

Quiz 4 + Solutions

Directions: Complete as many problems as you can during section. This is a low-stakes “quiz” - you will not be penalized if you do not finish every problem.¹ You may collaborate with other members of the class, consult the TA, and consult the textbook or lecture notes. Scan and save your work as a .pdf file and submit via <https://canvas.ucsc.edu>. You have until midnight to scan and submit your work.

- Q1.** Evaluate the contour integral $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = \pi e^{\pi \bar{z}}$ and C is the positively oriented boundary of the square with vertices at $0, 1, 1+i, i$.

Solution.

Parameterize each side of the square as follows: $C_1 : z_1(t) = t, t \in [0, 1]$, $C_2 : z_2(t) = 1+it, t \in [0, 1]$, $C_3 : z_3(t) = (1-t) + i, t \in [0, 1]$, and $C_4 : z_4(t) = i(1-t), t \in [0, 1]$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C f(z) dz &= \int_{C_1} f(z) dz + \int_{C_2} f(z) dz + \int_{C_3} f(z) dz + \int_{C_4} f(z) dz \\ &= \pi \left(\int_0^1 e^{\pi t} dt + i \int_0^1 e^{\pi(1-it)} dt - \int_0^1 e^{\pi((1-t)-i)} dt - i \int_0^1 e^{\pi i(1-t)} dt \right) \\ &= \pi \left(\int_0^1 e^{\pi t} dt + ie^{\pi} \int_0^1 e^{-\pi it} dt - e^{\pi-i\pi} \int_0^1 e^{-\pi t} dt - ie^{-\pi i} \int_0^1 e^{\pi it} dt \right) \\ &= \pi \left(\frac{1}{\pi} (e^{\pi} - 1) - \frac{ie^{\pi}}{\pi i} (e^{-\pi i} - 1) + \frac{e^{\pi-i\pi}}{\pi} (e^{-\pi} - 1) - \frac{ie^{-\pi i}}{\pi i} (e^{\pi i} - 1) \right) \\ &= (e^{\pi} - 1) - e^{\pi}((-1) - 1) + -e^{\pi}(e^{-\pi} - 1) + ((-1) - 1) \\ &= 4(e^{\pi} - 1). \end{aligned}$$

□

- Q2.** Evaluate the contour integral $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = z + \bar{z}$ and C is the negatively oriented circle of radius 2, centered at 0.

Solution. Parameterize the circle as $z(t) = 2e^{-it}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Then $z'(t) = -2ie^{-it}$. Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C z + \bar{z} dz &= \int_0^{2\pi} (2e^{-it} + 2e^{it})(-2ie^{-it}) dt \\ &= 4i \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-it} e^{-it} dt - 4i \int_0^{2\pi} e^{it} e^{-it} dt \\ &= 4i \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-2it} dt - 4i \int_0^{2\pi} 1 dt \\ &= 4i \left[\frac{1}{-2i} e^{-2it} \right]_0^{2\pi} - 8\pi i \\ &= 4i \left(\frac{1}{-2i} e^{-4\pi i} - \frac{1}{-2i} \right) - 8\pi i \\ &= -8\pi i. \end{aligned}$$

□

¹However, it is **essential** that you understand how to solve each problem, so I **highly recommend** that you continue to work on any unfinished problems throughout the week. You can also post questions on the “quizzes/section” stream on Zulip: <https://math103a.zulipchat.com>.

Q3. Evaluate the contour integral $\int_C f(z) dz$ where $f(z) = \operatorname{Re} z$ and C is the part of the parabola $y = x^2$ joining 0 to $1 + i$.

Solution. Parameterize C as $z(t) = t + it^2$ for $t \in [0, 1]$. Then $z'(t) = (1 + 2it)$. Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}\int_C \operatorname{Re} z \, dz &= \int_0^1 \operatorname{Re}(t + it^2)(1 + 2it) \, dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t + 2it^2 \, dt \\ &= \int_0^1 t \, dt + 2i \int_0^1 t^2 \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}i.\end{aligned}$$

□