

1. Consider the following contour integral and evaluate it for the various contours.

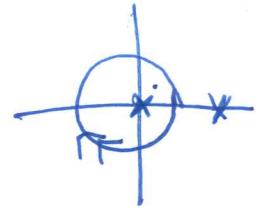
$$\oint_C \frac{3z+1}{z(z-2)^2} dz$$

(a) (3 points.) C is the contour $|z| = 1$ traversed twice clockwise.

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{3z+1}{z(z-2)^2} dz &= (-2) \cdot 2\pi i \cdot f(0) \\ &= -2 \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{-\pi i} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{(-2)^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

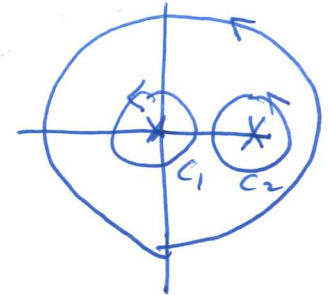


(b) (3 points.) C is the contour $|z| = 3$ traversed once counter-clockwise.

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{3z+1}{z(z-2)^2} dz &= \oint_{C_1} \frac{3z+1}{z} dz + \oint_{C_2} \frac{3z+1}{(z-2)^2} dz \\ &= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2\pi i \cdot g'(2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\oint \frac{f(z) \cdot n!}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz = 2\pi i \cdot f^{(n)}(z_0) = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2\pi i \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \boxed{0}$$

$$g(z) = \frac{3z+1}{z} = 3 + \frac{1}{z} \quad g'(z) = -\frac{1}{z^2}$$



(c) (4 points.) C is the contour shaped like the symbol ∞ intersecting the x -axis at the points $z = -1, z = 1$ and $z = 3$ and where the right segment is traversed once counter-clockwise and the left segment is traversed once clockwise.

$$I = \oint_C \frac{3z+1}{z} dz + \oint_C \frac{3z+1}{(z-2)^2} dz$$

$$I = (-1) \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2\pi i \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$I = -\frac{\pi i}{2} - \frac{\pi i}{2} = \boxed{-\pi i}$$

