

Homework No. 03 (2019 Spring)

PHYS 301: Theoretical Methods in Physics

Due date: Monday, 2019 Feb 4, 9:00 AM, in class

1. **(10 points.)** (No submission needed for this part.) Self-study keywords: Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Cauchy's integral formula, Residue theorem, Laurant series.
2. **(30 points.)** Analytic functions are significantly constrained, in that they have to satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann conditions. These conditions are necessary (but not sufficient) for a function of a complex variable to be analytic (differentiable). Check if the following functions satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann conditions.

$$f(z) = z^3, \quad (1a)$$

$$f(z) = |z|, \quad (1b)$$

$$f(z) = e^{iz}, \quad (1c)$$

$$f(z) = \ln z. \quad (1d)$$

3. **(10 points.)** We constructed the Cauchy-Riemann conditions such that a unique first derivative exists. Show that Cauchy-Riemann conditions guarentee the existance of a unique second derivative and all higher derivatives.
4. **(10 points.)** Evalauate the following contour integrals. In the following the contour c is a unit circle going counterclockwise with center at the complex number a .

$$I(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c dz \frac{(z^5 + 1)}{(z - a)}, \quad (2a)$$

$$I(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c dz \frac{e^{iz}}{(z - a)}. \quad (2b)$$

5. **(20 points.)** Consider the integral

$$I(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(1 + a \cos \theta)}, \quad (3)$$

where a is complex. Substitute $z = e^{i\theta}$, such that

$$2 \cos \theta = z + \frac{1}{z}, \quad (4)$$

and express the integral as a contour integral,

$$I(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{2}{a} \oint_c \frac{dz}{(z^2 + \frac{2}{a}z + 1)}, \quad (5)$$

where the contour c is along the unit circle going counterclockwise. Show that

$$z^2 + \frac{2}{a}z + 1 = (z - r_+)(z - r_-), \quad (6)$$

where

$$r_{\pm} = -\frac{1}{a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} - 1}. \quad (7)$$

Using residue theorem evaluate $I(a)$ for $|\operatorname{Re}(a)| < 1$ and $\operatorname{Im}(a) = 0$.