

Task 1 (45 points). Calculate the contour integrals

$$J_i = \oint_{C_i} dz \frac{1}{z} \quad (1)$$

where $z \in \mathbb{C}$ is a complex variable, and the contours C_i with $i = 1, 2, 3$ are as follows:

- C_1 is a closed circular contour encircling the origin in the mathematically positive sense, with radius $R = |z| = 5$.
- C_2 is a closed circular contour encircling the origin in the mathematically negative sense, with radius $R = |z| = 3$.
- C_3 is a closed circular contour encircling the origin in the mathematically negative sense, with radius $R = |z| = 11$.

Give a reason why the following parameterizations could be considered:

$$C_1 = \{z = z(t) | z(t) = 5 \exp(it), 0 < t < 2\pi\}, \quad (2a)$$

$$C_2 = \{z = z(t) | z(t) = 7 \exp(-it), 0 < t < 2\pi\}, \quad (2b)$$

$$C_3 = \{z = z(t) | z(t) = 11 \exp(-it), 0 < t < 2\pi\}. \quad (2c)$$

Calculate the contour integrals using an explicit parameterization $z = z(t)$, where t is the “time variable” along the contour. Any other solution will result in ZERO points. Also, show EVERY INTERMEDIATE STEP. This is very important.

Task 2 (55 points). (a) Let $f = f(z)$ be a complex function of a complex variable z , and let us assume that it can be written as $f = f_1 + if_2$, where f_1 and f_2 are the real and imaginary parts, respectively. Furthermore, let $\vec{F}^* = f_1 \hat{e}_x - f_2 \hat{e}_y$ be the “complex conjugate vector field”. Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \oint f(z) dz &= \oint (f_1 + if_2)(dx + idy) \\ &= \int_{\partial A} \vec{F}^* \cdot d\vec{\ell} + i \int_A \vec{F}^* \cdot d\vec{\ell}_\perp \\ &= \int_A (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}^*)_z dA + i \int_A \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}^* dA, \quad d\vec{\ell}_\perp = d\vec{\ell} \times \hat{e}_z. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

All symbols are defined as in the lecture. (b) Find the vector field \vec{F}^* corresponding to the function $f(z) = 1/z$ and find the path integrals over \vec{F}^* which correspond to the contour integrals J_i over $f(z)$ with $i = 1, 2, 3$. You may consult your lecture notes. Yet, please use your own words in the derivation.

Task 3 (40 points). Show that the Green function of the two-dimensional Poisson equation is

$$G(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{a} \right) \quad \vec{\nabla}^2 G(x, y) = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) G(x, y) = \delta^{(2)}(\vec{r}). \quad (4)$$

If possible, relate your result to Gauss’s and Stokes’s theorem, and Cauchy’s theorem, in two dimensions, as done in the lecture.

The tasks are due Tuesday, 31–JAN–2023.