

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

JABI, ABUJA
FACULTY OF SCEINCES
DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2018 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: PHY 313
COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR PHYSICS II
TIME ALLOWED: (3 HRS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ONE and any other four (4) questions

QUESTION 1

- a. Prove that the sufficient condition for a function $f(z) = u + iv$ to be analytic at all points in a region R are
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad \& \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad (8 \text{ Marks})$$

Are continuous functions of x and y in R.
- b. Use the Cauchy-Rieman equation to show that $f(z) = z^3$ is analytic in the entire z-plane. (7 Marks)
- c. Test the analyticity of the function $f(z) = \sin z$ and hence show that $\frac{d}{dz} \sin z = \cos z$. (7 Marks)

QUESTION 2

- a. Show that the real and imaginary parts of $f(z) = \log(z)$ satisfy the Cauchy-Rieman equations. (4 Marks)
- b. Derive the polar form of the Cauchy-Rieman equations. (4 Marks)
- c. Prove that for any analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$, both $u(x, y)$ and $v(x, y)$ are harmonic. (4 Marks)

QUESTION 3

- a. If $w = \phi + i\psi$ represents the complex potential of an elective field and $\psi = x^2 - y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ determine the function ϕ . (4 Marks)
- b. if $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic and $u - v = e^x(\cos y - \sin y)$ find the $f(z)$ in terms of z. (4 Marks)

c. Let $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ be an analytic function. If $u = r^3 \sin 3\theta$, construct the corresponding analytic function $f(z)$ in terms of z . (4 Marks)

QUESTION 4

Determine the poles and the Residues at each pole of the following functions

a. $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$

b. $\cot z$

c. $\frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$ at $|z| = 1$ only

QUESTION 5

a. Find the value of the integral $\int_0^{1+i} (x - y - ix^2) dz$

i. 5ai Along the straight path from $z = 0$ to $z = 1 + i$ (4 Marks)

ii. 5aii Along the real axis from $z = 0$ to $z = 1$ and then along a line parallel to the imaginary axis from $z = 0$ to $z = 1 + i$ (3 Marks)

b. Using Cauchy's integral theorem, find the value of

$$\int_C \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5}$$

If C is the circle $|z+1| = 1$

(5 Marks)

QUESTION 6

a. $\int_C \frac{1}{z} \cos z dz$ where C is the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ (4 Marks)

b. $\int_C \tan z dz$ where C is $|z| = 2$ (4 Marks)

c. $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2+1}$ where C is $|z| = 2$ (4 Marks)