



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE:** MAA 225

**COURSE TITLE:** COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

**DATE:** 18/07/2022      **TIME:** 11 AM -1 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define and give an example of following types of singularities
- (i) Poles (2 mks)
  - (ii) Removable (2 mks)
  - (iii) Essential (2 mks)
- b) Using De Moivre's theorem show that
- $$\sin 4x = 4(\sin x \cos^3 x - \sin^3 x \cos x) \quad (4 \text{ mks})$$
- c) (i) Find all the values of  $x$ , for which  $x^4 + 81 = 0$  (5 mks)
- (ii) Locate these values in (i) above in a complex plane (3 mks)
- d) Find the residuals of  $f(z) = \frac{2z+1}{z^2-z-2}$  at all its poles and hence evaluate
- $$\oint_C f(z) dz \quad (6 \text{ mks})$$
- e) Use the Milne-Thomson method to find a function  $U(x, y)$  such that
- $$f(z) = U(x, y) + iV(x, y), \text{ given that } U(x, y) = 2x + \frac{3x}{x^2+y^2} \quad (6 \text{ mks})$$

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Given that  $w = f(z) = 2z(1+z)$  find the values of  $w$  corresponding to  $z = -3 - 4i$  (4 mks)
- b) (i) State the Taylor's series of expansion (2 mks)
- (ii) Find the first four terms of the Taylor series expansion for the function
- $$f(z) = \frac{z+2}{(z-1)(z-3)} \text{ about the point } z = 2 \quad (6 \text{ mks})$$
- c) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z+2}{z^3-9z} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle
- (i)  $|z+3| = \frac{5}{2}$  (4 mks)
  - (ii)  $|z-3| = \frac{5}{2}$  (4 mks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove that  $\cos \cos(z_1 + z_2) = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2$  (5 mks)
- b) Show that the function  $V(x, y) = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$  is harmonic (5 mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\int_{-2+2i}^{4i} (x^2 - 2y)dx - (4x + y)dy$  along
- i) The parabola  $x = 3t, y = 2t^2 - 2$  (5 mks)
  - ii) The straight line from  $(0,2)$  to  $(3,5)$  (5 mks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Convert into polar form  $z = 3i - 4$  (3 mks)
- b) State the Laurent series (2 mks)
- c) Find the Laurent series expansion in the region  $1 < |z| < 3$  for

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)} \quad (7 \text{ mks})$$

d) Find the analytic function  $w = f(z)$  if its real part is  $U(x, y) = 3x^2y + 2x^2 - y^3 - 2y^2$  and if  $f(-1) = i - 2$  (8 mks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Evaluate  $\frac{(2z-3)(3z+i)}{(1-iz)^2}$  (3 mks)

b) Define the following terms

(i) Simply connected region (2 mks)

(i) Multiply connected region (2 mks)

c) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\oint_C (2y^2 - xy)dx + (3x^2 - x^3y)dy$  Where  $C$  whose vertices are  $(0,0)$ ,  $B(4,0)$ ,  $C(4,4)$  and  $D(0,4)$  (6 mks)

d) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate  $\int_C \frac{2z^2+z}{z^2-1} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z-1| = 1$  (7 mks)