

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 313**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

**STREAM: Y3 S1**

**DAY: SATURDAY**

**TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M**

**DATE: 27/11/2010**

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**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  $z$  (3 marks)

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

Determine;

(i)  $|z|$       (ii)  $\text{Arg } z$  (4 marks)

- (d) Using first principle derive  $\cos z$  (8mks)

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

- (f) Prove that  $e^y \sin x$  is analytic

## QUESTION TWO

- (a) Evaluate;

$$\oint_c \frac{z^6 + 1}{z^3(2z^2 - 5z + 2)} dz \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- (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)  $|z| < 1$  (5 marks)

(ii)  $|z| > 2$  (5 marks)

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

(ii)  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(2+\cos\theta)^2}$

## 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)