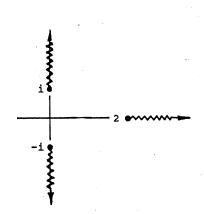
- Once upon a time, in 18.03, we promised that cx variables and functions would speed your work on items like "Solve  $x^2y$ " + y = 0, subject to y(1) = 0, y'(1) = 1."

  Well, do they? Or have you forgotten  $y(x) = x^x$ , etc?
- Assume we are dealing with that <u>branch</u> of the function  $w(z) = \sqrt{z+i} + \sqrt{z-2} + \sqrt{z-i}$

$$w(z) = \sqrt{z+i} + \sqrt{z-2} + \sqrt{z-i}$$

for which  $w(0) = 2 \exp(-i\pi/4)$  with the branch cuts shown on the right.

Kindly evaluate w(2+i) and w'(2+i).



- 3 Evaluate the obnoxious integral  $\int_{|z|=1}^{\overline{z}} \frac{\overline{z}}{4z^2-1} dz$
- 4 Evaluate the dreadful  $\frac{dz}{(z+1)(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)(z-4)(z-5)}$

once counterclockwise around the circle |z-3| = 3.

Since we know from PSet 1 that one root of  $\exp(z) = z - 1$  lies close to z = 0.605021 + 1.788188i (and that no other root matters), estimate

$$\oint \frac{dz}{e^z - z + 1}$$

taken once around the square on the right.

