

$\int \frac{dz}{z^4+4}$        $\gamma$  is the circle  
 $z_0 = \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}}$

$= 2\pi i \cdot \text{Res}(f; z_0)$   
 $= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4(\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}})^3}$        $(-4)^{1/4} = \sqrt{2} e^{(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{n\pi}{2})^{1/4}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi i}{8e^{\frac{9\pi i}{4}}}$        $n=1: \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{3\pi}{4} i}$

$\rightarrow$  Thrm B2       $g(z) = 1$   
 $h(z) = z^4 + 4$

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z+(1+i))(z-(1+i))(z+(1-i))(z-(1-i))}$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{(z+(1+i))(z-(1+i))(z-(1-i))} \right)}{z+(1-i)}$$

$$2\pi i \frac{1}{((-1+i)+(1+i))((-1+i)-(1+i))((-1+i)-(1-i))}$$

$$2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{2i(-2)(-2+2i)} \right) = \frac{\pi}{-4i+4} \text{ Rationalize...}$$

Zahlen  $\frac{\sqrt{2} \pi i}{8 e^{\frac{\pi}{4} i}}$

$$\sqrt[4]{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

Nick  $\frac{\pi}{-4i+4}$

$$z^4 + 4 = (z - \sqrt{2})(z + \sqrt{2})(z - \sqrt{2}i)(z + \sqrt{2}i)$$

Miriam  $\frac{\pi i}{4i+4}$

Gregg  $4^{-\frac{7}{4}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{2} \right)$

$$\text{Res}(f; z_0) = \frac{g(z_0)}{h'(z_0)} \quad z^3 + z = z(z+i)(z-i)$$

$$\text{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^3+z}; 0\right)$$

$$\frac{e^z}{z^3+z} = \frac{e^z/(z^2+1)}{z} \Rightarrow \text{Residue is } \left. \frac{e^z}{z^2+1} \right|_{z=0}$$

$$\text{Residue is } \left. \frac{e^z}{z^2+1} \right|_{z=0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\text{Res}\left(\frac{e^z}{z^3+z}\right) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z \cdot \frac{e^z}{z^3+z} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^z}{z^2+1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{z^3 + 1}{z^2(z+1)} = \frac{(z+1)(z^2 - z + 1)}{z^2(z+1)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \frac{z^2 - z + 1}{z^2}$$
$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} = 3$$

Assignment 25 (last one!)

4G: pg. 114: 13(b), (d)

pg. 115 14(b), (d)

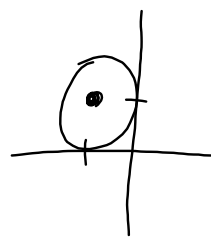
13 d residue at  $z=0$  for

$$e^{1-\frac{1}{z}} = e^1 \underbrace{e^{-\frac{1}{z}}}$$

 $e^z$ 

$$e^{-\frac{1}{z}} = 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^2$$

$$(4a) \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2+4} dz$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z^2+4} &= \frac{1}{(z^2+2i)(z^2-2i)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(z-(1-i))(z+(1-i))(z-(1+i))(z+(1+i))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2+4} dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}(f; -1+i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}(f; -1+i) &= \left. \frac{1}{(z-1+i)(z-1-i)(z+1+i)} \right|_{z=-1+i} \\ &= \frac{1}{(-1+i-1-i)(-1+i-i)(-1+i+1+i)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(-2+2i)(-2)(2i)} \\ &= \frac{1}{-4i(-2+2i)} \\ &= \frac{1}{8i+8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{z^2+4} dz &= 2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{8i+8} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi i}{4+4i} \frac{(4-4i)}{(4-4i)} \\ &= \frac{4\pi i + 4\pi}{32} \\ &= \frac{\pi i + \pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$