



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**Course Code: MTH 305**

**Course Title: Complex Analysis II**

**Credit Unit: 3**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Instruction: Answer Question Number One and Any other Four Questions.**

- 1a) Express  $z = -\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}i$  in polar form. [4 Marks]
- b) If  $f(z) = z^2$ , prove that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} z_0^2$ . [4 Marks]
- c) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ , given that  $u = e^{-x}(x \sin y - y \cos y)$ . [4 Marks]
- d) If  $A(x, y) = 2xy - ix^2y^3$ , find  $\operatorname{div} A$ . [4 Marks]
- e) Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$  at all its poles in the finite plane. [6 Marks]
2. a) Given the complex function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 + 4)}$ . Find the first four terms of the Taylor series expansion  $f(z)$  about  $z = -i$ . [7 Marks]
- b) Show that the function  $e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$  is an analytic function, find its derivative. [5 Marks]
- 3a) Write all possible Laurent series for the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z+2)^3}$  about the pole  $z = -2$  [7 Marks]
- b) Find  $\frac{df}{dz}$  of this function:  $f(z) = 4x + y + i(-x + 4y)$  along
- (i) imaginary axis [3 Marks]
- (ii) a line when  $y = x$  [2 Marks]

4. a) Find the image of the circle  $|z - 1| = 1$  in the complex plane under the mapping  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ . [7 Marks]

b) Evaluate  $\int_{3i}^{2+4i} (2y + x^2) dx + (3x - y) dy$  along the parabola  $x = 2t$  and  $y = t^2 + 3$ . [5 Marks]

5a) Evaluate the following integrand using Cauchy integral formula  $\int_c \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$  where

$c$  is the circle  $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ . [8 Marks]

b) Find the region of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! z^n$ . [4 Marks]

6a) Find the smallest positive integer  $n$  for which  $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$  [5 Marks]

. b) If  $z_1 = 2 + i$  and  $z_2 = 3 - 2i$ , show that  $\left|\frac{2z_2 + z_1 - 5 - i}{2z_1 - z_2 + 3 - i}\right|^2 = 1$ . [7 Marks]