

---

# University of Swaziland



**Final Examination – May 2009**

---

**BSc III, Bass III, BEd III**

**Title of Paper** : Complex Analysis

**Course Number** : M313

**Time Allowed** : Three (3) hours

**Instructions** :

1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.
2. Each question is worth 20%.
3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.
4. Show all your working.

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

### Question 1

(a) Express

$$\Gamma = \left( e^{-\frac{17}{4}\pi i} + \frac{1}{i} e^{\frac{91}{4}\pi i} \right)^2 + \left( i \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right)^{-4}$$

in the form  $a + ib$ .

[8 marks]

(b) Find all values of  $z$  satisfying

$$\tanh z = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

[8 marks]

(c) Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(z) = \tan^{-1} z$  about  $z = 0$ . State the radius of convergence. [4 marks]

---

### Question 2

(a) Express the equation

$$\operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{z}} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . Hence describe and sketch the curve defined by this equation. [8 marks]

(b) Use the Theory of Residues to evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + 4)^2}. \quad [12 \text{ marks}]$$

---

### Question 3

(a) Find the principal value of the complex number

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}(i - \sqrt{3})\right]^{2 - \frac{1}{2}i}$$

and express it in the form  $a + ib$ . [8 marks]

(b) Consider the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 \sin z}$ .

i. Locate and classify all singularities of  $f(z)$ . [3 marks]

ii. Find the residue of  $f(z)$  at each of the singular points. [9 marks]

---

### Question 4

(a) Given the result

$$1 + z + z^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n = \frac{1}{1 - z}, \quad |z| < 1,$$

differentiate and find the sum of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 z^n$ . [14 marks]

(b) Show that

$$\cosh 2z = \cosh^2 z + \sinh^2 z. \quad [6 marks]$$

---

### Question 5

(a) Evaluate

$$\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{z^2 e^{-2iz}}{(2z-i)^3} dz. \quad [12 \text{ marks}]$$

(b) Find the derivative of

$$f(z) = \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{1-z}{1+z} \right)$$

and hence find the value(s) of  $z$  at which  $f(z)$  is singular.

[8 marks]

---

### Question 6

(a) Evaluate

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (\cos z)^{1/z^2}. \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

(b) Find two (2) Laurent series of

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(4z^2 + 1)}$$

stating the region of validity of each series. [6 marks]

(c) Evaluate

$$\int_{-1-i}^{2+2i} (2xy + ix^2) dz$$

along the straight line joining the two points. [8 marks]

---

**Question 7**

(a) Write a short essay on

*Laurent series and type classification of singularities.*

[10 marks]

(b) Derive the formula

$$\tan^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2i} \ln \left( \frac{1 + iz}{1 - iz} \right). \quad [10 \text{ marks}]$$

---