



ALUNO(A):

MPMATOS

ID - UFPP:

QUESTÕES MÚLTIPLA ESCOLHA COM RESPOSTA ÚNICA (valor 10 pontos)

Nota:

01 Sabendo que $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1 - i)$, assinale no menu o valor principal de z^{2+i} .
 (a) $\exp(\pi/2)$ (b) $-i \cdot \exp(3\pi)$ (c) $-\exp(-\pi)$ (d) $i \cdot \exp(3\pi/4)$ (e) $i \cdot \exp(-\pi/4)$ (f) **NDR**

02 Escolha no menu o valor principal de $\sqrt{4i}$.
 (a) $2\pi i$ (b) $\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\ln 2 + \pi i/2$ (e) $-\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}$ (f) **NDR**

03 Sobre o arco $\gamma: z = e^{it}, \pi/4 \leq t \leq \pi/2$, o valor da integral $\int_{\gamma} (z^2 \cdot \bar{z}) dz$ é:
 (a) $\frac{1}{2}(1 - i)$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}(1 + i)$ (c) $1 + i$ (d) 0 (e) $i\sqrt{2}$ (f) **NDR**

04 Se γ é a fronteira da região $|x| + |y| \leq 2$, assinale o valor da integral $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{z^2 + 2iz}{z - i} dz$.
 (a) -3 (b) $2i$ (c) $-3i$ (d) 0 (e) $-1 + 2i$ (f) **NDR**

05 Se γ é o arco $|z| = 1, \text{Im}(z) \geq 0, \text{Re}(z) \geq 0$, o valor da integral $\int_{\gamma} (iz)^3 dz$ é igual a:
 (a) -3 (b) 0 (c) $2i$ (d) $4i$ (e) $-i$ (f) **NDR**

06 Se γ é o contorno $|z - 2i| = 2$, assinale o valor de $\int_{\gamma} \frac{z^3}{z^2 + 4} dz$.
 (a) 3π (b) $-2\pi i$ (c) $-4\pi i$ (d) $3\pi i$ (e) $2\pi i$ (f) **NDR**

07 Certa função inteira $f(z)$ é tal que $f(z) = (z - i)^2 \text{Log } z$, nos pontos do contorno $\gamma: |z - i| = 1/2$. Assinale o valor de $f''(i)$.
 (a) $-\pi i/2$ (b) $4\pi i$ (c) 0 (d) $-2\pi i$ (e) πi (f) **NDR**

08 Seja γ um arco de circunferência ligando os pontos $z = 0$ e $z = \pi i/2$. Assinale o valor de $\int_{\gamma} e^z dz$.
 (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) 0 (c) -2 (d) $-1 - i$ (e) $-1 + i$ (f) **NDR**

09 O segmento de reta γ liga o ponto $z = 1$ ao ponto $z = -1 + i$. Assinale o valor de $\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{z}$.

(a) $\ln \sqrt{2} + \pi i/4$ (b) $-i\pi/2$ (c) $\ln \sqrt{2} + 3\pi i/4$ (d) $\ln 2 + i\pi/4$ (e) $\ln 2 + i\pi/2$ (f) **NDR**

10 Se n representa um número inteiro, assinale as raízes da equação $\exp(2iz) = -i$.

(a) $n\pi + \pi/2$ (b) $n\pi + \pi/8$ (c) $n\pi + 3\pi/8$ (d) $n\pi - \pi/4$ (e) $n\pi + \pi/4$ (f) **NDR**

GABARITO (PREENCHIMENTO OBRIGATÓRIO)

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)

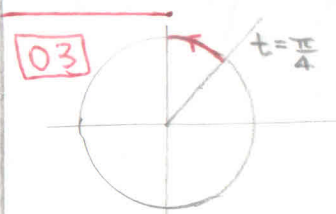
01 $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1 - i) = \exp(-\frac{3\pi i}{4})$

$z^{2+i} = \exp[(2+i)\text{Log}(e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{4}})] = \exp[(2+i)(-\frac{3\pi i}{4})]$
 $= \exp[\frac{3\pi}{2} - i\frac{3\pi}{2}] = i e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$ (d)

02 $\text{VP}(\sqrt{4i}) = \exp[\frac{1}{2}\text{Log}(4i)] = \exp[\frac{1}{2}(\ln 4 + i\frac{\pi}{2})]$

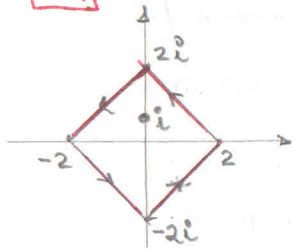
$= \exp(\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{4}) = 2 \cdot (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

$= \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}$ (b)



03 $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\pi/2} i e^{2it} dt = i \left[\frac{e^{2it}}{2i} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\pi/2}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(1 + i)$ (e)

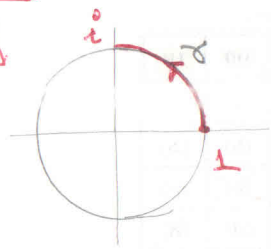
04



$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{z^2 + 2iz}{z-i} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = f(i)$$

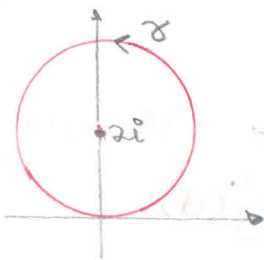
$$= (i)^2 + 2i(i) = \boxed{-3} \quad (a)$$

05



$$\int_{\gamma} (iz)^3 dz = i \left[\frac{z^4}{4} \right]_1^i = \frac{i}{4} (i^4 - 1)$$

$$= \boxed{0} \quad (b)$$

06 $\gamma: |z-2i|=2$ 

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{z^3 dz}{z^2+4} = \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(z) dz}{z-2i}; f = \frac{z^3}{z+2i}$$

Logo:

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{z^3 dz}{z^2+4} = 2\pi i f(2i) = 2\pi i \left(\frac{-8i}{4i} \right)$$

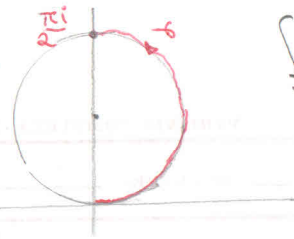
$$= \boxed{-4\pi i} \quad (c)$$

07 DA fórmula de Cauchy, temos:

$$f''(i) = \frac{2!}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f(z) dz}{(z-i)^3} = \frac{1}{\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{\text{Log } z dz}{z-i}$$

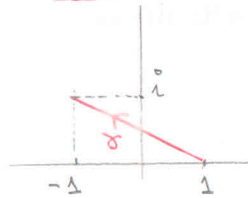
$$= \frac{1}{\pi i} (2\pi i \text{Log } i) = 2 \left(i \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \boxed{\pi i} \quad (e)$$

08



$$\int_{\alpha} e^z dz = e^z \Big|_1^i = \boxed{i-1} \quad (e)$$

09



$$\int_{\alpha} \frac{dz}{z} = \left[\text{Log } z \right]_1^{-1+i} = \text{Log}(-1+i)$$

$$= \text{Log}(\sqrt{2} e^{3\pi i/4}) = \boxed{\ln \sqrt{2} + \frac{3\pi i}{4}} \quad (c)$$

10

$$\exp(2iz) = -i \Leftrightarrow 2iz = \text{Log}(-i) + 2n\pi i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2iz = -i\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{z = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

— x — x —

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