

1. Find *all values* and *the principal value* of the complex expression

(a) $(-2)^{2/\pi} = e^{2/\pi(\log(-2))} = e^{2/\pi(\ln 2 + i\pi + 2\pi ni)}$, $P.V. = 4^{1/\pi}e^{2i}$

(b) $(1+i)^{i-1} = e^{(i-1)(\ln \sqrt{2} + i\pi/4 + 2\pi ni)}$

(c) $(1-i\sqrt{3})^{5/2} = e^{5/2(\ln 2 - \pi i/3 + 2\pi ni)}$, $P.V. = 2^{5/2}e^{-5\pi i/6}$

(d) This little poem is dedicated to the days when all formulae were written in words:

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times e to the π – please simplify.

$i^i i^i e^\pi = e^{2\pi m}$. $P.V. = 1$

2. Given $\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$, $\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$, $\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}$, $\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$ $\tanh z = \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z}$, verify that

(a) $\sin(z+w) = \sin z \cos w + \cos z \sin w$

$\sin z \cos w + \cos z \sin w = \frac{(e^{iz} - e^{-iz})}{2i} \frac{(e^{iw} + e^{-iw})}{2} + \frac{(e^{iz} + e^{-iz})}{2} \frac{(e^{iw} - e^{-iw})}{2i} = \frac{e^{i(z+w)} - e^{-i(z+w)}}{2i} = \sin(z+w)$.

(b) $|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y$

(c) $\sin(iz) = i \sinh z$

(d) $(\tanh z)' = \operatorname{sech}^2 z$

(e) $(\tanh z)' = -\operatorname{sech} z \tanh z$

3. Show that $2 \tanh^{-1}(e^{i\theta}) = \log(i \cot(\theta/2))$.

$$\tanh^{-1}(e^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1 + e^{i\theta}}{1 - e^{i\theta}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{e^{-i\theta/2} + e^{i\theta/2}}{e^{-i\theta/2} - e^{i\theta/2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \log(i \cot \theta/2).$$

4. Find derivative $w'(t)$ of the complex valued function w w.r.t. real variable t .

(a) $w(t) = \cosh(\sin(3t) + it^2)$

$w'(t) = (3 \cot(3t) + i2t) \sinh(\sin(3t) + it^2)$

(b) $w(t) = (u(t) + iv(t))^n$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$w'(t) = n(u(t) + iv(t))^{n-1}(u'(t) + iv'(t))$

5. (a) Evaluate integral $\int_0^\pi e^{(a+ib)t} dt$, where a, b are real numbers and t is real variable.

$$\int_0^\pi e^{(a+ib)t} dt = \frac{e^{(a+ib)\pi} - 1}{a + ib}$$

(b) Use result from (a) to find $\int_0^\pi e^{at} \sin nt$, where a is real and n is a natural number.

$$\int_0^\pi e^{at} \sin(nt) dt = \operatorname{Im} \frac{e^{(a+in)\pi} - 1}{a + in} = \frac{((-1)^n e^{a\pi} - 1)n}{a^2 + n^2}$$

(c) Confirm your result in (b) using integration by parts.

6. Evaluate improper integral

$$(a) \int_1^\infty \frac{(t+2i)^2}{t^4} dt = -\frac{1}{3} + 2i$$

$$(b) \int_0^\infty \frac{200+300i}{\sqrt{t}(1+t)} dt = 200\pi + i300\pi$$

$$(c) \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{t}{1+t^4} + \frac{i}{1+t^2} dt = i\pi$$

7. **Extra Points Problem** Find simple algebraic condition for real numbers k such that the principal value of the expression $(ik)^{ik}$ is real? Give few (approximate) numerical values of such numbers k .