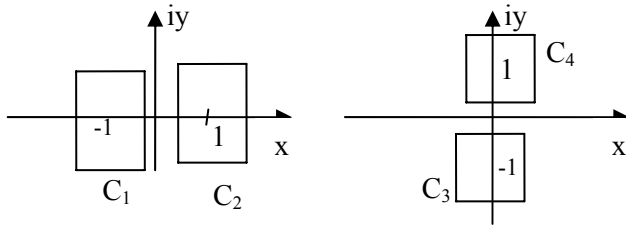


Cauchy Integral Theorem $\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz = 2\pi i f(z_0)$

Example IC61. Calculate $\oint_C \frac{z^2 + 3}{z - 1} dz$ over C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4



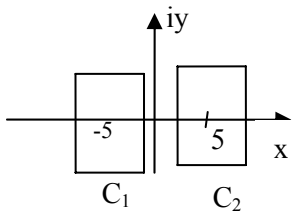
Solution: C_1, C_3, C_4 do not enclose $z=1$. Thus

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{z^2 + 3}{z - 1} dz = 0, \quad \oint_{C_3} \frac{z^2 + 3}{z - 1} dz = 0, \quad \oint_{C_4} \frac{z^2 + 3}{z - 1} dz = 0$$

For C_2 $z_0=1$, $f(z)=z^2+3$, $f(z_0)=f(1)=1^2+3=4$

$$\oint_C \frac{z^2 + 3}{z - 1} dz = 2\pi i f(z_0) = 2\pi i 4 = 8\pi i = 25.13i$$

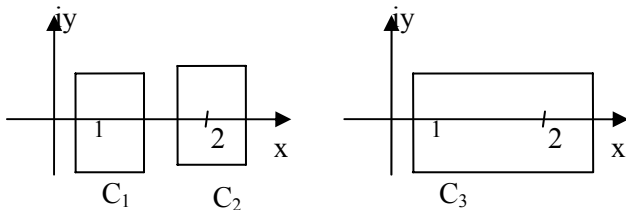
Example IC62. Calculate $\oint_C \frac{2}{z - 5} dz$ over C_1, C_2



Integration over C_1 is zero. $\oint_{C_1} \frac{2}{z - 5} dz = 0$

For C_2 $z_0=5$, $f(z)=2$. $\oint_{C_2} \frac{2}{z - 5} dz = 2\pi i 2 = 12.56i$

Example IC63: Calculate $\oint_C \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz$ over C_1, C_2, C_3



Solution: $\frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} = \frac{A}{z - 1} + \frac{B}{z - 2} = \frac{A(z - 2) + B(z - 1)}{(z - 1)(z - 2)}$

$$\frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} = \frac{A(z - 2) + B(z - 1)}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} = \frac{(A + B)z - 2A - B}{(z - 1)(z - 2)}$$

$$A + B = 1 \quad -2A - B = 6 \implies A = -7 \quad B = 8$$

Integration over C_1

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = \oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz + \oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz$$

C_1 encloses the point $z=1$.

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz = 2\pi i A = 2\pi i (-7) = -14\pi i = -43.98i$$

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz = 0 \quad \text{Because } C_1 \text{ does not enclose } z=2$$

Thus

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz + \oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz = -43.98i + 0 = -43.98i$$

Result

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = -43.98i$$

Integration over C_2

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = \oint_{C_2} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz + \oint_{C_2} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz$$

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz = 0 \quad \text{because } C_2 \text{ does not enclose } z=1$$

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz = 2\pi i B = 2\pi i (8) = 16\pi i = 50.26i$$

Result

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = 50.26i$$

Integration over C_3

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = \oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz + \oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz$$

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz = 2\pi i A = 2\pi i (-7) = -14\pi i = -43.98i$$

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz = 2\pi i B = 2\pi i (8) = 16\pi i = 50.26i$$

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{z + 6}{(z - 1)(z - 2)} dz = \oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z - 1} dz + \oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z - 2} dz = -43.98i + 50.26i$$

$$= 6.28i$$

Notes on partial fraction

$$\frac{m}{(z+a)(z+b)} = \frac{A}{z+a} + \frac{B}{z+b}$$

$$\frac{z+m}{(z+a)(z+b)} = \frac{C}{z+a} + \frac{D}{z+b}$$

$$\frac{z^2+mz+n}{(z+a)(z+b)} = E + \frac{F}{z+a} + \frac{G}{z+b}$$

$$\frac{z^3+mz^2+nz+q}{(z+a)(z+b)} = Hz + K + \frac{L}{z+a} + \frac{J}{z+b}$$

and

$$\frac{z+m}{z+a} = A + \frac{B}{z+a}$$

Example IC64. Calculate $\oint_C \frac{z+8}{z+3} dz$ where C encloses

the point $z=-3$.

Solution 1: Use Cauchy integral formula directly

$$z_0 = -3, \quad f(z) = z+8, \quad f(z_0) = -3+8=5$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z+8}{z+3} dz = 2\pi i (5) = 10\pi i = 31.4i$$

Solution 2: $\frac{z+8}{z+3} = A + \frac{B}{z+3} = \frac{A(z+3)}{z+3} + \frac{B}{z+3}$

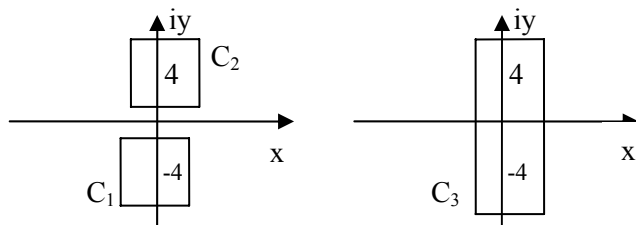
$$z+8 = Az+3A+B \implies A=1, \quad B=5$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z+8}{z+3} dz = \oint_C A dz = \oint_C \frac{5}{z+3} dz$$

$$\oint_C A dz = 0 \quad \text{why?}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{5}{z+3} dz = 2\pi i (5) = 10\pi i = 31.4i$$

Example IC65. Calculate $\oint_C \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz$ over C_1, C_2, C_3 ,



Solution: $\frac{z+12}{z^2+16} = \frac{A}{z+4i} + \frac{B}{z-4i} = \frac{A(z-4i)+B(z+4i)}{(z+4i)(z-4i)}$

$$\frac{z+12}{z^2+16} = \frac{(A+B)z - 4iA + 4iB}{z^2+16} \implies \begin{aligned} A+B &= 1 \\ -4iA + 4iB &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$B=1-A, \quad -4iA + 4i(1-A)=12 \implies -4iA - 4iA = 12-4i$$

$$A = \frac{12-4i}{-8i} = 0.5 + 1.5i, \quad B = 1-A = 0.5 - 1.5i$$

Integration over C_1

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = \oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz + \oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz$$

C_1 encloses the point $z=-4i$.

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz = 2\pi i A = 2\pi i (0.5+1.5i) = -9.42 + 3.14i$$

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz = 0 \quad \text{Because } C_1 \text{ does not enclose } z=4i$$

Thus

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz + \oint_{C_1} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz = -9.42 + 3.14i + 0 = -9.42 + 3.14i$$

Result

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = -9.42 + 3.14i$$

Integration over C_2

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = \oint_{C_2} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz + \oint_{C_2} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz$$

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz = 0 \quad \text{because } C_2 \text{ does not enclose } z=-4i$$

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz = 2\pi i B = 2\pi i (0.5-1.5i) = 9.42 + 3.14i$$

Result

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = 9.42 + 3.14i$$

Integration over C_3

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = \oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz + \oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz$$

C_3 encloses the point $z=-4i$ and $z=4i$.

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz = 2\pi i A = 2\pi i (0.5+1.5i) = -9.42 + 3.14i$$

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz = 2\pi i B = 2\pi i (0.5-1.5i) = 9.42 + 3.14i$$

Thus

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{A}{z+4i} dz + \oint_{C_3} \frac{B}{z-4i} dz = -9.42 + 3.14i + 9.42 + 3.14i = 6.28i$$

Result

$$\oint_{C_3} \frac{z+12}{z^2+16} dz = 6.28i$$