

OLLSCOIL NA hÉIREANN, GAILLIMH  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

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SUMMER EXAMINATIONS 2004

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THIRD UNIVERSITY (Arts and Science) EXAMINATION

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MATHEMATICS [MA300]

MA302 – Complex Variables

PASS

Dr. D. L. Johnson  
Professor T. Hurley  
Dr. P. Kirwan

Time Allowed: *Two* hours

**Third Arts Mathematical Studies:** Full marks for *four* questions.

All other students: Full marks for *three* questions

**Question 1**

(a) (i) Let

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^2 + 1}{z - i} & z \neq i \\ 1 + 2i & z = i \end{cases}$$

Is  $f$  continuous at the point  $z_0 = i$ ?

(ii) Use l'Hôpital's rule to determine  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 5i} \frac{z^2 - 3iz + 10}{z^2 + 25}$ .

(b) Suppose that

$$f(z) = 8x - x^3 - xy^2 + i(x^2y + y^3 - 8y)$$

where  $z = x + iy$ . Determine where  $f'(z)$  exists and calculate its value there.

(c) Show that  $u(x, y) = xy^3 - x^3y$  is harmonic and determine a harmonic conjugate  $v$  of  $u$ . Write  $u + iv$  as a function of the complex variable  $z = x + iy$ .

P.T.O.

### Question 2

- (a) Determine all complex values  $z$  with  $e^{2iz-i} = -i$ .
- (b) Evaluate:  $\int_C |z^2| dz$  where  $C$  is the curve from  $z = 0$  to  $z = 1 + i$  given by the parameterization  $z(t) = t + it^2$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
- (c) Show that  $\sinh^{-1}(z) = \log(z + (z^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}})$  and determine all values of  $\sinh^{-1}(-i)$ .

### Question 3

- (a) State Cauchy's integral formula and use it to evaluate

$$\int_C \frac{1}{1+z^2} dz$$

where  $C$  is the positively oriented circle of radius 1 centered at

- (i)  $z = i$ ;                      (ii)  $z = -i$ .

- (b) Determine the Laurent series about 0 for

$$f(z) = \frac{5-z}{z^2-z-2}$$

valid in (i)  $1 < |z| < 2$ ;                      (ii)  $|z| > 2$ .

### Question 4

- (a) Define the following terms:

- (i) isolated singular point;
- (ii) a pole of order  $m$ .

- (b) Determine the residues at each pole of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{6z-3}{(z^2-4iz-4)(z+1)}$$

- (c) Use the Residue Theorem to evaluate the integral

$$\int_C \frac{6z-3}{(z^2-4iz-4)(z+1)} dz$$

where  $C$  is the circle of radius 2 centered at  $z = -1 - i$ .