

MAT 312



132

ALUPE UNIVERSITY

**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR
ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENTS' AFFAIRS**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN
EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION ARTS/SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: MAT 312

COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

DATE: 16TH DEC 2022 TIME: 2.00PM – 5.00PM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

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MAT 312: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I

STREAM: BED (Arts/Science)

DURATION: 3

Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer ALL Questions from section A and any THREE from section B.
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A (31 Marks)Answer ALL questions in this sectionQuestion One (16 Marks)a) Write the following expressions in the form $x + iy, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$:

i) $(3 + 4i)^2$

ii) $\frac{2 + 3i}{3 - 4i}$

(6 Marks)

b) Differentiate $f(z) = z^2 + z$ from first principles.

(4 Marks)

c) Let $z_n \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z_n$ is convergent if, and only if, both $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Re}(z_n)$ and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Im}(z_n)$ are convergent.

(6 Marks)

Question Two (15 Marks)a) Let γ denote the circular path with centre 1 and radius 1, described once anticlockwise and starting at the point 2. Let $f(z) = |z|^2$. Write down a parametrisation of γ . Hence calculate $\int_{\gamma} |z|^2 dz$.

(5 Marks)

b) Suppose that $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is continuous, $F : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is an antiderivative of f on D , and γ is a contour from z_0 to z_1 . Prove that $\int_{\gamma} f = F(z_1) - F(z_0)$.

(4 Marks)

c) Define the following terms

i) Anti-derivative

ii) Continuous function

iii) Open set

(6 Marks)

SECTION A (39 Marks)**Answer any THREE questions from this section.****Question Three (13 Marks)**

- a) Let $z_n \in \mathbb{C}$ and write $z_n = x_n + iy_n, x_n, y_n \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that z_n converges if and only if x_n and y_n converge. (4 Marks)
- b) By induction on n , derive De Moivre's Theorem. (4 Marks)
- c) Write the function $f(z) = |z|$ in the form $u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$. Using the Cauchy-Riemann equations, decide whether there are any points in \mathbb{C} at which f is differentiable. (5 Marks)

Question Four (13 Marks)

- a) Find a Laurent series expansion for

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z-1)}$$

valid for $0 < |z| < 1$.

(4 Marks)

- b) Let $f, g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be holomorphic. Let γ be a smooth path in D starting at z_0 and ending at z_1 . Prove the complex analogue of the integration by parts formula: $\int_{\gamma} f g' = f(z_1)g(z_1) - f(z_0)g(z_0) - \int_{\gamma} f' g$. (5 Marks)
- c) Describe the type of singularity at 0 of $\sin(1/z)$. (4 Marks)

Question Five (13 Marks)

- a) Show that for $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ we have

i) $\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$

ii) $\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$.

(4 Marks)

- b) Find the radius of convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n z^n}{n}$. (3 Marks)
- c) Let $f(z) = 1/(z^2 + z + 1)$ and let $\gamma(t) = 5e^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$, be the circle of radius 5 centered at 0. Use the Estimation Lemma to bound $\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz$. (6 marks)

Question Six (13 Marks)

- a) Let $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that

i) $z \pm w = \bar{z} \pm \bar{w}$

ii) $\overline{zw} = \bar{z}\bar{w}$

(4 Marks)

- b) Let $w_0 \neq 0$ be a complex number such that $|w_0| = r$ and $\arg w_0 = \theta$. Find the polar forms of all the solutions z to $z^n = w_0$, where $n \geq 1$ is a positive integer. (4 Marks)

MAT 312

- c) Suppose that z_1 and z_2 are complex numbers, with $z_1 z_2$ real and non-zero. Show that there exists a real number r such that $z_1 = r \bar{z}_2$. (5 marks)

Question Seven (13 Marks)

- a) Suppose that $f(z) = x^2 - y^2 - 2y + i(2x - 2xy)$, where $z = x + iy$. Use the expressions $x = \frac{z+\bar{z}}{2}$ and $y = \frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i}$ to write $f(z)$ in terms of z and simplify the result. (3 Marks)
- b) Find all the complex roots of the equation $\cos z = 3$. (5 Marks)
- c) Compute the following limits if they exist
- i) $\lim_{z \rightarrow -i} \frac{iz^3 + 1}{z^2 + 1}$
- ii) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 + z^2}{(z-1)^2}$. (5 Marks)
