## 23204 Introduction to Complex Analysis

## Exercise 1

Let  $\gamma$  be the piecewise affine path representing the oriented boundary of the triangle with vertices

$$-1, 2iy, 1,$$

where y is a fixed parameter.

- (i) Write an explicit parametrization for  $\gamma$ ;
- (ii) For every y, evaluate the integrals  $\int_{\gamma} z \, dz$  and  $\int_{\gamma} \bar{z} \, dz$ . Which of the integrals is independent of y?
- (iii) Use (ii) to show that the conclusion of Cauchy's theorem does not hold for  $f(z) = \overline{z}$ .

## Exercise 2

Calculate  $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$ , where (i)

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{z} - \frac{1}{z^2}, \quad \gamma(t) = ce^{it}, \quad 0 \le t \le 2\pi.$$

(ii)

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{z} - \frac{1}{z^2}, \quad \gamma(t) = ce^{it}, \quad 0 \le t \le \pi.$$

(iii)

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{z} - \log z, \quad \gamma(t) = ce^{it}, \quad -\pi/2 \le t \le \pi/2.$$

## Exercise 3

- (i) Use 2(i) to show that f(z) does not have an antiderivative in its domain of definition.
- (ii) Does  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^n}$  have an antiderivative, where  $n \ge 2$  is an integer?
- (iv) Give an example of an open set  $\Omega$ , where the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)^2}$  does not have an antiderivative.

Justify your answer.