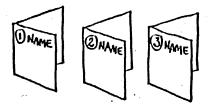
CLOSED BOOK ... and NO calculators

As before, please struggle with these problems on separate sheets of paper ...



ig(1ig) Not necessarily via residue calculus, please evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx$$

HINTS: Perhaps try ... or just some substitution?

 $\left(\begin{array}{c}2\end{array}
ight)$ a) Which region of the complex z-plane gets mapped by

$$w = \frac{z - 1}{z + 1}$$

into the interior of the circle |w| = 1, and why?

- b) Use the above answer as a clue to find a related $\underline{\text{bilinear}}$ transformation W(z) that carries the top half of the z-plane into a unit circle centered instead at W = 1 + i.
- 3 For that "steady-state" solution of $\frac{dx}{dt} + x = \cos \omega t$ which can be written as

$$x(t) = Re \{A(\omega) e^{i\omega t}\}$$

show that the amplitude A , regarded as a function of the real "forcing frequency" ω , traces out a <u>circle</u> in the complex A-plane .