

KISII UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE
MSC PURE & APPLIED MATHEMATICS
MAT 812: COMPLEX ANALYSIS II

DATE: SEPT DEC 2022

FINAL EXAM

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two questions

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1.

a. Find the Cauchy principal value of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$ (5 marks)

b. Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (5 marks)

c. Show that $P.V \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} 0 = 0$ (5 marks)

d. Use the function $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^6 + 1}$ to evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{z^2}{z^6 + 1} dx$ (5 marks)

e. Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx = \frac{2\pi}{e^3}$ (5 marks)

f. State Jordan's Lemma (5 marks)

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

2.

- i. Suppose the points $z_1 = 1, z_2 = 0, z_3 = -1$ are mapped onto $w_1 = i, w_2 = \infty, w_3 = 1$, show the type of transformation used (5 marks)
- ii. Show that $y = c_2$ is mapped by $w = \frac{1}{z}$ onto a circle (5 marks)
- iii. Find the Laurent series for $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-i)^2}$ at $z = i$ (5 marks)
- iv. Compute $\int_0^{1+i} z^2 dz$ (5 marks)

3.

- i. State and prove Schwarz-Christoffel theorem of transformation (10marks)
- i. Locate the vertices of a rectangle $a > 1$ where $x_1 = -a, x_2 = -1, x_3 = 1$ and $x_4 = a$ (10 marks)

4.

- i. Find the function $f(t)$ that corresponds to $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$ ($a > 0$) (10 marks)
- ii. Show that mapping $w = (1 + i)z + 2$ transforms the rectangular region in the $z = (x, y)$ into a rectangular region $w = (u, v)$ with inclination angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (5 marks)
- iii. Find the special case of transformation $z_1 = -1, z_2 = 0, z_3 = 1$ onto points $w_1 = -i, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 1$ (5 marks)

5.

a. Determine the number of roots of $z^7 - 4z^3 + z - 1$ inside

a circle $|z| = 1$ (5 marks)

b. Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1+a\sin\theta} dx = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$ (5 marks)

c. State and proof Rouché's Theorem (10 marks)