

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE/BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ACTUARIAL SCIENCE WITH IT)

# 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup>SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN CAMPUS

**COURSE CODE: SMA 303** 

**COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS** 

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BED SCIENCE Y3S2

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS** 

#### **Instructions:**

1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.

- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

#### **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) – 30 MARKS**

- a) Define each of the following terms as used in complex analysis
  - i) Argument
  - ii) Principal argument
  - iii) Limits of a complex function
  - iv) Holomorphic functions

(8 marks)

- b) Find the image of a line y = 2 under the complex mapping  $w = z^2$  for  $w, z \in \mathbb{C}$ , hence sketch the line and its image under the mapping (4 marks)
- c) Express -1-i in exponential form using the principal argument. (2 marks)
- d) Determine the points of singularity for the function  $f(z) = \frac{4z}{z^2 2z + 2}$  (4 marks)
- e) Describe all the transformations represented by a complex mapping  $f(z) = \sqrt{2}iz 4 + 3i$  (4 marks)
- f) Evaluate the line integral  $I = \oint_c (x^3 dx + y dy)$  where C comprises the triangle O(0,1), A(1,2) and C(0,0) (4 marks)
- g) Compute the n<sup>th</sup> root for the  $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ , hence sketch an appropriate circle indicating the roots  $w_0$ ,  $w_1$ , and  $w_2$  (4 marks)

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the derivative of  $\frac{iz^3 2z}{3z}$  (3 marks)
- b) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{i+1}\right)^4$ , giving all your answers in polar form. (6 marks)
- c) Compute the principal value of the complex logarithm  $\ln z$  for z = -i (4 marks)
- d) Prove that if a complex function f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) is analytic at any point z, and in the domain D, then the Laplace's equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ , can be verified. (7 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) Evaluate the integral  $\oint_c \frac{z}{z^2 + 9} dz$ , where *C* is the circle |z - 2i| = 4 using the Cauchy's integral formular. (5 marks)

b) Use the definition of the derivative of a complex function to determine the derivative of  $f(z) = z^2 - 1$  in the region where the derivative exists.

(5 marks)

- c) Solve for w, given the complex function  $e^{w} = \sqrt{2}i$  for  $w \in \mathbb{C}$ . (5 marks)
- d) State De-Moivre's theorem hence use it to evaluate  $(\sqrt{6} 3\sqrt{2}i)^6$ , giving your answer in the form a + bi,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the value of  $i^i$  (4 marks)
- b) Show that the n<sup>th</sup> of unity are given by  $\left(1\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \cos\frac{2k\pi}{n} i\sin\frac{2k\pi}{n}, k = 0,1,2,....(n-1)$  (6 marks)
- c) Solve the compex quadratic equation  $z^{2} (1+9i)z 20 + 5i = 0$  (4 marks)
- d) State the Cauchy's integral formular for derivatives hence evaluate

$$\oint \frac{z^3 + 3}{z(z - i)^2}$$
(6 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Given the complex function f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y), verify that the function  $u(x, y) = x^2 + 4x y^2 + 2y$  is harmonic hence find v(x, y) the harmonic conjugate u, Hence find the corresponding analytic function f(z) = u + iv. (6 marks)
- b) Evaluate  $\oint \frac{1}{z} dz$ , where C is the circle  $x = \cos t$ ,  $x = \sin t$  for  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$  (4 marks)
- c) Show that the function  $f(z) = 3x^2y^2 6ix^2y^2$  is not analytic at any point but differentiable along the coordinate axes. (5 marks)
- d) Use L'Hopital's rule to compute

$$\lim_{z \to 1+i} \frac{z^5 + 4z}{z^2 - 2z + 2}$$
 (5 marks)