



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester
2015-2016

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

$$\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})^7}{(-1 + i)^{17}}$$

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

(4 marks)

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

(1 mark)

Let $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 2i| < 1\}$. Prove that for all $z \in D$,

$$\sqrt{5} - 1 < |z + 1| < 1 + \sqrt{5}. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

Sketch D and show that for all $z \in D$,

$$\left| \frac{\sin z}{z + 1} \right| < \frac{\cosh 3}{\sqrt{5} - 1}. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

(iii) Find all the solutions of the following equation:

$$2 \cos z + 4i \sin z = 1. \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

(iv) The path γ consists of the straight line segment from 0 to $2i$ followed by the straight line segment from $2i$ to $-2 + 2i$ followed by straight line segment from $-2 + 2i$ to -2 . Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} (\operatorname{Re} z + \operatorname{Im} z + \cos z) dz. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

2 (i) Define what is meant by the following two statements:

(a) A function f is **differentiable at the point** z_0 ;

(b) A function f is **analytic in a region** D .

(2 marks)

Let

$$g(z) = \frac{z \sin z}{e^z(1 + \cos(\pi z))^3}.$$

Decide where g is analytic giving reasons for your answer.

(5 marks)

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

Let $h(z) = h(x+iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, where u and v are real valued functions. Prove that, if h is analytic in \mathbb{C} and u and v satisfy the relation $ve^u = 5$ everywhere then h is constant. (6 marks)

(iii) 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:

$$(c) \quad u(x, y) = x^2 + \sin x + \cosh y,$$

$$(d) \quad u(x, y) = 3x^3 - 9xy^2 + 3x + 2.$$

When k exists, find an explicit expression for $k(z)$ in terms of z and show that you have found all the functions satisfying the conditions. (7 marks)

(iv) The path α consists of the straight line segment from -1 to $-1+2i$ followed by the straight line segment from $-1+2i$ to $1+2i$ followed by the straight line segment from $1+2i$ to 1 . Show that

$$\left| \int_{\alpha} \cos \bar{z} dz \right| \leq 6 \cosh 2. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

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 triangular contour with vertices $0, 2 - 2i, 2 + 2i$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Without using the Residue Theorem, evaluate

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{z^2 \sinh z}{z - 1} dz, & \text{(ii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh z}{4z^2 - 1} dz, \\
 \text{(iii)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{(z^5 + 1) \cosh z}{z + 1} dz, & \text{(iv)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh z}{(3z - 1)^3} dz, \\
 \text{(v)} \quad & \int_{\gamma} \operatorname{Re} z \, dz.
 \end{aligned}$$

(16 marks)

Deduce that

$$\int_{\gamma} (\bar{z} + \cos z) dz = 8i. \quad \text{(2 marks)}$$

4 (i) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)}.$$

Find the Taylor expansion of $f(z)$ about the point -1 , giving an expression for the general term. *(3 marks)*

Where is this expansion valid? *(1 mark)*

(ii) Explain how Laurent expansions are used to classify isolated singularities. *(5 marks)*

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) $(z^2 - 1) \cos\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right),$ *(5 marks)*

(b) $\frac{1 + e^{\pi iz}}{z-1},$ *(3 marks)*

(c) $\frac{\cos z + 2 \cosh z}{z^7},$ *(4 marks)*

(d) $\frac{1 + e^{\pi iz}}{(z+1)^3}.$ *(4 marks)*

5 (i) Let γ be the triangular contour with vertices $4i, -4i, 2$ described in the anti-clockwise direction. Evaluate

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{\cosh z}{1 + e^{i\pi z}} dz, \quad \int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2 \cos \pi z} dz, \quad (14 \text{ marks})$$

using Cauchy's Residue Theorem.

(ii) Let $\alpha > 0$. Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \sin \alpha x}{x^4 + 4} dx = \pi e^{-\alpha} \cos \alpha. \quad (11 \text{ marks})$$

End of Question Paper