

# Math 3124A/9024A Assignment 4

University of Western Ontario

Fall 2023

1. (Bak–Newman E4.3) In class we integrated  $1/z$  along the curve parametrized by  $z(t) = \cos(t) + i \sin(t)$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$  (see Example 2 in §4.1 of the text). This time, integrate  $1/z$  along the curve  $C$  parametrized by  $w(t) = \sin(t) + i \cos(t)$ ,  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ . Why are the two answers different?

2. (Bak–Newman E4.6) Show that, if  $f$  is a continuous *real-valued* function and  $|f| \leq 1$ , then

$$\left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq 4,$$

where  $C$  is the unit circle parametrized counterclockwise. [*Hint:* Show that  $|\int f| \leq \int_0^{2\pi} |\sin t| dt$ .]

3. (Bak–Newman E4.8) Show that  $\int_C z^k dz = 0$  for any integer  $k \neq -1$  and  $C : z = Re^{i\theta}$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ 
  - a. by showing that  $z^k$  is the derivative of a function analytic throughout  $C$ ,
  - b. directly, using the parametrization of  $C$ .
4. (Bak–Newman E4.11) Suppose that  $f$  is analytic in a convex region  $D$  and  $|f'| \leq 1$  throughout  $D$ . Prove that  $f$  is a “contraction”; i.e., show that  $|f(b) - f(a)| \leq |b - a|$  for all  $a, b \in D$ .
5. [**MATH 9024 STUDENTS ONLY**] (Bak–Newman E4.12) Let  $a, b$  be two numbers in the left half-plane. Prove that  $|e^a - e^b| < |a - b|$ .