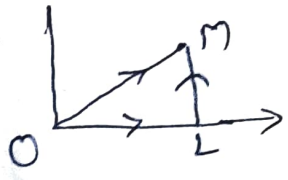


* Integrate z^2 along OM and also along path OLM consisting of 2 straight line segments OL and LM where O is the origin, L is the point $z=3$, M is the point $z=3+i$. Hence show that integral of z^2 along the closed path $OLMO$ is zero.



Soln

Along OM

$$x = 3y \Rightarrow dx = 3dy$$

$$\therefore \int_{OM} z^2 dz = \int_{y=0}^1 (x+iy)^2 (dx+idy)$$

$$= \int_0^1 (3y+iy)^2 (3dy+idy)$$

$$= (3+i)^3 \int_0^1 y^2 dy = \frac{(3+i)^3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [27 - i + 27i - 9i^2] = \frac{1}{3} [18 + 26i] = 6 + \frac{26}{3}i$$

at M , $z = 3+i = x+iy$
 $\Rightarrow x=3, y=1$

$O(0,0)$ eqn of OM is

$$\frac{x-0}{0-3} = \frac{y-0}{0-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{1} \Rightarrow x=3y$$

\therefore along OM , y varies from 0 to 1

(alternatively x varies from 0 to 3)

Along OLM

$$\int_{OLM} z^2 dz = \int_{OL} z^2 dz + \int_{LM} z^2 dz$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^3 x^2 dx + \int_{y=0}^1 (3+iy)^2 \cdot i dy$$

at $L(z=3)$
 $\Rightarrow x=3, y=0$

\therefore along OL ,
 $x=0$ to 3
 $dy=0 \Rightarrow dy=0$

along LM ,
 $y=0$ to $1, x=3$

~~$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^3 + \left[\frac{(3+i)^3}{3} y \right]_0^1 = \frac{27}{3} + \frac{(3+i)^3}{3} = 9 + \frac{(3+i)^3}{3}$$~~

$$= 9 + i \int_{y=0}^1 (3 + iy)^2 dy = 9 + i \int_0^1 (9 - y^2 + 6iy) dy$$

$$= 9 + i \left[\frac{(3 + iy)^3}{3i} \right]_0^1 = 9 + i \left[9 - \frac{1}{3} + 3i \right]$$

$$= 9 + 9i - \frac{i}{3} - 3$$

$$= 6 + \frac{26i}{3}$$

~~$$= 9 + \frac{1}{3} (3 + i)^3 = 9 + \frac{1}{3} (18 + 26i)$$~~

Now

$$\int_{OLMO} = \int_{OLM} + \int_{MO} = \int_{OLM} - \int_{OM}$$

$$= 6 + \frac{26}{3}i - \left(6 + \frac{26}{3}i \right) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$