



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER
OF SCIENCE

SMA 508: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

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DATE: MONDAY 2ND APRIL 2012

TIME: 9.00 A.M. – 12.00 NOON

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INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ANY three Questions

Question One (23 marks)

- a) i) Explain the difference between conformal and isogonal transformations. (3 marks)
- ii) Discuss the conformality of $f(z) = z^2$ at the point $(4, 1)$, the point of intersection of the lines $y = 1$ and $y = x - 3$. (10 marks)
- b) Show that under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$, the image of the lines $y = x + 2$ and $y = 0$ are the circle $u^2 + \frac{1}{2}u + v^2 + \frac{1}{2}v = 0$ and the line $v = 0$ respectively.
- Sketch the four curves, determine corresponding directions along them, and verify conformality of the mapping at the point $z = (-2, 0)$ (10 marks)

Question Two (23 marks)

- a) State and prove the Maximum Modulus Theorem. (7 marks)
- b) Show that the angle of rotation at the point $Z_0 = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$ under the transformation $f(z) = Z^5$ is $\frac{4}{3}\pi$. Determine the linear and area scale factors. (5 marks)
- c) State Rouché's Theorem. (3 marks)
- d) Use Rouché's theorem to prove that
- i) Every polynomial of degree n has n zeros, counting multiplicities. (4 marks)
- ii) All the roots of $z^8 + 15z^2 - 10z + 82 = 0$ lie between $|z| = 2$. (4 marks)

Question Three (23 marks)

- a) Explain the concept of analytic continuation. (3 marks)
- b) Prove that $f_2(z) = \frac{1}{1+i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z+i}{1+i} \right)^n$ is an analytic continuation of $f_1(z) = \sum_{n=0}^8 z^n$, showing graphically the regions of convergence of the series. (7 marks)
- c) State and prove Schwartz's Reflection principle. (13 marks)

Question Four (23 marks)

- a) i) Define a linear fractional transformation. (2 marks)
- ii) Find a linear fractional transformation which maps the points $2i$, $-2i$, 1 of z -plane onto 0 , 2 , ∞ of the w -plane respectively. (6 marks)
- iii) Show that every linear fractional transformation with exception of the identity transformation $I(z) = z$, has at most two fixed points in the extended z -plane. (6 marks)

b) State without proof the Argument Theorem. (3 marks)

c) Use the argument Theorem to evaluate $\int_c \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz$ when

i) $f(z) = z^5 - 3iz^2 + 2z - 1 + i$ and c encloses all zeros of $f(z)$. (2 marks)

ii) $f(z) = \frac{(z^2 + 1)}{(z^2 + 2z + 2)^3}$ and c is the circle $|z| = 4$. (4 marks)

Question Five (23 marks)

a) Define a gamma function and prove the recursive property of the gamma function
i.e. $\Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z)$ for $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$ (6 marks)

b) Use the gamma function to evaluate each of the following integrals

i) $\int_0^{\infty} (y e^{-y^2})^{1/4} dy$ (5 marks)

ii) $\int_0^{\infty} u^{3/2} e^{-3u} du$ (5 marks)

c) Prove that $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$, where $B(m, n)$ and $\Gamma(m)$ are beta and gamma functions respectively. (4 marks)

d) Prove that $\sinh(z + \pi i) = -\sinh z$. (3 marks)