



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
January\February Examination 2018

Course Code: MTH304

Course Title: Complex Analysis I

Credit Unit: 3

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 70 Marks

Instruction: Answer Question one and Any other 4 Questions

1. (a) If $z_1 = 2 + i$ and $z_2 = 3 - 2i$, evaluate each of the following.
 - (i) $z_1^3 - 3z_1^2 + 4z_1 - 8$ **(4 marks)**
 - (ii) $\left| \frac{2z_2 + z_1 - 5 - i}{2z_1 - z_2 + 3 - i} \right|^2$ **(4 marks)**
- (b) Let $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$ and $z_2 = x_2 + iy_2$, prove that
 - (i) $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \overline{z_1} + \overline{z_2}$ **(4 marks)**
 - (ii) $|z_1 z_2|$ **(4 marks)**
- (c) (i) Solve the quadratic equation $az^2 + bz + c$ **(2 marks)**
 (Hint: Use complete the square method)
 (iii) Use the solution c(i) to solve the equation $z^2 + (2i - 3)z + 5 - i = 0$ **(4 marks)**
2. (a) Let $w = f(z) = z^2$. Find the of w which correspond to $z = -2 + i$ **(2 marks)**
 (b) Prove that $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$ **(6 marks)**
 (c) Evaluate $\lim_{z \rightarrow -2i} \frac{(2z+3)(z-1)}{z^2-2z+4}$ using theorems on limits **(4 marks)**
3. Using the definition of first principle, find the derivative of the followings at the point $z = z_0$
 - (i) $f(z) = z^3 - 2z$ **(6 marks)**
 - (ii) $f(z) = \frac{1+z}{1-z}$ **(6 marks)**
4. (a) Show that the complex function $f(z) = z^3$ satisfy harmonic function **(6marks)**

(b) Let $z = x + iy$, find the real and imaginary parts of the following complex functions

(i) $f(z) = z^2$ (ii) $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ (for $z \neq 0$) **(6 marks)**

(5) Use the Cauchy –Riemann equation to show that the following functions are differentiable at any $z \neq 0$

(i) $f(z) = \bar{z}$ **(6 marks)**

(ii) $f(z) = z \operatorname{Re}(z)$ **(6 marks)**

6. (a) Expand $f(z) = \ln(1 + z)$ in a Taylor series about $z = 0$ **(6 marks)**

(b) If $z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$ and $z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$, prove that

$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$ **(6 marks)**