



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

SMA 404: COMPLEX ANALYSIS II

DATE: WEDNESDAY, 4TH APRIL 2012

TIME: 11.00 A.M. – 1.00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

Question One (30 marks)

a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Singular point
- (ii) Isolated Singular point
- (iii) Principal part of a function
- (iv) Simple pole

(4 marks)

b) Locate all the singular points of the function:

$$f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z^2+9)}$$

(4 marks)

c) Obtain the Laurent series expansion for

$$f(z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{(z+1)^2}$$

(3 marks)

d) Evaluate the following integrals

$$\int \frac{x dx}{x^3 - 8}$$

(5 marks)

e) Obtain the residues of the following function

$$f(z) = \frac{2z^2 - 3z - 1}{(z-1)^3}$$

(4 marks)

- (f) Let rectangular region R in the z plane be bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x = 1, y = 1$. Determine the region R of the W plane into which R is mapped under the transformations $W = z + (1 - 2i)$. (4 marks)
- (g) Prove that $f_1(z) = z - z^2 + z^3 - z^4$ is analytic in $|z| < 1$ and find a function that represents all possible analytic continuation of $f_1(z)$. (6 marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

- a) Obtain the integral of the following function.

$$\int_c \frac{5z - 2}{z(z - 1)} dz \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Find the residues of the following function

$$f(z) = \tan z \quad |z| = 2.$$

Use it to evaluate

$$\int_c \tan z \, dz. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Use residues to find the partial fraction representation of

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z + 1)^2(z^2 + 4)} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

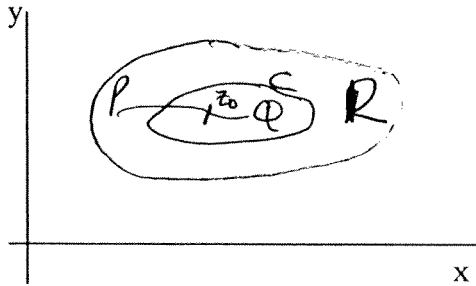
- d) Differentiate between a residue and a pole. (2 marks)

Question Three (20 marks)

- a) Prove that $f_1(z) = \int_0^\infty t^3 e^{-zt} dt$ is analytic at all points z in which $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$. Find an analytic continuation of $f_1(z)$ into the left plane $\operatorname{Re} z < 0$. (8 marks)

- b) Let $F(z)$ be analytic in a region R and suppose that $F(z) = 0$ at all points on an arc PQ inside R .

Prove that $F(z) = 0$ throughout R



(6 marks)

- c) Given that the identity $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$ holds for all real values of z , prove that it also holds for all complex values of z .

(6 marks)

Question Four (20 marks)

a) Show that
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

(6 marks)

b) Evaluate
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

(6 marks)

- c) Integrate the following function

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta d\theta}{5 - 4 \cos \theta}$$

(8 marks)

Question Five (20 marks)

- a) If $C_1 : X = 1$, $C_2 : y = 1$. Investigate conformality of $T(z) = z^2 + 2z + 1$ at $Z_0 = 1 + i$.

(8 marks)

- b) Determine the image of triangle ABC by $f(z) = z^2$. Is $f(z)$ conformal at the vertices?

(8 marks)

- c) State the Schwartz-Christoffel transformation.

(2 marks)

- d) Define conformal transformation.

(2 marks)
