



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**MAS332**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Autumn Semester  
2014-2015**

**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 the quotient

$$\frac{2 + 11i}{3 + 4i}$$

in the form  $x + iy$ .

*(2 marks)*

(ii) Express

$$\frac{(1 + i)^9}{(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{11}}$$

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  $|z - w|$ .

*(1 mark)*

(a) Show that, if  $|z + 2 + 3i| \leq 1$ , then

$$3 \leq |2z + 1 + 2i| \leq 7. \quad \text{(3 marks)}$$

(b) Sketch the set  $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : -3 \leq \operatorname{Re} z \leq 3, \text{ and } -3 \leq \operatorname{Im} z \leq 0\}$ . Show that for all  $z \in S$ ,

$$\left| \frac{\cos z}{e^z} \right| \leq e^3 \cosh 3. \quad \text{(4 marks)}$$

(iv) Find all the solutions of the following equation:

$$\cosh z = -3.$$

You should express your answers in the form  $x + iy$ .

*(4 marks)*

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

$$\int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} z \sin(z^2) \cos(z^2) \, dz. \quad \text{(7 marks)}$$

- 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

$$g(z) = \frac{\sinh(z)}{1 + z^5}.$$

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  $h(z) = \operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . Prove that the function  $h$  is nowhere differentiable. *(3 marks)*

- (iii) In each of the following cases, determine whether there is a function  $k$  analytic on  $\mathbb{C}$  with  $\operatorname{Re}(k(x + iy)) = u(x, y)$ , giving reasons for your answers:

(c)  $u(x, y) = \cosh x + \cosh y,$

(d)  $u(x, y) = \cosh x \cos y - 2 \sinh x \sin y + 1.$

When  $k$  exists, find an explicit expression for  $k(z)$  in terms of  $z$  and show that you have found all the functions satisfying the conditions. *(9 marks)*

- (iv) The path  $\alpha$  is the semi-circle from the point 1 to the point  $-3$ , given by  $z = -1 + 2e^{it}$  ( $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ ). Show that

$$\left| \int_{\alpha} \frac{e^z \sin z}{\operatorname{Re}(z + 4)} dz \right| \leq 2\pi e \cosh 2. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

**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  $\gamma$  be the square contour with **vertices**  $2, 1 + i, 0, 1 - i$  described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$(i) \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh z}{z - 1} dz, \quad (ii) \int_{\gamma} \frac{2 \cos z + \cosh z}{z^2 + 2} dz,$$

$$(iii) \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{4z^2 - 1} dz, \quad (iv) \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin(\pi z)}{(z - 1)^8} dz.$$

*(14 marks)*

Let the contour  $\alpha$  be the circle  $|z - 1| = 2$  described in the positive direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\alpha} [z^3 + \operatorname{Re}(z + 1)] dz.$$

*(4 marks)*

- 4 (i) Define what is meant by the statement that the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(z-a)^n$  has radius of convergence  $c$ . (1 mark)

Find the radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_0^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{3n}}{(3+4i)^n}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Show that if the function  $f$  has a zero of order  $k$  at  $\alpha$ , then  $\frac{1}{f}$  has a pole of order  $k$  at  $\alpha$ . (5 marks)

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)  $\frac{1}{e^{i\pi z} \sinh \pi z}$ , (4 marks)

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

(c)  $\frac{\sin^2(\pi z)}{(z+1)^2}$ , (3 marks)

(d)  $\frac{\sin(\pi z)}{(z+1)^6}$ . (4 marks)

**5** (i) Let  $\gamma$  be the rectangular contour with **vertices**  $5+4i$ ,  $-5+4i$ ,  $-5-4i$ ,  $5-4i$  described in the anti-clockwise direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin z}{1+e^z} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} z \exp\left(\frac{1}{(z-2)^2}\right) dz. \quad (11 \text{ marks})$$

using Cauchy's Residue Theorem

(ii) Let  $\alpha > 0$ . Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx = \frac{\pi \cos \alpha}{2e^{2\alpha}}. \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

Hence, or otherwise, evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

You may assume that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 5} = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

**End of Question Paper**