

MATH 424

SOLUTION HOMEWORK 5

1. $|\operatorname{Log} z| \leq \log R + \frac{\pi}{2}$ on γ_1 so that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma_1} \frac{\operatorname{Log} z}{z^2} dz \right| \leq \left(\log R + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{R} = \frac{\pi}{R} \left(\log R + \frac{\pi}{2} \right).$$

2. By Cauchy's theorem for the derivative,

$$\begin{aligned} |f^{(n)}(z)| &= \frac{n!}{2\pi} \left| \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(\zeta)}{(\zeta - z)^{n+1}} d\zeta \right| \\ &\leq \frac{Mn!}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{R dt}{(R - |z|)^{n+1}} = \frac{Mn!}{(R - |z|)^{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

3. $\frac{d^n}{dz^n} [(z^2 - 1)^n] = \frac{n!}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{(\zeta^2 - 1)^n}{(\zeta - z)^{n+1}} d\zeta$

4. Let $P(z) = (z - r_1)^{k_1} \dots (z - r_n)^{k_n} Q(z)$, where r_1, \dots, r_n lie inside γ and the roots of $Q(z)$ lie outside of γ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{P'(z) dz}{P(z)} &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \left[\frac{k_1}{z - r_1} + \dots \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k_n}{z - r_n} + \frac{Q'(z)}{Q(z)} \right] dz \\ &= k_1 + \dots + k_n, \end{aligned}$$

since Q'/Q is analytic inside and on γ .