



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

SMA 305: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

DATE: TUESDAY, 27TH MARCH 2012

TIME: 8.00 A.M. – 10.00 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question ONE and any other two.

Question One (30 marks)

- a). Find the cube roots of $z = -2 + 2i$. (4 marks)
- b). Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow 2i} \left(\frac{z^2 + 4}{2z^2 + (3 - 4i)z - 6i} \right)$ (4 marks)
- c). Obtain the Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ about the singular point $z = 1$. Use the series obtained to find the residue of $f(z)$ at $z = 1$ and hence evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 3z + 2} dz$ where $C: |z| = 1$. (6 marks)
- d). Use Cauchy's theorem to evaluate the following integral $\int_C \frac{z+i}{z^3 + 9z} dz$
Where $C: |z + 2 - i| = 3$. (6 marks)
- e). Use Cauchy's integral theorem to evaluate $\int_C \frac{\cos z}{2z^2 - 5z + 2} dz$, Where $C: |z| = \frac{3}{4}$ (4 marks)
- f). Let $v(x, y) = \sin x \cosh y$. Find $u(x, y)$ such that $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is harmonic. Express $f(z)$ in terms of z . (6 marks)

Question two (20 marks)

- a) Show that $\cos^{-1}(z) = -i \ln(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1})$. Hence find all solutions to the equation $\cos z = 2i$ (7 marks)
- b) State without proof the Cauchy's residue theorem. Hence use it to evaluate the following integral
$$\int_C \frac{1}{z^2(z^2 + z - 2)} dz \quad |z| = 3$$
 (7 marks)
- c) Show that $|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y$ (6 marks)

Question three (20 marks)

- a) Show that a necessary condition for a function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ to be analytic in a region R is that the four partial derivatives $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ exist and satisfy Cauchy Riemann conditions. (7 marks)
- b) Show that $u(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic. Find $v(x, y)$ such that $u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is harmonic. Express $f(z)$ in terms of z . (8 marks)
- c) Determine whether $f(z) = e^{\bar{z}}$ is analytic. Justify your answer (5 marks)

Question Four (20 marks)

- a) Show that if a function $f(z)$ is analytic inside and on a simple closed contour C, then $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$ (7 marks)
- b) Find all values of $(-2)^i$. (4 marks)
- c) Solve the equation $\ln(z^2 - 1) = \frac{i\pi}{2}$. (5 marks)
- d) Use De-Moivres theorem to show that $\sin 4\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta$ (4 marks)

Question Five (20 marks)

- a) If $f(z)$ is analytic inside and on a simple closed curve C, and if z_0 is inside C, then $f'(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^2} dz$. Show that the second derivative of $f(z)$ at z_0 is given by $f''(z_0) = \frac{2!}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z - z_0)^3} dz$. (8 marks)
- b) Evaluate $\int_{3-2i}^{7+8i} (2x - y)dx + (3y + x)dy$ along the curve $x = 2t + 1, y = 3t - 1$ (6 marks)
- c) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1 - 2z}{z(z - 1)(z - 3)} dz$ where C: $|z| = 2$ (6 marks)
