

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 313**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

**STREAM: SESSION V**

**DAY: TUESDAY**

**TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.**

**DATE: 06/04/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions.

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

**QUESTION ONE: (30 MARKS)**

- (a) Show the point  $Z = 2 - 3i$  on an argand diagram and write it in polar form. [3 marks]
- (b) Using the first principle technique find the derivatives of the following complex functions;
- i)  $f(z) = \cos z$  [5 marks]
- ii)  $f(z) = e^{-2z}$  [5 marks]
- (c) Show that  $f(z) = e^z$  is analytic everywhere on complex plane. [4 marks]
- (d) If  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic and  $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ . Find  $v$  [3 marks]
- (e) Verify Cauchy's theorem for the function  $f(z) = z^3 + 2$  for circle  $|z| = 2$  [5 marks]
- (f) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z^6 + 1}{z^3(2z^2 - 5z + 2)} dz$  Where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 1$  [5 marks]

**QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Evaluate  $\int_{(0,4)}^{(2,5)} (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$  along
- (i) The line  $y = x^2 + 1$  [2 marks]
- (ii) The straight line joining  $(0, 1)$  and  $(2, 5)$  [3 marks]
- (iii) The straight lines from  $(0, 1)$  to  $(0, 5)$  and then from  $(0, 1)$  to  $(2, 5)$  [5 marks]
- (b) Show that if  $u + iv$  is analytic then  $v - iu$  is also analytic. [3 marks]
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^2}$  [7 marks]

**QUESTION THREE: (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Derive the C - R Equations [15 marks]
- (b) Prove that  $\varphi = \ln\{(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2\}$  is harmonic in every region which does not include the point  $(1, 2)$ . [5 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR: (20 MARKS)**

(a) Show that  $f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz$  [10 marks]

(b) Show that  $f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^2} dz$  [10 marks]

**QUESTION FIVE: (20 MARKS)**

(a) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2(x^2+4)}$  [10 marks]

(b) Evaluate  $\oint_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+4}$  [10 marks]