## 工程數學-複變 期中考 共 100 分 考試時間 100 分鐘

4/22/03

- 1. (10%) Suppose u and v are the harmonic generation function forming the real and imaginary parts of an analytic function. Show that the level curves  $u(x,y)=c_1$  and  $v(x,y)=c_2$  are orthogonal.
- 2. (10%) Calculate tan-1 3i
- 3. (10%) Compute all values of  $3^i$ .
- 4. (10%) Find the fourth root of 2+i.
- 5. Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{1+\sqrt{3}i} \left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2}\right) dz$  for
  - (a) (10%) C is any contour in the right half plane Re(z)>0.
  - (b) (10%) C is the composed by two straight line segments between (1-i, -1) and  $(-1, 1+\sqrt{3}i)$ .
- 6. (15%) Evaluate  $\oint_C \left( \frac{\cosh z}{(z-\pi)^3} \frac{\sin^2 z}{(2z-\pi)^3} \right) dz$ , where C is a simple closed contour

with positive direction along the circle |z|=3.

- 7. (10%) Find the circle and radius of convergence of the power series of  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k2^k} (z-1-i)^k.$
- 8. Suppose the principle branch of the logarithm  $f(z) = Ln(z) = \log_e |z| + iArg(z)$  is expanded in a Taylor Series with center  $z_o = -1 + i$ .
  - (a) (5%) What is the radius of the largest circle centered at  $z_o = -1 + i$  within which  $f(z) = Ln(z) = \log_e |z| + iArg(z)$  is analytic?
  - (b) (5%) Show that within the circle, the Taylor series for  $f(z) = Ln(z) = \log_e |z| + iArg(z)$  is

$$Ln(z) = \frac{1}{2}\log_e 2 + \frac{3\pi}{4}i - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right)^k (z+1-i)^k$$
.

(c) (5%) What is the radius of convergence for the power series in part (b)?