

Ex. 29.

2 - Calcul de $I = \int_{\gamma_2} \frac{dz}{z}$.

$$I = \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{ie^{it}}{e^{it}} dt}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}(1-i)}{\frac{2}{\pi}(1-i)t + 2i-1} dt}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\pi/2} i dt = i \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Par changement de variables $\frac{2}{\pi}t = 1+s$, on a

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{(1-i)}{(1-i)(1+s) + 2i-1} ds = (1-i) \int_0^1 \frac{ds}{s + i(1-s)}$$

$$= (1-i) \int_0^1 \frac{s + i(s-1)}{|s + i(1-s)|^2} ds$$

Comme $|s + i(1-s)|^2 = s^2 + (1-s)^2 = 2s^2 - 2s + 1$
 $= 2(s^2 - s + \frac{1}{4}) = 2((s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4})$,

$$I_2 = \frac{(1-i)}{2} \left(\int_0^1 \frac{s}{(s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} ds (1+i) - i \int_0^1 \frac{ds}{(s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \right)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{s}{(s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} ds - \frac{i+1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{ds}{(s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} = \int_0^1 \frac{s-\frac{1}{2}}{(s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} ds - \frac{i}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{2 \times 2 ds}{(2s-i)^2 + 1}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{2} \ln\left((s-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right]_0^1}_{=0} - i \left[\operatorname{Arctan}(2s-1) \right]_0^1$$

$$= -i 2 \operatorname{Arctan}(1) = -i 2 \frac{\pi}{4} = -i \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Donc $I = I_1 + I_2 = 0$.