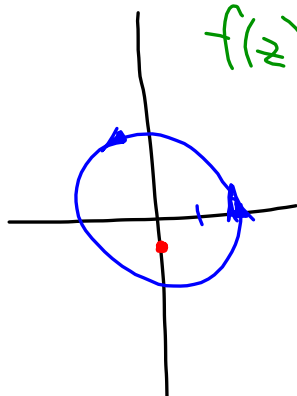


$$\int_{C_2(0)} \frac{\sin z}{z+i} dz = 2\pi i \sin(-i)$$

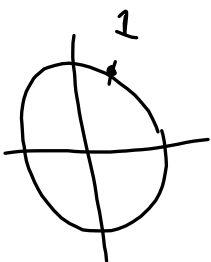
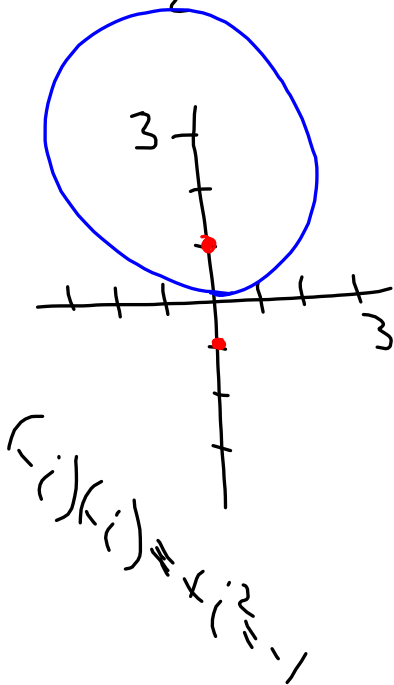
$$= 2\pi i \left( \frac{e^{i(-i)} - e^{-i(-i)}}{2i} \right)$$

$$= \pi (e - e^{-1})$$

$z_0 = -i$   
 $f(z) = \sin z$



$$\int_{C_2(2i)} \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz = \int_{C_2(2i)} \frac{e^z}{z^2 - (-1)} dz$$



$$= \int_{C_2(2i)} \frac{e^z}{(z+i)(z-i)} dz$$

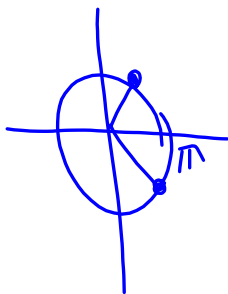
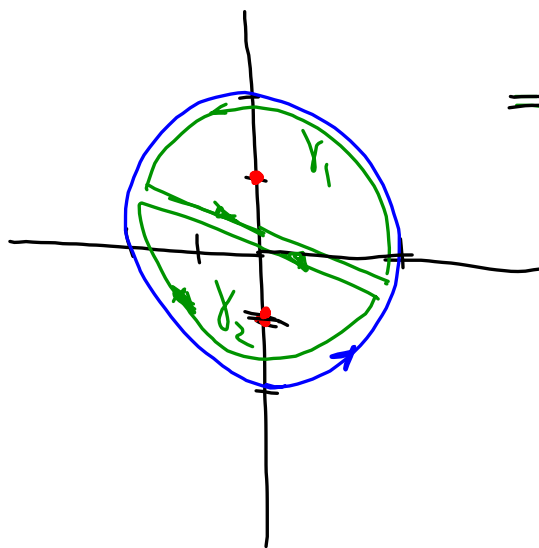
$$= \int_{C_2(2i)} \frac{e^z/(z+i)}{z-i} dz$$

$z_0 = i$   
 $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z+i}$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^i}{i+i}$$

$$= \pi e^i$$

$$\int_{C_2(0)} \frac{e^z}{z^2+1} dz = \int_{C_2(0)} \frac{e^z}{(z+i)(z-i)} dz$$



$$= \int_{\gamma_1} \frac{e^z/(z+i)}{z-i} dz + \int_{\gamma_2} \frac{e^z/(z-i)}{z+i} dz$$

$f(z) = e^z/(z+i)$   
 $z_0 = i$

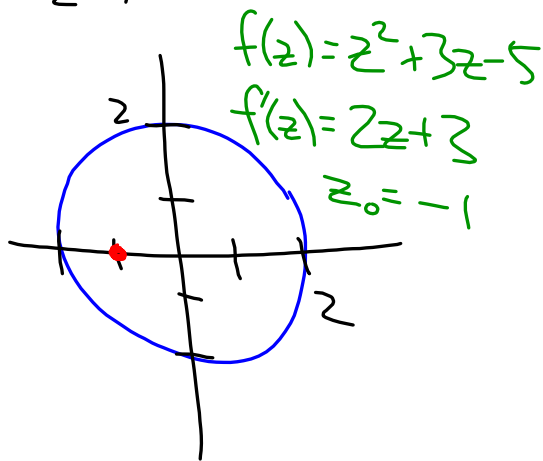
$f(z) = e^z/(z-i)$   
 $z_0 = -i$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^i}{2i} + 2\pi i \cdot \frac{e^{-i}}{-2i}$$

$$= \pi e^i - \pi e^{-i}$$

$$\int_{C_2(0)} \frac{z^2 + 3z - 5}{z^2 + 2z + 1} dz = \int_{C_2(0)} \frac{z^2 + 3z - 5}{(z+1)^2} dz$$

Thm. 5.1



$$= 2\pi i \cdot (2(-1) + 3)$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \underbrace{(2(-1) + 3)}_{f'(z_0)}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{z^3 + 2z^2} = \int_{C_5(0)} z^2(z+2)$$

