Complex Analysis

Math 312 Spring 1998 Buckmire MWF 10:30am - 11:25am Fowler 112

Class 20 (Wednesday March 4)

SUMMARY Introduction to Contour Integration CURRENT READING Brown & Curchill, pages 95-104 NEXT READING Brown & Curchill pages 104-122

<u>Exercise</u>

First, let's recall how to integrate complex functions of a **real** variable. Compute the following:

$$(a)\int_{1}^{2} \frac{-i}{t^{2}} + (t+2i)^{3} dt \qquad (b)\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-z^{2}t} dt$$

Contour Integration

Integration of a complex function of a **complex** variable is performed on a set of connected points from, say, z_1 to z_2 . It is a **contour integral**. Given a contour C defined as z(t) for $a \leq t \leq b$ where $z_1 = z(a)$ and $z_2 = z(b)$, an integral of a complex function of a complex variable f(z) is written as

$$\int_C f(z)dz$$
 or $\int_{z_1}^{z_2} f(z) dz$

Let f(z) be piecewise continuous on z(t). If C is a **contour** then z'(t) is piecewise continuous on $a \le t \le b$ and we can redefine the integral of f(z) along C as:

$$\int_C f(z) dz = \int_a^b f[z(t)] z'(t) dt$$

Examples

Compute $\int_C \text{Im } z \, dz$ where C is a directed line segment from z = 0 to z = 1 + 2iALGORITHM: (steps to be taken to complete the process of contour integration) 1: write down a parametricization for C, z(t)2: Convert the integral into an integral in (real) t variables

- **2**: Convert the integral into an integral in (real) t variables
- 3: Integrate!

GROUPWORK

Compute $\int_C 2\overline{z}^2 dz$ where C is a directed line segment from z = 2 to z = -2. (Sketch the contour and evaluate the integral.)

Also evaluate $\int_C 2\overline{z}^2 dz$, this time using C being a counterclockwise circular arc from z = 2 to z = -2. (Sketch the contour and then evaluate the integral.)

Also evaluate $\int_C 2\overline{z}^2 dz$, this time using C being a clockwise circular arc from z = 2 to z = -2. (Sketch the contour and then evaluate the integral.)

Question

Does the value of a contour integral depand on the path taken?

Exercise

Show that

$$\int_{C_r} (z - z_0)^n dz = \begin{cases} 2\pi i & n = -1 \\ 0 & n \neq -1 \end{cases}$$

where n is any integer and C_r is a circle of radius r around z_0 (what is the equation of such a shape?) traversed **once** in the counter-clockwise direction. How will our results change if we reverse the direction of travel along the contour (i.e. move in a clockwise direction)?