QUESTION

Let C denote the boundary (taken in counterclockwise sense) of the square whose sides lie along the lines $x = \pm 2$ and $y = \pm 2$. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)

$$\int_C \frac{e^{-z}}{z - (\pi i/2)} dz$$
(b)

$$\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z(z^2 + 8)} dz$$
(c)

$$\int_C \frac{\cosh z}{z^2} dz$$

ANSWER

We shall use the Cauchy integral formulae in the following form.

$$\int_{c} \frac{f(z)dz}{(z-b)^{n+1}} = \frac{2\pi i f^{(n)}(b)}{n!} \tag{*}$$

Here f is analytic within and on a closed contour c.

- (a) C is the square bounded by $x = \pm 2$, $y = \pm 2$ so $\pi i/2$ lies within C. Thus by (*) with n = 0 we get $\int_C \frac{e^{-z}dz}{z \pi/2} = 2\pi i e^{-\pi i/2} = 2\pi i (-i) = 2\pi$.
- (b) As $\sqrt{8}$ lies outside C we let $f(z) = \frac{\cos z}{z^2+8}$ in (*). Then

$$\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z^2 + 8} = 2\pi i f(o) = 2\pi i/8 = \pi i/4.$$

(c) In (*) we now put n = 1, $f(z) = \cosh z$ so

$$\int_C \frac{\cosh z}{z^2} = 2\pi i \sinh 0 = 0.$$