



The exam is composed of 6 questions in one page.

Part (1): Answer TWO questions only (Each question of 20 marks)

1) a) Show that the function: $u(x, y) = 2x + 3y + \sin x \cosh y$ is harmonic and find the function $v(x, y)$, such that $f(z) = u + iv$, is an analytic function. Find $f'(z)$. 10

b) Find all values of z such that: i) $e^{3z-3} = 6 + 6i$, ii) $z = (4 - 4i)^{3i}$ 5

2) a) Find all Laurent series that represent the function $f(z) = \frac{13z-44}{z^2-3z-10}$ in different domains. 40

b) Evaluate the following integrals:

i) $\oint_C \frac{z+1}{z(z-1)^2} dz$; where C is a. $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$ 2-πi

b. $|z-i| = \frac{1}{2}$ 2-πi ?
c. $|z| = 3$

ii) $\oint_C (2z^3 + 3z^2 + 12) e^{\frac{1}{z}} dz$ where C is $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$ 1/2

iii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)}$ -1/25

3) a) Under the mapping $W = \frac{1}{z}$, Find and Sketch the image of i) $x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0$, ii) $y = 2x$

Discuss how the point $(0,0)$ exchange with $\pm\infty$.

b) i) If $G(z_0) = \oint_C \frac{z^4+3z^2+5}{(z-z_0)^2} dz$ where C is the circle $|z| = 4$ Find a) $G(1+i)$, b) $G(1-5i)$

ii) $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+9)}$ x^4 + 10x^2 + 9 x = -x F(-x) = -F(x)

iii) $\oint_C (z^4 + 3z^2 + 6z + 10) \sin \frac{1}{z} dz$

Part (2): Answer TWO questions only (Each question of 20 marks)

4) a) Evaluate the following integral $\int_0^\infty x^{-\frac{5}{2}} (2 - e^{-3x}) dx$. (Hint: In the first step use integration by parts)

b) Sketch the function: $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(4t) & 0 \leq t \leq \pi \\ 0 & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$ and find it's **LaPlace Transform**.

c) Solve the integral equation: $y' = 1 - \sin(t) - \int_0^t y(u) du$, given that: $y(0) = 1$. α

5) a) Find the arc length of the curve: $r = a[1 + \cos(\theta)]$, where $dL = \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2} d\theta$, $r' = \frac{dr}{d\theta}$ (Hint: use Beta function) 20

b) Find and sketch the function: $f(t) = L^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{s} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{4e^{-3s}}{s^2} \right]$ ✓

c) Sketch and find LaPlace Transform of the periodic function $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(t) & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$, $f(t+2\pi) = f(t)$ ✓

6) a) Find the value of $\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)$?

b) Solve the IVP: $y'' - 2y' + 4y = \cos(t)$, given that: $y(0) = 0$ & $y'(0) = 0$, using **LaPlace Transform**. ?

c) Find the series solution of: $(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0$, near the ordinary point $x = 0$.

GOOD LUCK