

## Midterm Exam 2

Instructor: Guido Mazzuca

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Version:  UG  G

---

### Instructions

- **Undergraduate:** Complete Exercises 1–4.    **Graduate:** Complete Exercises 1–5.

### Reference: Definitions & Theorems

**Principal Logarithm:**  $\text{Log}(z) = \ln|z| + i\text{Arg}(z)$ , where  $-\pi < \text{Arg}(z) \leq \pi$ .

**Cauchy-Goursat Theorem:** If  $f$  is analytic everywhere inside and on a simple closed contour  $C$ , then  $\int_C f(z)dz = 0$ .

**Cauchy Integral Formula:** If  $f$  is analytic inside and on a simple closed contour  $C$ , and  $z_0$  is any point interior to  $C$ , then

$$f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^{n+1}} dz$$

---

**Exercise 1**

- (a) Using the principal branch of the logarithm, compute the principal value of  $(-i)^i$ . Express your final answer in the form  $x + iy$ .

- (b) Find the exact location of the branch cut for the function  $f(z) = \text{Log}(z - 2 + i)$ . Sketch the branch cut in the complex plane below.

**Exercise 2**

Evaluate the following contour integral directly by parameterizing the contour:

$$\int_C \bar{z} dz$$

where  $C$  is the upper half of the circle  $|z| = 3$ , traversed counterclockwise from  $z = 3$  to  $z = -3$ .

**Exercise 3**

Evaluate the following integrals over the given simple closed contours, all traversed counterclockwise. Justify your reasoning.

$$(a) \int_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z-3} dz$$

$$(b) \int_{|z|=2} \frac{1}{z(z-1)} dz$$

*(Hint: You may use partial fractions or split the contour into two disjoint loops.)*

**Exercise 4**

Use the generalized Cauchy Integral Formula to evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3 + 2z}{(z - i)^3} dz$$

where the circle  $|z| = 2$  is traversed in the counterclockwise direction.

**Exercise 5 (Graduate Only)**

Consider the function:

$$f(z) = \text{Log}(z + 2)$$

for  $x < -2$  compute the following limits:

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} f(x + iy) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} f(x - iy),$$

deduce that

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} f(x + iy) - f(x - iy) = 2\pi i.$$