



The following questions measure ILOs a1, b1, b7, c1 and c7

Answer the following questions:

**Question 1: (25 marks)**

- a) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dz} z^n = n z^{n-1}$ . (b1,c1)(5 marks)
- b) Is the function  $u(x, y) = xy^3 - x^3y$  harmonic? If so, find its conjugate harmonic function  $v(x, y)$  and find the analytic function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  and  $f'(z)$ . (a1,b1,c1)(10 marks)
- c) Discuss the analyticity of the following functions and which of them is entire: (b1,c1)(10 marks)
- $f(z) = \sin z$ .
  - $f(z) = e^z$ .

**Question 2: (25 marks)**

- a) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dz}(z\bar{z})$  does not exist anywhere. (b7,c1)(5 marks)
- b) Prove that  $\tan z = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2y} + i \frac{\sinh 2x}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2y}$ . (b1,c1)(5 marks)
- c) Prove that  $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)$  and find the value of  $\tanh^{-1}(1+2i)$ . (a1,c1)(5 marks)
- d) Find  $\frac{d}{dz} f(z)$  when exist and find the points at which  $f'(z)$  exist for: (c1,c7)(10 marks)
- $f(z) = \ln z$ .
  - $f(z) = \operatorname{sech}^{-1} z$ .



**Question 3: : (25 marks)**

- a) Prove that if  $f(z)$  is analytic function in a simply connected domain  $D$  and  $f'(z)$  is continuous at each point within and on a closed contour  $C$ , then

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 0. \quad (\text{a1,b1,c1})(5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Evaluate the following integrals around the contour  $C: |z| = 3$ :

(b7,c1)(10 marks)

- i.  $\oint e^z dz.$
- ii.  $\oint \frac{z}{(z^2 + 4)(z + 1)(z + 5)} dz.$
- iii.  $\oint \frac{e^{z^2}}{(z - i)^4} dz.$

- c) Find the residue of the following functions using series expansion for the functions about the indicated singularity:

(b1,c1,c7)(10 marks)

- i.  $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z - 1)}$ , about  $z = 1$ .
- ii.  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2(z - 3)^2}$ , about  $z = 3$ .

**Question 4: : (15 marks)**

- a) Using the residue theorem evaluate the integrals:

(a1,b1,c7)(10 marks)

- i.  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + 3\cos^2 \theta},$
- ii.  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx.$

- b) Find the bilinear mapping that maps the points  $(z_1, z_2, z_3) = (0, 1, \infty)$  into the points  $(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3) = (-1, -i, 1)$  and then find its fixed points.

(a1,b1,c7)(5 marks)

*With my best wishes*

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