



Exercise 1. Recall that for $h : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ we defined

$$\int_a^b h(t) dt = \int_a^b \operatorname{Re} h(t) dt + i \int_a^b \operatorname{Im} h(t) dt.$$

If $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$, use this definition to prove that

$$\int_a^b \alpha h(t) dt = \alpha \int_a^b h(t) dt.$$

Exercise 2. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$ be a domain, $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be continuous, and set $u = \operatorname{Re} f$, $v = \operatorname{Im} f$. If $\gamma(t)$, $t \in [a, b]$, is a C^1 path in Ω , prove that

$$\int_{\gamma} u dx - v dy + i \int_{\gamma} v dx + u dy = \int_a^b f(\gamma(t)) \gamma'(t) dt.$$

Exercise 3. Textbook exercise IV.1.1.

Exercise 4. Textbook exercise IV.1.4. [*Suggestion:* Use Green's theorem]

Exercise 5. Textbook exercise IV.1.5.