

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS
AND MATHEMATICS**

COURSE CODE: MATH 313

COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS

STREAM: SESSION III

DAY: MONDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 30/11/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Find the value of a and b if

$$\frac{a-bi}{1+2i} = 1 - 2i \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

- (b) Show that $|z| = |\bar{z}|$ for all z (2 marks)

- (c) Given that $z = 2 + 3i$

Determine;

(i) $|z|$ (ii) $\text{Arg } z$ (2 marks)

- (d) Use De Moire Theorem to write $\sin 3\theta$ and $\cos 3\theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ (5 marks)

- (e) Determine if and where the function z^2 is analytic (7 marks)

- (f) Prove that $e^y \sin x$ is harmonic and find V such that $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic.

- (g) Evaluate the integral $\oint \frac{z^2+1}{(z-1)^2} dz$ around the circle whose equation is $|z| = 2$. (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Determine the Taylor series expand of $\frac{1}{1+z}$ about the origin and state its radius of convergences. (6 marks)

- (b) Use Residue theorem to Evaluate;

$$\oint_c \frac{dz}{z^2+1} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (c) Derive the Cauchy – Riemann conditions for analytic functions. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) State Cauchy's integral formula. (2 marks)

- (b) Show that if $f(z)$ is analytic inside and on a simple closed curve c and a is any point inside C then $f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^2} dz$ (10 marks)

- (c) Find the value of the integral $\oint \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} dz$ around the unit circle with centre at
 (i) $z = 1$ (ii) $z = -1$ **(8 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ in the region
 (i) $|z| < 1$ **(4 marks)**

- (ii) $|z| > 2$ **(4 marks)**

- (b) State Green's Theorem **(7 marks)**

- (c) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for $\oint_C [(2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy]$
 where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$. **(10 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) Use the first principle technique to find the derivative of the following complex functions

(i) $f(z) = \sin z$ **(4 marks)**

(ii) $f(z) = e^z$ **(4 marks)**

- (b) Briefly explain the meaning of the following terms:

(i) Singularity **(2 marks)**

(ii) Removable singularity **(2 marks)**

- (c) Express $\tan 4\theta$ in terms of $\tan \theta$ only using powers of complex numbers. **(4 marks)**

- (d) If $f(z) = \frac{3z+1}{(z-4)(z-1)}$, determine the poles and residues for $f(z)$. **(4 marks)**