

COS 488 - Homework 9 - Question & Answer

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1 Question

1. Let $f(z)$ be an analytic function on the closed unit disk, and let γ denote the unit circle. Show that

$$\oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z} dz = 2\pi i f(0).$$

2. Under the same assumptions as in part 1, show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(e^{i\theta}) d\theta = 2\pi f(0).$$

3. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cosh(\cos(\theta)) \cos(\sin(\theta)) d\theta.$$

Hint: Let $f(z) = \cosh(z) = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$ and consider $\Re(f(z))$.

Note: Wolfram Alpha cannot compute a closed form for this integral!

2 Answer

1. From Cauchy's coefficient formula, we have

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} dz = [z^n]f(z).$$

Specializing to $n = 0$, we have

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z} dz = [z^0]f(z) = f(0).$$

2. Let $z = e^{i\theta}$, so that $dz = ie^{i\theta}d\theta$. Then, under this change of variables, the integral from part 1 becomes

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma} \frac{f(z)}{z} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{f(e^{i\theta})}{e^{i\theta}} ie^{i\theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(e^{i\theta}) d\theta,$$

so

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(e^{i\theta}) d\theta = 2\pi f(0).$$

3. As suggested, we let $f(z) = \cosh(z)$, so that

$$\begin{aligned} \Re(f(e^{i\theta})) &= \Re\left(\frac{e^{\cos(\theta)+i\sin(\theta)} + e^{-\cos(\theta)-i\sin(\theta)}}{2}\right) \\ &= \Re\left(\frac{e^{\cos(\theta)+i\sin(\theta)} + e^{-\cos(\theta)-i\sin(\theta)}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{e^{\cos(\theta)} \cos(\sin(\theta)) + e^{-\cos(\theta)} \cos(-\sin(\theta))}{2} \\ &= \frac{e^{\cos(\theta)} + e^{-\cos(\theta)}}{2} \cos(\sin(\theta)) \\ &= \cosh(\cos(\theta)) \cos(\sin(\theta)). \end{aligned}$$

Then, from part 2, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \cosh(\cos(\theta)) \cos(\sin(\theta)) d\theta &= \int_0^{2\pi} \Re(f(e^{i\theta})) d\theta \\ &= \Re(2\pi f(0)) \\ &= \Re(2\pi \times 1) \\ &= 2\pi. \end{aligned}$$