



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2016/2017

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

THIRD YEAR APRIL SESSION EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND ARTS

SMA 305: 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 $(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{90}$ (3marks)
- i) $(-1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (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 c 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 $\oint \frac{z^2 + 9}{z - 3} dz$ (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 $I = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_c \frac{z+2}{z^2(z+1)} dz$, 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)