

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Complex Variables} \\ \text{Fall } 2024 \end{array}$ 

## $\begin{array}{c} Assignment \ 9.3 \\ \text{Due November} \ 6 \end{array}$

Exercise 1. Textbook exercise 2.1.8.

Exercise 2. Textbook exercise 2.1.12.

**Exercise 3.** Let f(z) = P(z)/Q(z) where P and Q are polynomials and deg  $Q \ge \deg P + 2$ .

**a.** Show that if R > 0 is sufficiently large, then there is a constant M such that

$$\left|\frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}\right| \le \frac{M}{|z|^2} \quad \text{for} \quad |z| \ge R.$$

**b.** If  $C_R$  denotes the circle of radius R centered at the origin (with either orientation), explain why

$$\int_{C_R} f(z) \, dz$$

is defined for all sufficiently large R > 0 and use part **a** to show that

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \int_{C_R} f(z) \, dz = 0.$$