



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY  
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION  
3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
MAIN CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: SMA 303**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: BED SCIENCE Y3S2**

**DATE: 2/12/20**

**EXAM SESSION: 9-12 NOON**

**TIME: 3.00 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised to write on the text editor provided, or to write on a foolscap, scan and upload alongside the question.**
- 3. Candidates must ensure that they submit their work by clicking 'FINISH AND SUBMIT ATTEMPT' button at the end.**

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

- a) Define each of the following terms as used in Complex Analysis
- i) Principal argument
  - ii) Complex limit (4 marks)
- b) Sketch the disk represented by  $0 < |Z - 2| \leq 2$  hence
- i) State the deleted neighbourhood (4 marks)
  - ii) State any two boundary points (1 mark)
  - iii) State any two points in the neighbourhood of the disk (1 mark)
- c) Compute the  $n^{\text{th}}$  root for the  $(\sqrt{3} - i)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ , hence sketch an appropriate circle indicating the roots  $w_0, w_1,$  and  $w_2$ . (4 marks)
- d) Find the image of a line  $x = 3$  under the complex mapping  $w = z^2$  for  $w, z \in \mathbf{C}$ , hence sketch the line and its image under the mapping (4 marks)
- e) Express  $1 - i$  in exponential form using the principal argument. (4 marks)
- f) Describe all the transformations represented by a complex mapping  $f(z) = \sqrt{2}iz - 2 + 3i$  (4 marks)
- g) Evaluate the line integral  $I = \oint_C (x dx + y dy)$  where  $C$  comprises the triangle  $O(0,1), A(1,2)$  and  $C(0,0)$  (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. (6 marks)
- b) Find the derivative of  $\frac{iz}{3z^2i + 1}$  (4 marks)
- c) Solve for  $w$ , given the complex function  $e^w = \sqrt{3} + i$  for  $w, \in \mathbf{C}$ . (6 marks)
- d) Compute the principal value of the complex logarithm  $\ln z$  for  $z = 2 + i$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) State and prove De-Moivre's Theorem hence use it to evaluate  $(\sqrt{2} + i)^5$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$  (8 marks)
- b) Show that the  $n^{\text{th}}$  of unity are given by  $(1)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{n} - i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{n}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (n - 1)$  hence evaluate the cube root of unity (6 marks)

- c) Use the definition of the derivative of a complex function to determine the derivative of  $f(z) = z^2 - 2z$  in the region where the derivative exists. (6 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the value of  $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^i$  (5 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  $z$ . (5 marks)

- c) Solve the complex quadratic equation  $iz^2 - z + i = 0$  (5 marks)

- d) Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 25} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle  $|z - 2i| = 4$  using the Cauchy's integral formula. (5 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) 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)

- b) Given  $z_1 = (\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8})$  and  $z_2 = \sqrt{3}(\cos \frac{5\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{8})$  determine the value of  
 a)  $z_1 z_2$                       b)  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$   
 giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$  (4 marks)

- c) State L'Hopital's Rule and use it to compute

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1+i} \frac{z^5 + 4z}{z^2 - 2z + 2} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- d) Given the complex function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ , verify that the function  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 - 5y$  is harmonic hence find  $v(x, y)$  the harmonic conjugate  $u$ , Hence find the corresponding analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ . (6 marks)