



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**(MATHEMATICS) AND BACHELOR EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 304

**COURSE TITLE:** COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

**DATE:** 28/4/16

**TIME:** 8 AM -10 AM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

**TIME:** 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2015/2016  
(MAIN CAMPUS)  
**MAT 304: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I**  
Instruction: Attempt question ONE and any other TWO  
questions

**Question 1: Compulsory (30 marks)**

- a). (i) State Cauchy's integral formula (2mks)  
(ii) Using (i) or otherwise evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{-z}}{z+1} dz \quad C: |z| = |2|$$

(3mks)

- b). Prove that  
i).  $e^{ix} + e^{-ix} = 2 \cos x$  (2mks)  
ii).  $e^{ix} - e^{-ix} = 2i \sin x$  (2mks)

- c). Find the  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 10+i} \left\{ \frac{z^3 + 2z - 4 + i}{z + i + 2} \right\}$  (2mks)

- d). Simplify the following

$$\frac{[\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{2}{3}\pi]^7}{[\cos \frac{1}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{1}{4}\pi]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(4mks)

- e). Classify the singularities of the following complex functions  
(i)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3(z^2 - iz + 6)}$  (3mks)

- (ii)  $f(z) = e^{\frac{1}{z-1}}$  (2mks)

- f). State and prove Laurent series (10mks)

**Question 2 (20mks)**

- a) State and prove Taylor's theorem for an analytic function (10mks)
- b) Using (a) or otherwise write the Taylor series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 9}$  about  $z = 1$  (10mks)

**Question 3 (20mks)**

- a) Let  $f(z)$  be analytic in a simply connected region  $\mathbf{R}$ . Suppose further that  $\mathbf{C}$  is any simple closed curve in  $\mathbf{R}$ , prove that  $\oint_{\mathbf{C}} f(z) dz = 0$  (7mks)
- b) State the Residue theorem (3mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\oint_{\mathbf{C}} (z - \operatorname{Re}(z)) dz$   $\mathbf{C} : |z| = 2$  (10mks)

**Question 4 (20mks)**

- a) (i) What is an analytic function? (2mks)  
(ii) Differentiate between harmonic functions and conjugate harmonic functions (3mks)
- b) Given the real function  $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ , show that  $u$  satisfies a Laplace equation and hence find its conjugate harmonic function and write the function  $f(z)$  (10mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\oint_{\mathbf{C}} \frac{1}{z^n} dz$   $\mathbf{C} : \text{is a unit circle centre origin oriented counterclockwise (positive direction)}$  (5mks)

**Question 5 (20mks)**

- a) Find the analytic function  $w = f(z)$  from its known real part  $u(x, y) = 2e^x \cos y$  and the condition  $f(0) = 2$  (6mks)
- b) Show that  $u(x, y) = e^{2x}(x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y)$  is harmonic (5mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\oint_C (x^2 + ixy) dz$  from  $A(1, 1)$  to  $B(2, 4)$  along the curve  $x = t$  and  $y = t^2$  (5mks)
- d) Find the image of the triangle  $ABC$  given  $A(0, 0)$ ,  $B(3, 0)$  and  $C(2, 3)$  under the transformation  $f(z) = z(2 + 2i) - (4 + 2i)$  (4mks)