

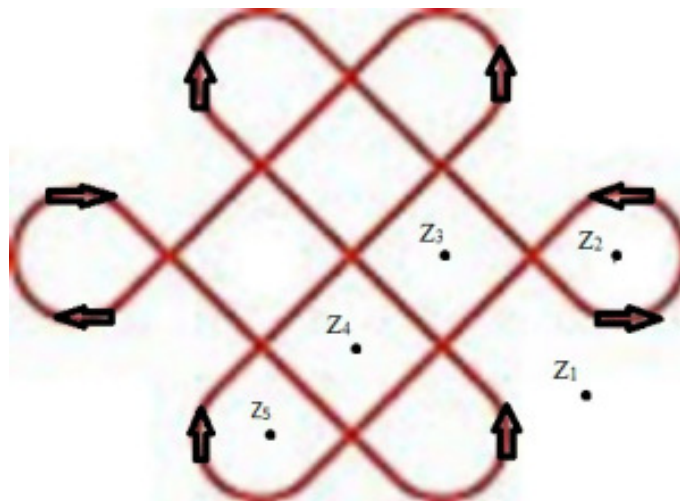
Exercises with a  $\star$  are eligible for bonus points. Exactly one answer to each MC question is correct.

### 11.1. MC Questions

(a) Consider the principal branch of the complex-valued logarithm, with domain  $\Omega = \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ . Let  $z, z_1, z_2$  be elements of  $\Omega$ , and let  $n$  be a positive natural number. Which of the following equalities does not always hold?

- A)  $e^{\log(z_1)+\log(z_2)} = z_1 z_2$
- B)  $\log(e^{\log(z_1)+\log(z_2)}) = \log(z_1) + \log(z_2)$
- C)  $(\log(z))' = \frac{1}{z}$
- D)  $\log(z/n) = \log(z) - \log(n)$

(b) Consider the following image, depicting five points  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5 \in \mathbb{C}$  and a smooth path  $\gamma$ . What's the sum of the winding numbers  $\sum_{i=1}^5 W_\gamma(z_i)$ ?



- A) -1
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) 2

**11.2. Logarithm** Let  $U$  be an open and simply connected domain of  $\mathbb{C}$ , and  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  a non-vanishing holomorphic function. Fix  $z_0 \in U$  and denote with  $\gamma_z$  an arbitrary curve in  $U$  connecting  $z_0$  to  $z$ .

(a) Show that the function

$$g(z) = \int_{\gamma_z} \frac{f'}{f} dw,$$

is well defined and holomorphic in  $U$ , and that  $g'(z) = \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)}$  for all  $z \in U$ .

(b) Compute the derivative of  $\frac{\exp(g(z))}{f(z)}$ .

(c) Deduce that there exists  $\tilde{g}$  holomorphic in  $U$  such that  $f = \exp(\tilde{g})$ . Is this function unique?

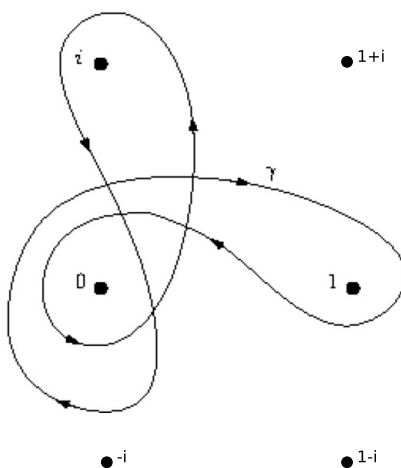
(d) Show that for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  there exists an holomorphic function  $h_n : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that  $(h_n)^n = f$ .

**11.3. ★ Complex integral** Evaluate

$$\int_{|z|=1} \frac{z^8 - 3iz}{4\pi z^9 + 5z^5 - 4z^3 - 2i} dz.$$

*Hint: take advantage of Rouché's Theorem and the Homotopy Theorem.*

**11.4. Winding number** Evaluate the integral  $\int_{\gamma} g dz$  when  $g(z) = \frac{z}{(z^2+1)(z^2-2z+2)}$  and  $\gamma$  is as follows:



**11.5. ★ Fractional Residues** Prove the following: if  $z_0$  is a simple pole of a meromorphic function  $f$  and  $A_\varepsilon$  is an arc of the circle  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - z_0| = \varepsilon\}$  of an angle  $\alpha \in (0, 2\pi]$ , then

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{A_\varepsilon} f dz = \alpha i \operatorname{res}_{z_0}(f).$$

**11.6. Real integral** Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(x)}{x(x - \pi)} dx.$$

*Hint: take a suitable contour in  $\mathbb{C}$  that avoids the zeros of the denominator. Take advantage of Exercise 11.5.*

**11.7. Real integral II** Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . Evaluate

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{2\alpha-1}}{1+x^2} dx,$$

choosing a suitable branch of the logarithm.