



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester
2012-2013

Complex Analysis

2 hours 30 minutes

Answer **four** questions. If you answer more than four questions, only your best four will be counted.

- 1 (i) Express both of the following in the form $x + iy$:

$$\frac{17 + 9i}{1 + 2i}; \quad (\sqrt{3} + i)^{13}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Express

$$\frac{(\sqrt{3} + i)^7}{(1 - i)^{17}}$$

in the form $re^{i\theta}$ with $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$. (4 marks)

- (iii) State, without proof, the triangle inequalities for $|z + w|$ and $|z - w|$.

Show that, if $|z - 1 - i| \leq 2$, then

$$4 \leq |3z + 3 + 5i| \leq 16. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (iv) Find all the solutions of each of the following equations:

(a) $e^{2iz} + 1 = 0$,

(b) $\cosh z = i$.

(7 marks)

- (v) The path γ is the arc of the circle $|z - 1| = 2$ from 3 to -1 given by $z = 1 + 2e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq \pi$). Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} z e^{z^2} \, dz. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

2 (i) Define what is meant by the following two statements:

- (a) A function f is **differentiable at the point** z_0 ;
 (b) A function f is **analytic in a region** D .

(2 marks)

Let

$$g(z) = \frac{\cosh(z)}{(1 + e^z)^3}.$$

Decide where g is analytic giving reasons for your answer.

(4 marks)

(ii) State, without proof, the Cauchy-Riemann equations for a differentiable function. (1 mark)

Let

$$h(z) = |z|^2.$$

Prove that, if $z_0 \neq 0$, then the function h is not differentiable at z_0 . Is h differentiable at the origin? Give reasons for your answer. (4 marks)

(iii) Find all the functions k analytic on \mathbb{C} with $\operatorname{Re}(k(x+iy)) = 2x - \sinh x \sin y$, giving an explicit expression for $k(z)$ in terms of z . Show that you have found **all** the functions satisfying the above conditions. (6 marks)

(iv) Let D be the disc $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z + 1| < 3\}$. Sketch D and show that

$$\left| \int_{\gamma} \frac{ze^z}{z^2 + 16} dz \right| \leq \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{7}$$

for **all paths** γ in D with initial point -3 and final point i .

(8 marks)

3 State, without proof, Cauchy's Theorem and Cauchy's Integral Formulae for a function and for its derivatives. Your statement should include conditions under which the results are valid. *(7 marks)*

Let γ be the circular contour $|z-1| = 3$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$(i) \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos z}{z} dz, \quad (ii) \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin(\pi z)}{z^2 - 9} dz,$$

$$(iii) \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh z}{z^2 + 16} dz, \quad (iv) \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^{3z}}{(2z + 1)^3} dz,$$

$$(v) \int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Im} z dz.$$

(18 marks)

- 4 (i) Find the radius of convergence of the following power series :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (4^n - (-3)^n) z^n. \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) For each of the following functions, find **all the singularities** in \mathbb{C} . Classify these singularities giving reasons for your answers and evaluate the residue at each of them:

(a) $\frac{\sin(\pi z)}{z-1}$; *(3 marks)*

(b) $z \sin\left(\frac{1}{z+1}\right)$; *(4 marks)*

(c) $\frac{z}{e^z - 1}$; *(7 marks)*

(d) $\frac{e^{\pi z}}{(z-1)^9}$; *(5 marks)*

(e) $\frac{1 - \cos z}{z^5}$. *(4 marks)*

- 5** (i) State, without proof, Cauchy's Residue Theorem. Your statement should include conditions under which the result is valid. *(4 marks)*

Let γ be the circular contour $|z| = 1$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{z}{\cos \pi z} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin \pi z}{(2z - 1)(z^2 + 9)} dz. \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{z^2 - 2z + 5} dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2\pi}. \quad (9 \text{ marks})$$

End of Question Paper