



(Knowledge for Development)

# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS** 

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 403

COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

**DATE**: 16/7/2021 **TIME**: 9 AM - 11 AM

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

## QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)

- a) Define the following terms; (6 marks)
  - i. Laurent series,
  - ii. Harmonic conjugate,
  - iii. Singularity
  - iv. Define a Schwartz-Christoffel transformation
  - v. A conformal mapping w = f(z) and hence state the condition the function is to satisfy for it to be conformal.
- b) Find the residue of the following functions; (9 marks)

i. 
$$f(z) = \frac{4-3z}{z^2-z}$$

ii. 
$$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z^2+1)z^2}$$

iii. 
$$f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{(z^2 + z + 1)\cos z}$$

- c) Show that  $\oint_C \frac{\sin z}{z^4} dz = -\frac{\pi}{3}i$ , where c: |z| = 1, described in a positive direction. (5 marks)
- d) Show that the function  $\emptyset = x^3 3xy^2 + 2y$  can be a real part of analytic function. Find the imaginary part of the analytic function. (5 marks)
- e) Discuss the singularity of the following function:  $f(z) = \frac{z \cos z}{(z-1)(z^2+1)^2(z^2+3z+2)}$

(5 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO**

- a) Expand the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)}$  in a Laurent series in the powers of (z-1) valid in the annular domain containing the point  $z = \frac{7}{2}$ . (5 marks)
- b) Let f(z) be analytic inside and on a simple closed curve C except at a pole a of order m inside C. Prove that the residue of f(z) at a is given by

$$a_{-1} = \lim_{z \to a} \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} \{ (z - a)^m f(z) \}$$
 (5 marks)

c) Find 
$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta d\theta}{5 - 4\cos \theta}$$
 (10 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE**

a) Evaluate 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{z^2 + 3}{(z^2 + 1)(z^2 + 4)} dz$$
 (5 marks)

b) Find the residue of the function 
$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$$
. (5 marks)

c) Find a Schwartz-Christoffel transformation that maps the upper half plane H to the inside of a triangle vertices -1, 0 and i. (5 marks)

d) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3 - 2\cos\theta + \sin\theta}$$
 (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

a) expand  $f(Z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$  in a Laurent series valid for

i. 
$$1 < |Z| < 3$$
 (4 marks)

ii. 
$$|Z| < 3$$
 (2 marks)

iii. 
$$0 < |Z+1| < 2$$
 (2 marks)

iv. 
$$|Z| < 1$$
 (2marks)

b) Evaluate 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{z^2 dz}{(z^2+1)^2(z^2+2z+2)}$$
 (5 marks)

c) Determine the Laurent series of 
$$f(z) = (z - 3) \sin \frac{1}{z+2}$$
 (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

a) Find 
$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta d\theta}{5 - 4\sin \theta}$$
 (5 marks)

b) Using residues, show that 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx = \frac{5}{6}\pi$$
 (5 marks)

c) Consider the contour C defined by x = y, x > 0 and the contour  $C_1$  defined by x = 1,  $y \ge 1$ . Maps these two curves using  $w = \frac{1}{z}$  and verify that their angle of intersection is preserved in size and direction. (10 marks)