac{1}{z^2 + 3z + 2}$ in the region 1<|z|<2.
- 7. Evaluate $\int_{|z|=3}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z+1)(z+2)} dz$, using Cauchy's residue theorem.
- 8. Find Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{z(z-2)(z+1)}$ in 2 < |z| < 3.
- 9. Find the residue of $\frac{z+2}{(z+1)^2(z-2)}$ at its poles.
- 10. Obtain the residue of the function f(z) = (z-3) / (z+1) (z+2) at its pole.