

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals  
Department of Mathematical Sciences

MATH-533: Complex Variables I  
Spring Semester 2004 (032)

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Third Major

Name:

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**Q1. (10 Points - Suggested time: 10 minutes).** State if each of the following statements is true or false:

1. The number of zeros of  $P(z) = z^{87} + 36z^{57} + 71z^4 + z^3 - z + 1$  inside the unit circle is 3 roots.
2.  $\oint_{|z|=1} |z-1| |dz| = 8$ .
3.  $\left| \oint_{|z-1|=1} \frac{e^z}{z+3} dz \right| \leq 2\pi e^2$ .
4.  $f(z) = \frac{e^z-1}{z}$  has a simple pole at  $z_0 = 0$ .
5. Let  $p(z)$  and  $q(z)$  be analytic functions with  $p(z_0) \neq 0$  and  $q(z_0) = 0$ . If  $q'(z_0) \neq 0$ , then  $f(z) := \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$  has a simple pole at  $z_0$  with  $\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_0} f(z) = \frac{p(z_0)}{q'(z_0)}$ .

**Q2. (20 Points - Suggested time: 20 minutes)** Give a counter examples to each of the following false statements:

1. If  $f(z) : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a function with  $\int_C f(z) dz = 0$  ( $\Omega$  is an open disk and  $C \subset \Omega$  is a circle), then  $f(z)$  is analytic in  $\Omega$ .

2. Every simply connected region  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$  is connected.

**Q3. (40 Points - Suggested time: 40 minutes).** Prove any four of the following statements:

1. Let  $f(z)$  be a function analytic inside and on the unit circle. Suppose that  $|f(z) - z| < |z|$  on the unit circle. Show that  $|f'(\frac{1}{2})| \leq 8$  and that  $f(z)$  has precisely one zero inside the unit circle.

2. Every polynomial  $P(z) \in \mathbb{C}[z]$  with degree  $n \geq 1$  has at least one complex root.

3. If  $f(z)$  is analytic in a rectangular region  $R$  (defined by  $a \leq x \leq b$  and  $c \leq y \leq d$ ), then  $\int_{\partial R} f(z) dz = 0$ .

4.  $\int_{\partial D} \frac{1}{1+z^{2n}} dz = \frac{\pi}{n \sin(\frac{\pi}{2n})}$  (for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), where  $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 2 \text{ and } \text{Im}(z) > 0\}$ .

5. Let  $p(z)$  and  $q(z)$  be analytic functions with  $p(z_0) \neq 0$  and  $q(z_0) = 0$ . Show that  $z_0$  is a zero of  $q(z)$  with order  $h$  if and only if  $f(z) := \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$  has a pole with order  $h$  at  $z_0$ .

**Q4. (30 Points - Suggested time: 30 minutes).** Evaluate each of the following integrals:

1.  $\oint_{|z|=4} \frac{z^2 - \pi z}{\sin z} dz$

2.  $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{2 \sin(z^3)}{(z-1)^4} dz$

3.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^4+1} dx$

**GOOD LUCK**