



*(University of Choice)*  
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS  
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (ECE)**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 401**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPLEX ANALYSIS I**

**DATE: Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2022**

**TIME: 3-5 PM.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Find all the values of  $(-8i)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  (4 Marks)
- b) Find all complex numbers  $z$  such that  $\sec Z = 2i$ . (4 Marks)
- c) Given that  $f(z) = u + iv$  is an analytic function and suppose  
 $v(x, y) = 2xy - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$  Use the Milne-Thompson method to find  $f(z)$  and hence  
 $u(x, y)$ . (5 Marks)
- d) Let  $C$  be the circle  $|z| = 4$  traversed once in the counterclockwise direction. Evaluate  
$$\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z^2 - 6z + 5} dz$$
 (4 Marks)
- e) Let  $f$  be defined by  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$  and  $f$  is analytic in the region  $0 < |z| < 1$ . Find the  
Laurent series for  $f$  valid in this region. (4 Marks)
- f) Find the residues of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2 + 4)}$  at all of its poles in the finite plane  
(5 Marks)
- g) Prove that the sufficient conditions for  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  to be analytic in the  
region  $R$  (4 Marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)**

- a) State and prove Liouville's theorem (4Marks)
- b) Find two Laurent series expansions for  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^4}$  that involves powers of  $z$ .  
Use the regions  $0 < |z| < 1$  and  $|z| > 1$  (6 Marks)
- c) Consider the transformation  $T: Z \rightarrow (1+i)z + 3 - 4i$  defined for any  $Z$ .
- (i) Find the image  $A'B'C'D'$  under  $T$  of the square  $ABCD$  with vertices  
 $A = 1+i$ ,  $B = -1+i$ ,  $C = -1-i$  and  $D = 1-i$  (5 Marks)
- (ii) How do the areas of  $A'B'C'D'$  and  $ABCD$  compare? (3 Marks)
- (iii) Find the fixed points of the transformation  $T$  (2 Marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)**

- a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1}$  (6 Marks)

b) Show that  $z^5 + 6z^3 - 10$  has exactly two zeros counting multiplicities in the annulus  $2 < |z| < 3$  (4 Marks)

c) Determine the following limits (5 Marks)

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1+i} \left( \frac{z^4 + 2iz^2 + 8}{z^2 - 3iz - 3 + i} \right)$$

d) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^3 - 4z} dz$  where  $C$  is the  $|z-2| = \frac{3}{2}$  (5 Marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

a) Determine if the function  $U(x, y) = e^x(y \cos 2y + x \sin 2y)$  is harmonic (4 Marks)

b) Suppose  $v$  is harmonic conjugate to  $u$  and  $u$  is harmonic conjugate to  $v$ . Show that  $u$  and  $v$  must be constant functions. (4 marks)

c) Show that  $f(z) = |z|^2$  is differentiable at the point  $z_0 = 0$  but not at any other point (3 Marks)

d) Suppose  $f(z)$  is analytic in the multiply connected region  $\square$ , lying inside the simple closed curve  $C$  and outside the non-intersecting simple closed curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  lying entirely in  $C$  show that  $\int_C f(z) dz = \int_{C_1} f(z) dz + \int_{C_2} f(z) dz$  (5 Marks)

e) Let  $z = 1 - i$ . Find  $z^{10}$  (4 Marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

a) Let  $C$  be the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$  from the point  $z = 1 + i$  to the point  $z = 3 + \frac{i}{9}$ . Find  $\int_C z^2 dz$  (3 Marks)

b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^3} dz$  where  $C$  is any positively oriented closed curve around origin. (3 Marks)

c) Find the integral  $\int_C \frac{\cos Z}{e^Z - 1} dz$  where  $C$  is the rectangle with sides  $x = \pm 1, y = -\pi$  and  $y = 3\pi$  (5 Marks)

d) Find a bilinear transformation that maps points  $z = 0, -i, -1$  into  $w = i, 1, 0$  respectively. (4 Marks)

e) Find the Laurent's series expansion for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$  in the region  $|z| < 1$  (5 Marks)

