



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester
2016-2017

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

Show that for all z on the circle $|z| = 1$

$$\left| \frac{\bar{z} e^z \cos z}{z^2 + 4} \right| \leq \frac{e \cosh 1}{3}. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Find all the solutions of the equation

$$e^{3z} + 1 + i = 0. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

(iii) The path γ consists of the line segment from 1 to $1 + i$, followed by the line segment from $1 + i$ to $3 + i$, followed by the line segment from $3 + i$ to 3.

Evaluate

(a) $\int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz,$

(b) $\int_{\gamma} \bar{z} \, dz,$

(c) $\int_{\gamma} (2z^3 \sinh z^2 + 2z \cosh z^2) \, dz.$

(13 marks)

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

(a) The function f is differentiable at the point z_0 ;

(b) A function f is analytic in a region D . (2 marks)

Let

$$g(z) = \frac{z}{(e^z + 1)^2} .$$

Decide where g is analytic giving reasons for your answer. (5 marks)

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

Let $h(z) = 4|z|^2$. Show that at every point of $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$, the function h is not differentiable .

Is h differentiable at the origin ? Give reasons for your answer. (8 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) $u(x, y) = x^4 + \cosh x + 3 \cosh y ,$

(d) $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2x + 1 .$

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)

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 $|z - 2| = 4$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{z \cosh z}{z - 3} dz, & \text{(ii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sinh z}{z^2 - 16} dz, \\ \text{(iii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{z e^z \cosh z}{z^2 + 25} dz, & \text{(iv)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cos z}{(3z - 1)^4} dz, \\ \text{(v)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz. \end{aligned}$$

(18 marks)

- 4 (i) State Liouville's Theorem. (2 marks)

The function f is analytic in the complex plane and satisfies the relation

$$|f(z) + z| < |f(z) - z|$$

for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

Show that $f(z) = kz$, where k is a constant. (5 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) $\frac{1 - \cos \pi z}{z^3}$; (6 marks)

(b) $\frac{z^2}{(e^z - 1)^2}$; (3 marks)

(c) $(z - 1) \exp\left(\frac{1}{z + 1}\right)$; (5 marks)

(d) $\frac{\cosh z + z^4}{z^7}$. (4 marks)

5 (i) Let γ be the rectangular contour with vertices $-i, i, 1+i, 1-i$ described in the positive direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sinh z}{\cos \pi z} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} \frac{z}{1 + e^{2\pi iz}} dz,$$

using Cauchy's Residue Theorem.

(14 marks)

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x+3) \cos \alpha x}{x^2 - 2x + 5} dx = \frac{\pi}{e^{2\alpha}} (2 \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha).$$

(11 marks)

End of Question Paper