

KFUPM, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

MATH 302: FINAL EXAM, SEMESTER (131), JANUARY 06, 2014

Time: 07:00 to 10:00 pm

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Name :

ID : Section :

Exercise	Points
1	8
2	8
3	8
4	8
5	8
6	22
7	18
8	20
9	22
10	18
Total	140

(Part I): Multiple Choice Questions

In this part, write which of the statements a , b , c or d is true in the answer box provided (only one statement is correct).

Exercise 1 (8 pts). If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, then there exists an invertible matrix P

such that $P^{-1}AP$ is equal to

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Ans:

Exercise 2 (8 pts). Let $F(x, y, z) = x^3\mathbf{i} + x^2y\mathbf{j} + x^2z\mathbf{k}$ and S be the surface consisting of the cylinder ($x^2 + y^2 = 4$; $0 \leq z \leq 2$) and the circular disks ($x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$; $z = 0$) and ($x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$; $z = 2$). The flux $\iint_S F \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$ of F across the surface S is equal to

(a) 45π

(b) 20π

(c) 25π

(d) 40π

Ans:

Exercise 3 (8 pts). If $z = \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + i}$, then z^{12} is equal to

- (a) -2^5
- (b) -2^6
- (c) $i2^5$
- (d) $i2^6$

Ans:

Exercise 4 (8 pts). Recall that if $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ and $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$, then the principal value of the power z^α is the complex number $e^{\alpha \text{Ln}(z)}$, where $\text{Ln}(z)$ is the principal logarithm of z .

The principal value of the power $(1 + i\sqrt{3})^i$ is

- (a) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos(\log_e 2) + i \sin(\log_e 2))$
- (b) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{6}} (\cos(\log_e 2) + i \sin(\log_e 2))$
- (c) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{6}} (\cos(2 \log_e 2) + i \sin(2 \log_e 2))$
- (d) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos(2 \log_e 2) + i \sin(2 \log_e 2))$

Ans:

Exercise 5 (8 pts). Let \mathcal{C} be the positively oriented circle given by $|z - i| = 1$. The

value of $\oint_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{e^{z^2}}{z - i} dz$ is

- (a) $\frac{4\pi i}{e}$
- (b) $\frac{4\pi i}{e^2}$
- (c) $\frac{2\pi i}{e^2}$
- (d) $\frac{2\pi i}{e}$

Ans:

(Part II): Written Questions**Exercise 6** (22 pts).(a) Find all complex numbers z such that

$$\sin(4z) = \frac{i}{2} \cos(4z).$$

(b) Write

$$\sinh\left(1 + i\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sec(\pi + i)$$

in the form $a + ib$.

Exercise 7 (18 pts). Let $f(z) = |z|^2 + \bar{z}$. We denote by $x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$, $y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$, $u(x, y) = \operatorname{Re}(f(z))$ and $v(x, y) = \operatorname{Im}(f(z))$.

(a) Find all (x, y) at which u, v satisfy Cauchy-Riemann Equations.

(b) Is $f(z)$ differentiable at $z_0 = -1$? Why?

Exercise 8 (20 pts). Using Cauchy integral formulas, evaluate the contour integral

$$\oint_{\mathcal{C}} \left[\frac{\cosh(z)}{z^3} - \frac{\sin^2 z}{(2z - \pi)^3} + \frac{e^z}{z - 3} \right] dz,$$

where \mathcal{C} is the positively oriented circle $|z| = 2$.

Exercise 9 (22 pts). Let $f(z) = \frac{z^3 - 4z^2 + 5z}{z^2 - 4z + 3}$.

- (a) Find the Laurent series of the function $f(z)$ about $z_0 = 1$ in the region $0 < |z - 1| < 2$.

- (b) Use (a) to evaluate the contour integral

$$I = \oint_{\mathcal{C}} f(z) \, dz,$$

where \mathcal{C} is the positively oriented circle $|z - \frac{3}{2}| = 1$.

Exercise 10 (18 pts). Consider the function $f(z) = \frac{e^{iz} + \cos(z)}{z(z - \pi)^2}$.

(a) Find $\text{Res}(f(z), 0)$ and $\text{Res}(f(z), \pi)$.

(b) Use (a) to evaluate $\oint_{\mathcal{C}} f(z) dz$

where \mathcal{C} is the positively oriented circle $|z - 3| = 1$.