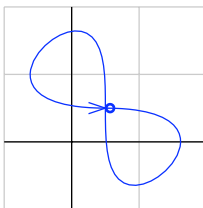


- 1:** (a) Let $\alpha(t) = t + i e^{it}$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Sketch the path α , then find its length.
 (b) Let $\alpha(t) = (2 - 4 \sin t) e^{it}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Sketch $\alpha(t)$ and use the sketch to find the winding numbers $\eta(\alpha, a_i)$ for $a_1 = i$, $a_2 = -i$ and $a_3 = -3i$.
- 2:** (a) Find $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin t e^{it} dt$
 (b) Find $\int_{\alpha} \frac{e^z dz}{(e^z + i)^2}$ where $\alpha(t) = i \frac{\pi}{4} (1 + e^{it})$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$.
- 3:** (a) Find $\int_{\alpha} z^2 - 2i \bar{z} dz$ where $\alpha(t) = -i + (1 + i)t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 3$.
 (b) Find $\int_{\alpha} z \sqrt{z+1} dz$, using the branch of the square root given by $\sqrt{r} e^{i\theta} = \sqrt{r} e^{i\theta/2}$ for $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \theta < \pi$, where $\alpha(t) = (1 - i) + (2 + i)t$ for $-1 \leq t \leq 1$.
- 4:** Find $\int_{\alpha} \frac{\log(z+i)}{z^2(z-1)} dz$ where $\log(z+i) = \ln|z+i| + i\theta(z+i)$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta(z+i) < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ and $\alpha(t) = (1+i) + 2e^{it}$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
- 5:** Find $\int_{\alpha} \frac{dz}{z(z^2+1)^2}$ where $\alpha(t) = i + \sqrt{2} e^{it}$ with $\frac{5\pi}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{7\pi}{4}$.
- 6:** Find $\int_{\alpha} \frac{\sin(\pi z)}{z^4 - 1} dz$, where $\alpha(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i) + 6(t^2-1)t^3 + i4(t^2-1)^2 t$ for $-1 \leq t \leq 1$. The loop α is shown below.



- 7:** Find $\int_{\alpha} \frac{dz}{z^2(z-1)(z^2-2z+2)}$ where $\alpha(t) = \sin t + 2 \cos(2t) + i \cos(3t)$ with $-\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$. The path α is shown below. It starts at the point -1 and ends at the point $\frac{3}{2}$.

