

APPM 4360/5360 Introduction to Complex Variables and Applications

HOMEWORK #7

Assigned: Monday April 8, 2019

DUE: At class Wednesday April 24, 2019

XC: Extra Credit

1. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \sin kx}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} dx, \quad k > 0, a > 0$$

2. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin kx}{x(x^2 + a^2)} dx, \quad k > 0, a > 0$$

3. Solve 4.3 4, 7a

4. Verify the Argument principle in Theorem 4.4.1 for the functions:

a. $f(z) = \frac{z^3 + a^3}{z}$, $0 < a < 1$

b. $f(z) = \operatorname{sech} \pi z$

where the contour is the unit circle: $|z| = 1$

5. Solve 4.4.3a

6. Solve 4.4.5a,b

7. Find the Fourier transform of the following functions:

a. $e^{-x^2 + iax}$, $a > 0$, b. $\frac{x}{x^2 + 2ax + 2a^2}$, $a > 0$

8. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

a. $\frac{1}{s^2(s+a)}$, $a > 0$, b. $\frac{1}{(s+b)(s^2+a^2)}$, $a > 0, b > 0$

9. Given the differential equation for $y(t)$ and initial conditions

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \omega^2 y = \cos t, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, \quad \omega > 0$$

a. Take the Laplace transform of this equation and solve for the Laplace transform of y : $\hat{Y}(s)$

b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\hat{Y}(s)$ when $\omega \neq 1$ thereby finding $y(t)$

c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\hat{Y}(s)$ when $\omega = 1$ thereby finding $y(t)$

In this way one has solved the differential equation.

XC Solve 4.5.14a,b