

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

COMPLEX ANALYSIS

DATE: 25/8/2017

TIME: 11:00 – 1:00 pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

**QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)**

a. State the Cauchy Riemann equations in polar form (4marks)

b. Find the value of

$$(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{90} \quad (3\text{marks})$$

i)  $(-1 - \sqrt{3}i)_2^{-1}$  (3marks)

c. Evaluate the following limit  $\lim_{x+iy \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+y-1}{z}$  (4marks)

d. Evaluate

i) The conjugate of  $z_1 z_2$

ii)  $z_1 + z_2$  where  $z_1 = x + iy$ ,  $z_2 = 2 + i3$  (4 marks)

e. Express the following equation in terms of conjugate coordinates  $2x + 3y = 5$  (4 marks)

f. Express the complex number  $-3 + 3i$  in polar form and draw the vector associated to this number in complex plane. (4marks)

- g. Determine the continuity of the function  $\frac{z^2 + 9}{z(z-3i)}$  at  $z = 0$  and  $z = 3i$  (4marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)**

- a. Test for analyticity of the functions
- i)  $w = 2x - 3y + i(3x + 2y)$  (4 marks)
- ii)  $f(z) = |z|_2$  (3 marks)
- b. Construct an analytic function whose real part  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + c$  (5marks)
- c. Derive the Cauchy Riemann equations in rectangular coordinates (5 marks)
- d. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{z^2 + 9}{z - 3} dz$  (3 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)**

- a. Given that  $\frac{5}{x + iy} + \frac{2}{1 + 3i} = 1$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, find their values. (4 marks)
- b. Consider the function  $f(z) = (2y - x) + i(x^2 - y)$ . Determine the value of  $x$  that will make the function analytic. (5 marks)
- c. Find the Laurent series about the indicated singularity for each of the following functions and give the region of convergence of each series

- i)  $\frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^3}; z = 1$  (6 marks)
- ii)  $\frac{z - \sin z}{z^3}; z = 0$  (5 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)**

- a. State the Cauchy's integral formula and hence evaluate  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 - 1} dz$  where  $c$  is a rectangle with vertices  $-i, -2 - i, -2 + i, i$  (7 marks)
- b. Evaluate the following residues
- i)  $\text{Res}_{z=0} \left( \frac{\sin z}{z^3} \right)$  (3 marks)
- ii)  $\text{Res}_{z=0} \left( \frac{1}{ze^z} \right)$  (3 marks)
- iii)  $\text{Res}_{f(z)}; f(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z+1)}$  (7 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)**

a. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$  as a Taylor series about  $z=0$   
(4marks)

b. State the Cauchy's residue theorem and use it to evaluate  $I = 2\pi i \int_c \frac{1}{z+2} (z+1) dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z|=2$  (10 marks)

c. Evaluate the integral  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{z^2 + 5}{z-2} dz$  (6 marks)