



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

MAS332

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

**Autumn Semester
2013-2014**

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) Express both of the following in the form $x + iy$:

$$\frac{13 - i}{1 - 2i}; \quad (1 - i)^{11}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Express

$$\frac{(1 - i)^{13}}{(\sqrt{3} - i)^{11}}$$

in the form $re^{i\theta}$ with $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$. (4 marks)

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

Show that, if $|z| \leq 1$, then

$$\frac{1}{5} \leq \left| \frac{3z - 4}{2z + 3} \right| \leq 7. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (iv) Write down the definitions of $\cosh z$ and $\sinh z$.

Find all the solutions of the following equation:

$$2 \cosh z + \sinh z = i. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- (v) The path γ is the arc of the circle $|z + 1| = 1$ from 0 to -2 given by $z = -1 + e^{it}$ ($0 \leq t \leq \pi$). Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \bar{z} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} z^3 \cos(z^4) dz. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- (vi) Find all the sixth roots of -1 . Hence express $x^6 + 1$ as the product of three real quadratic factors. (4 marks)

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

(a) Let $g(z) = 4z - 3\bar{z}$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Prove that g is nowhere differentiable. *(3 marks)*

(b) The function h is analytic in the complex plane and

$$\operatorname{Im}(h(z)) + \operatorname{Re}(h(z)) = 2 \quad \text{for all } z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Show that h is constant. *(5 marks)*

(ii) 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:

(a) $u(x, y) = \cosh x \cosh y,$

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

When k exists, find an explicit expression for $k(z)$ in terms of z and show that you have found all functions the satisfying the conditions. *(8 marks)*

(iii) Let the path α from 1 to -3 , consist of the straight line segment from 1 to $1 + 3i$, followed by the straight line segment from $1 + 3i$ to $-3 + 3i$, followed by the straight line segment from $-3 + 3i$ to -3 . Sketch α . Use the ML estimate to show that

$$\left| \int_{\alpha} \frac{e^z \sin z}{z^2} dz \right| \leq 10 e \cosh 3. \quad \text{(8 marks)}$$

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 square contour with **vertices** $2, 2i, -2, -2i$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin(\pi z)}{3z-1} dz, & \text{(ii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z+1}{z^2+9} dz, \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z^2(z+3)} dz, & \text{(iv)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z(z+1)} dz.
 \end{aligned}$$

(14 marks)

Let the contour α be the circle $|z-1| = 2$ described in the positive direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\alpha} (z^2 + \bar{z}) dz.$$

(4 marks)

4 (i) Let f have a pole of order k at α . Prove that the residue of f at the point α is given by

$$\operatorname{Res}\{f; \alpha\} = \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{d^{k-1}}{dz^{k-1}} [(z-\alpha)^k f(z)]. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

(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:

$$(a) \quad \frac{\cos(\pi z)}{e^z (z-1)^2}, \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

$$(b) \quad z \exp\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right), \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{e^{\pi z}}{e^{\pi z} + 1}, \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{1 + \cos(\pi z)}{(z-1)^2}, \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{1 + \cos(\pi z)}{(z-1)^5}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

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

Let γ be the triangular contour with vertices $2, 2i, -2i$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\sin \pi z}{(2z + 1) \cos \pi z} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} (z + 1) \cos \left(\frac{1}{z - 1} \right) dz. \quad (11 \text{ marks})$$

- (ii) Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx = \frac{\pi(e - 1)}{3e^2}. \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

End of Question Paper