



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester
2018-2019

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) (a) Let $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$. State, without proof, the triangle inequalities for $|z + w|$ and $|z - w|$. (2 marks)

(b) Show that for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $|z| < 1$,

$$\left| \frac{z^3 + 3}{z^2 + 2z + 5} \right| \geq \frac{1}{4} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

(ii) Find all the solutions in \mathbb{C} of the equation

$$\cosh z = -\frac{1}{2}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

(iii) Find all seven roots of the equation $z^7 + 1 = 0$ and hence express $z^7 + 1$ as a product of one real linear factor and three real quadratic factors. (6 marks)

(iv) Let H be the half plane $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ and let γ be any path in H with initial point 1 and final point $\sqrt{3}$. Prove that

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{dz}{1 + z^2} = \frac{\pi}{12}. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

2 (i) Explain what is meant by the following statement: The function f is analytic in the region D . (3 marks)

(ii) (a) State, without proof, the Cauchy-Riemann equations for a differentiable function. (2 marks)

(b) Let a , b , and c be positive real numbers. Decide whether there exists a function $g = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ analytic in \mathbb{C} such that $au(x, y) + bv(x, y) = c$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. If g exists, determine what type of function it is. (7 marks)

(iii) In each of the following cases, decide whether there is a function g analytic on \mathbb{C} such that $\operatorname{Re}[g(x + iy)] = u(x, y)$. When g exists find an explicit expression for $g(z)$ in terms of z

(a) $u(x, y) = x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$, (2 marks)

(b) $u(x, y) = 2 \cos x \cosh y + 2x^2$, (2 marks)

(c) $u(x, y) = 3x - 5 \cos 2x \sinh 2y$. (9 marks)

3 (i) 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)

(ii) Let γ be the triangular contour with vertices 0 , $4 + 4i$, $-4 + 4i$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

(a)
$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{z^4 \sin z^3}{(z + 3)^2} dz,$$

(b)
$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z + 1}{z^2 + 9} dz,$$

(c)
$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh 2z}{(z - 2i)^5} dz,$$

(d)
$$\int_{\gamma} [\operatorname{Re}(z) + \operatorname{Im}(z)] dz.$$

(18 marks)

- 4 (i) State without proof Liouville's Theorem. (2 marks)

The function f is analytic in \mathbb{C} and satisfies the relation $|3 + 4f(z)| < 5|f(z)|$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that f is constant. (6 marks)

(ii) Find all the singularities in \mathbb{C} of each of the following functions. Classify them giving reasons for your answers. Find the residue at each of the singularities.

(a) $h(z) = \frac{\cos z}{z(1 + e^z)}$; (6 marks)

(b) $k(z) = z \cosh\left(\frac{1}{z-2}\right)$; (5 marks)

(c) $m(z) = \frac{\cos^2(\pi z)}{(2z-1)^5}$. (6 marks)

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

(ii) Let γ be the square contour with **vertices** $-i$, 1 , i , -1 described in the anti-clockwise direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{\cos(\pi z)} dz \quad \int_{\gamma} (z^4 + 1) \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) dz. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

(iii) Let $\alpha > 0$. Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x + \sin \alpha x}{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx$$

(13 marks)

End of Question Paper