

Tutorial 7. Oct 26

1. Let $I(r) = \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^{iz}}{z} dz$ where $\gamma = [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is defined by $\gamma(t) = re^{it}$ with $r > 0$. Show that $\lim_{r \rightarrow +\infty} I(r) = 0$

2. Suppose f is continuous in a region Ω . Prove that any two primitives of f (if they exist) differ by a constant.

3. Show that for $|z| < 1$, one has

$$\frac{z}{1-z^2} + \frac{z^2}{1-z^4} + \dots + \frac{z^{2^n}}{1-z^{2^{n+1}}} + \dots = \frac{z}{1-z}$$

and

$$\frac{z}{1+z} + \frac{z^2}{1+z^2} + \dots + \frac{z^k z^{2^k}}{1+z^{2^k}} + \dots = \frac{z}{1-z}$$

Hint: $\frac{z^{2^n}}{1-z^{2^{n+1}}} = \frac{z^{2^n} + 1 - 1}{1-z^{2^{n+1}}} = \frac{1}{1-z^{2^n}} - \frac{1}{1-z^{2^{n+1}}}$

$$\frac{z^k z^{2^k}}{1+z^{2^k}} = \frac{-z^{k+1} z^{2^{k+1}}}{1-z^{2^{k+1}}} + \frac{z^k z^{2^k}}{1-z^{2^k}}$$