



# SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

### FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND ARTS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS

#### SMA 306: COMPLEX ANALYSIS 1

**DATE: 7<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2016**

**TIME: 10.30-12.30PM**

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

#### QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)

- a. State the necessary and sufficient conditions for  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  to be analytic in a region  $\Re$ . (4marks)
- b. Find the value of
- i)  $(1 + i)^{99}$  (3marks)
- ii)  $(\sqrt{3} + 3i)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  (3marks)
- c. Evaluate the following limit  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + y - 1}{z}$  (4marks)
- d. Show that  $|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y$  (4marks)
- e. Express the following equation in terms of conjugate coordinates  $2x - 3y = 5$  (4marks)
- 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  $\frac{z^2 + 4}{z(z - 2i)}$ . (4marks)

#### QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a. Determine whether the following functions are analytic or not
- i)  $f(z) = 3z^2 + 7z$  (4marks)
- ii)  $f(z) = |z|^2$  (3marks)
- b. Construct an analytic function whose real part  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 1$  (5marks)

- c. Derive the Cauchy Riemann equations in polar form. (5marks)
- d. Evaluate the integral  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{z^2 + 5}{z - 5} dz$  (3marks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- a. If  $z = x + iy$  and  $w = u + iv$ , prove that  $\exp(z + w) = \exp z \cdot \exp w$  (4marks)
- b. Consider the function  $f(z) = x^2 + y + i(2y - x)$ . Determine the value of  $x$  that will make the function analytic and find  $f'(z)$ . (5marks)
- 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)  $\frac{e^{2z}}{(z - 1)^3}; z = 1$  (6marks)
- ii)  $\frac{z - \sin z}{z^3}; z = 0$  (5marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

- a. Suppose that  $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$  and  $v(x, y) = 2xy$ , show that  $v$  is a harmonic conjugate of  $u$  in some domain and it is not generally true that  $u$  is a harmonic conjugate of  $v$  there (7marks).
- b. Find the image of unit circle  $|z| = 1$  under the mapping  $w = z^2$  (6marks)
- c. State the Cauchy's integral formula and hence evaluate  $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 - 1}$  where  $c$  is a rectangle with vertices  $-i, -2 - i, -2 + i, i$  (7marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

- a. Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 1}$  as a Laurent series about  $z = 1$  (4marks)
- b. State the Cauchy's residue theorem and use it to evaluate  $I = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_c \frac{z + 2}{z(z + 1)} dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z| = 2$  (10marks)
- c. Given that  $w = \frac{1}{z} = \frac{x - iy}{x^2 + y^2}$ , test for analyticity of the function and determine if the function is a harmonic or not. (6marks)