

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC
ENGINEERING**

MAIN EXAMINATION 2010/2011

TITLE OF PAPER : COMPLEX VARIABLES

COURSE NUMBER : E471

TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF FIVE
QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION
CARRIES 25 MARKS.**

**MARKS FOR DIFFERENT SECTIONS
ARE SHOWN IN THE RIGHT-HAND
MARGIN.**

**STUDENTS ARE PERMITTED TO USE
MAPLE TO ANSWER THE
QUESTIONS.**

THIS PAPER HAS EIGHT PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

**DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

E471 Complex Variables

Question one

(a) Given $u(x, y) = 2x^3 - 6xy^2 - 4e^{-x} \cos(y)$,

(i) show that $u(x, y)$ is a harmonic function, **(3 marks)**

(ii) find its conjugate harmonic function, $v(x, y)$. **(5 marks)**

(b) Given $f(z) = \frac{\ln(2z)}{z-1}$, $z_1 = -1 - i$ and $z_2 = 7 + 7i$,

find the value of $\int_{z_1, L}^{z_2} f(z) dz$

(i) if L is a straight line from z_1 to z_2 , **(8 marks)**

(ii) if L is a parabolic line path from z_1 to z_2 described by

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{7}{6}. \text{ Compare this result with that obtained in (b)(i) and make}$$

brief comment. **(9 marks)**

Question two

(a) Given $f(z) = \frac{4i}{z^2 - 2z + 5}$,

(i) convert the given $f(z)$ into its partial fraction, **(3 marks)**

(ii) given the expansion centre as $z_0 = i$, find its Laurent series and specify the region such that this Laurent series is convergent.

(9 marks)

(b) Given a definite integral of $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{5 - \cos(3\theta)}{18 - 13 \sin(4\theta)} d\theta$,

(i) use int command to find its value, **(2 marks)**

(ii) convert it to a complex contour integral and utilize the residue theorem to find its value. Compare this value with that obtained in (b)(i) and make a brief comment. **(11 marks)**

Question three

Convert the following definite integrals into complex contour integrals and utilize the residue theorem to find

(a) the value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 6x^2 + x + 12}$ (6 marks)

(b) the values of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(3x)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx$ (10 marks)

(c) the principal value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x - 5}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 12} dx$ (9 marks)

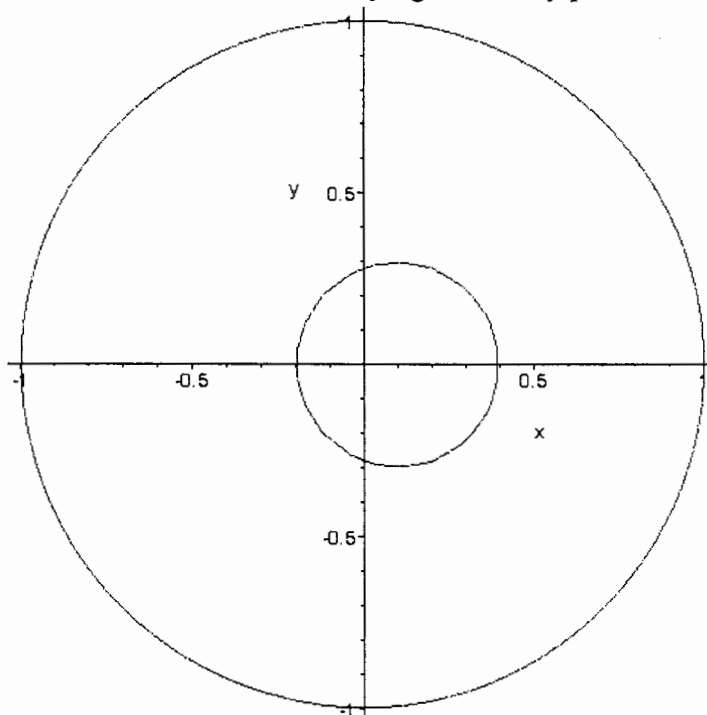
Question four

- (a) Find the linear fractional transformation $w = \frac{az + b}{cz + d}$ such that it maps

$$\left(z_1 = -1 \text{ to } w_1 = -\frac{3}{2} \right), \left(z_2 = 0 \text{ to } w_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \right) \text{ \& } \left(z_3 = i \text{ to } w_3 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$

(6 marks)

- (b) Two long hollow metal cylinders eccentrically located one inside the other have their circular cross sections lying on the x-y plane as shown below :



The outer cylinder has a radius of unity and centered at the origin while the inner one has a radius of 0.3 and centered at $(0.1, 0)$.

- (i) Find the appropriate value of b in $w = \frac{z - b}{bz - 1}$ such that it can map these two off-centered cylinders in the z -plane to a pair of coaxial cylinders in the w -plane. Find also the radius of the mapped inner cylinder in the w -plane.

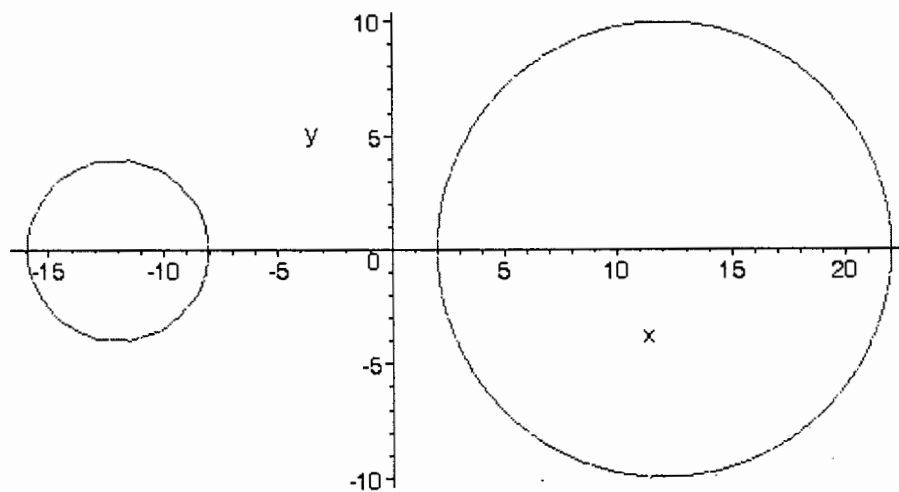
(8 marks)

Question four (continued)

- (ii) If the electric potential of the outer cylinder is 6 volts and that of the inner one is zero, find the potential between the cylinders. Plot the equal potential surfaces of 0, 2, 4 and 6 volts in the z-plane and show them in a single display. **(11 marks)**

Question five

- (a) Given a linear fractional transformation $w = \frac{z+3}{z-3}$,
- (i) find its inverse transformation, (2 marks)
 - (ii) use *conformal* command to plot both $|w|=0.25$ and $|w|=4$ circles in w -plane onto their mapping in the z -plane. Show them in a single display. (6 marks)
- (b) Two long parallel transmission lines with the cross-section radius of the left and right lines as 4 and 10 respectively, and a separation between their central axis of 24, with their circular cross sections lying on the x-y plane as shown below :



Question five (continued)

- (i) Find the appropriate value of c given in $w = \frac{z+c}{z-c}$ such that it can map these two transmission line in the z -plane (with certain shift of the origin along the real axis as given in the above diagram) into a pair of coaxial cables in the w -plane. Find also the radius of these coaxial cables. **(7 marks)**
- (ii) If the electric potential of the left line is zero and that of the right one is 9 , find the potential between the transmission lines. Plot the equal potential surfaces of 0 , 3 , 6 and 9 volts in the z -plane and show them in a single display. **(10 marks)**