

University : Menoufia
 Faculty : Electronic Engineering
 Department : Physics and Eng. Math.
 Academic year : Second Year
 Course Name : Eng. Mathematics (6)



Date : 10/6/2019
 Time : 3.0 Hours (10 Am-1 PM)
 No. of pages : 2
 Full Mark : 100 Marks
 Exam : Final (Part I)

Part (I): Answer all of the following questions

Question No 1:

{10 Marks}

1. Compute the limits
 - a. $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z-i}{z^2+1}$
 - b. $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + iy^4}$
 - c. $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + iy^2}{|z|}$
2. Using Cauchy-Riemann equation, show if the function $f(z) = 2x^2 + y + i(y^2 - x)$ is differentiable, analytic, or entire function in an appropriate domain D . Then, find its first order derivative if it exists.

Question No 2:

{20 Marks}

1. Verify that the function $u(x, y) = -e^{-x} \sin y$ is harmonic in an appropriate domain D . Then, find its harmonic conjugate $v(x, y)$ and form the corresponding analytic function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$.
2. Evaluate the integral $\int_C (3z^2 + 2z + 2) dz$, where C is:
 - a. The circle $|z| = R$, R is any real constant.
 - b. The straight-line segments connecting the points $\{-1 \rightarrow -i \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1+i\}$.
 - c. The straight-line segments connecting the points $\{-1 \rightarrow -1-i \rightarrow 1-i \rightarrow 1+i\}$.
3. Using Cauchy integral formula, evaluate the integral $\int_C \frac{z^3 + 3}{z(z-i)^2} dz$, where C is the contour shown in Fig. 1.

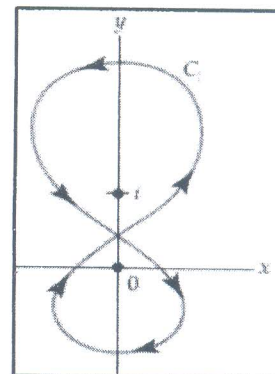


Fig.1

Question No 3:

{20 Marks}

1. Expand the complex function $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$ in a Laurent series to be valid for the following annular domains:
 - a. $0 < |z| < 1$
 - b. $0 < |z-1| < 1$
 - c. $1 < |z-2| < 2$
2. Using Cauchy's-Residue theorem evaluate the following integrals:
 - a. $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{(z - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}i)(z+3)^2} dz$, where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{7}{2}$.
 - b. $\oint_C \frac{z+2}{z^3 + z^2 + 16z + 16} dz$, where C is the straight-line segments connecting the points $\{-2i \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5i \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow -2i\}$.