



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

MAS381

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

**Autumn Semester
2017–18**

Mathematics III (Electrical)

2 hours

Attempt all the questions. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets.

- 1 (i) Use the residue theorem to find the value of the integral

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 - x + 2}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx$$

(13 marks)

- (ii) Let us consider the function $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 5x - 6y$. Show that $u(x, y)$ is a harmonic function and find a harmonic conjugate of $u(x, y)$. Determine any constant involved in the solution taking into account that the function $f(x, y) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ takes the value $-1 + 3i$ when $(x, y) = (1, 1)$.

(12 marks)

- 2 (i) Let us consider the vector field

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)$$

- (a) Calculate $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$ and show that $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$ is an irrotational vector field.

(4 marks)

- (b) Find the scalar potential function $\phi(x, y, z)$ so that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla(\phi)$.

(10 marks)

- (ii) Find all the poles of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^4 + 2z^2 - 3},$$

and plot them on an Argand diagram. Hence evaluate the integral $\oint_C f(z) dz$, writing your solutions in the form $a + ib$, where a and b are real and

- (a) C is the circle $|z| = \sqrt{2}$,

- (b) C is the circle $|z + 3i/2| = 3/2$.

(11 marks)

2 (continued)

(N.B. All contour integrals should be evaluated in the *counterclockwise* direction)

3 (i) Expand the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z - 1}{3z^2i - 5z - 2i}$$

into Laurent series in the interval $2/3 \leq |z| \leq 1$. **(17 marks)**

(ii) Determine how the bilinear mapping

$$w = \frac{z}{1 - z}$$

is mapping the unit disk $|z| \leq 1$ in the w plane. Sketch your results in the z and w plane. **(8 marks)**

4 (i) A charged particle is travelling subject to an electric force field $\mathbf{E} = (x, y, -xy)$. Calculate the work done by this force on the particle when it moves

(a) Along the line segment from $(-1, 2, 0)$ to $(3, 0, 1)$

(b) Along the arc of a circle of unit radius centered on $(1, 0, 0)$, between the points corresponding to $(1, 1, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 0)$ in the counterclockwise direction. **(19 marks)**

(ii) Prove that

$$\Re \left\{ \frac{z}{1 - z} \right\} > -\frac{1}{2}$$

for any complex number z that satisfies the condition $|z| < 1$ (here \Re denotes the real part of a complex quantity). **(6 marks)**

End of Question Paper

Formula sheet

- The general formula for the residue at a pole z_0 , of order m is

$$\frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left\{ \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} [(z - z_0)^m f(z)] \right\}$$

- Useful identities

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}; \quad \sin m\theta \cos n\theta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(m+n)\theta + \sin(m-n)\theta]$$

- The polar and spherical area elements are given by

$$dA = r dr d\theta, \quad dA = r^2 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta$$