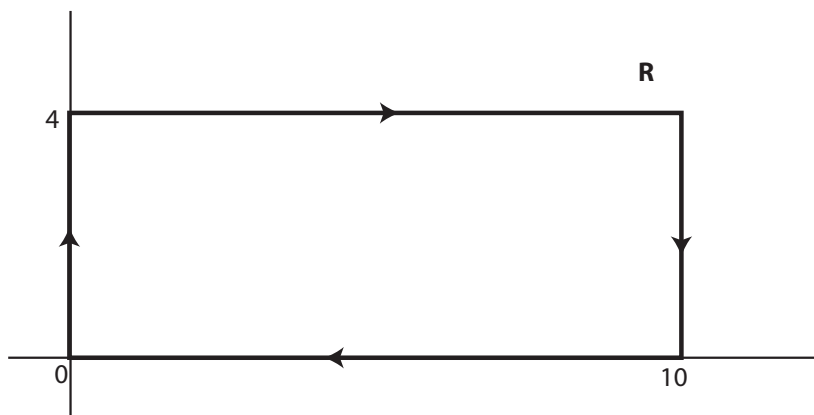


1. Use the Residue Formula to show:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^6 + 1} dx = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

2. Let  $R$  be the rectangle oriented clockwise shown below. Find the integrals:

$$(a) \int_R \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 5} dz \quad (b) \int_R \frac{1}{z^2 + z + 1} dz \quad (c) \int_R \frac{1}{z^2 - z + 1} dz$$



3. Book problem #6

4. Find the number of zeroes of:

- (a)  $3e^z - z$  in the closed disc  $|z| \leq 1$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{3}e^z - z$  in the closed disc  $|z| \leq 1$
- (c)  $z^4 - 5z + 1$  in the closed annulus  $1 \leq |z| \leq 2$
- (d)  $z^6 - 5z^4 + 3z^2 - 1$  in the closed disc  $|z| \leq 1$