



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODONGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY**

**YEAR THREE SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION (Special Resit)2020**

**SMA 303: Complex Analysis**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO questions.**

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

- a) Define each of the following terms as used in complex analysis
- i) Disk
  - ii) Deleted neighbourhood
  - iii) Argument
  - iv) Limits of a complex function (8 marks)
- b) Express  $2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$  in polar form using the principal argument. (2 marks)
- c) Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 16} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z - 2i| = 4$  using the Cauchy's integral formular. (4 marks)
- d) Compute the  $n^{\text{th}}$  root for the  $(2\sqrt{3} + i)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , hence sketch an appropriate circle indicating the roots  $w_0$  and  $w_1$ . (4 marks)
- e) Sketch the set  $S$  denoted by the inequality  $2 \leq |z - 3 + i| < 3$ . (4 marks)
- f) Find the image of a line  $x = 1$  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)
- g) Evaluate the line integral  $I = \oint_C (x^2 dx - 2y dy)$  where  $C$  comprises the triangle  $O(0,0)$ ,  $A(2,1)$  and  $C(1,3)$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) 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)
- b) Find the derivative of  $\frac{z^2 - 2iz}{2z + 4 - i}$  (3 marks)

- c) Solve for  $w$ , given the complex function  $e^w = \sqrt{3} + i$  for  $w, \in \mathbb{C}$ . (6 marks)
- d) Compute the principal value of the complex logarithm  $\ln z$  for  $z = 1 - i$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) State De-Moivre's theorem hence use it to evaluate  $(1 - i)^6$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  (7 marks)
- b) Find an upper bound for the reciprocal of  $z^4 - 5z + 1$ , given that  $|z| = 2$ . (5 marks)
- c) Use the definition of the derivative of a complex function to determine the derivative of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  in the region where the derivative exists. (5 marks)
- d) Evaluate  $\left(\frac{2+i}{\sqrt{3}+i}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ , giving all your answers in polar form. (6 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the value of  $i^i$  (4 marks)
- b) Given that  $e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$  for any real number  $\theta$ , prove that  $e^{iz} = \cos z + i\sin z$  for any complex number  $z$ . (6 marks)
- c) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  (4 marks)
- d) State the Cauchy's integral formula for derivatives hence evaluate

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

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the real numbers  $p$  and  $q$  for which the complex numbers  $z = a + bi$  and  $w = a + \frac{1}{b}i$  are equal given that  $w, z \in \mathbb{C}$ . (3 marks)
- b) Show that the function  $f(z) = 3x^2y^2 - 6ix^2y^2$  is not analytic at any point but differentiable along the coordinate axes. (6 marks)
- c) Use L'Hopital's rule to compute

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

- d) Given the complex function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ , verify that the function  $u(x, y) = 2x - 2xy$ , hence find  $v(x, y)$  the harmonic conjugate  $u$ , Hence find the corresponding analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ . (6 marks)