



**Answer the following questions**

**Question 1 ( 30 MARKS)**

A) (i) Prove that the function  $u = e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y)$  is harmonic.

(ii) Find  $v$  such that  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic.

(iii) Find  $f(z)$ . (10 Marks)

(B) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dz} (z^2 \bar{z})$  doesn't exist any where . ( i.e the function is

$f(z) = z^2 \bar{z}$  non analytic) (5 Marks)

(C) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the following families of the curves:

a)  $x^3y - xy^3 = \alpha$  , b)  $e^{-x} \cos y + xy = \alpha$  (5 Marks)

(D) Evaluate

$$\int_{(0,3)}^{(2,4)} (2y + x^2) dx + (3x - y) dy \quad \text{along:}$$

a) The parabola  $x = 2t$  ,  $y = t^2 + 3$ .

b) The straight line from  $(0, 3)$  to  $(2, 3)$ .

c) Then from  $(2, 3)$  to  $(2, 4)$  a straight line from  $(0, 3)$  to  $(2, 4)$ . (10 Marks)

**Question 2 ( 40 MARKS)**

If  $C$  is the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1$  joining points  $(1, 1)$  and  $(2, 3)$  . Find the value of :

$$\int_C (12z^2 - 4iz) dz \quad (5 \text{ Marks})$$

(B) If  $f(z)$  is analytic inside and on the boundary  $C$  of a simply - connected

region  $R$  , Prove Cauchy's integral formula.  $F(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z-a} dz$  (5 Marks)

(C) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\oint_C (2xy - x^2) dx + (x + y^2) dy$

Where  $C$  is the closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$

(10 Marks)

(D) . Evaluate:

$$(a) \oint_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \quad (b) \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz \text{ where } C \text{ is the circle } |z| = 3. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

(E) Find the residues of

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

at all its poles in the finite plane.

(10 Marks)

**Question 3 (30 MARKS)**

(A) Prove that (i)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} dx = \pi \ln 2$

(ii)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(iii)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+1} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$

(15 Marks)

(B) (i) Evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{3z}}{z - \pi i} dz$$

if C is

a) the circle  $|z - 1| = 4$

b) the ellipse  $|z - 2| + |z + 2| = 6$

(ii) Evaluate

$$I = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{e^z}{z - 2} dz$$

if C is

a) the circle  $|z| = 3$

b) the circle  $|z| = 1$

(iii) Find a transformation that maps the real axis in the w plane onto the

ellipse  $(x^2/a^2) + (y^2/b^2) = 1$  in the z plane.

(15 Marks)

This exam measures the following ILOs

Question Number	Q1-a	Q2-a	Q3-b	Q2-e	Q2-b	Q3-b	Q2-d		Q1-b	Q3-a	Q1-d
			b-ii			b-i					
Skills	Knowledge & understanding skills				Intellectual Skills				Professional Skills		

*With my best wishes*

*Associate Prof. Dr. Islam M. Eldesoky*