

1. Given that  $u(x, y) = x^3 + kxy^2$  is a harmonic function, find the value of the constant  $k$ . Also, find a function  $v(x, y)$  such that  $u + iv$  is analytic.
2. (a) Simplify  $(-\sqrt{3} - i)^{-5}$ .  
 (b) If a branch of  $z^{1/3} = h(z)$  satisfies

$$h(1) = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

and has branch cut  $x \leq 0, y = 0$ , evaluate  $j(i)$ .

3. Evaluate:

- (a)  $\int z^3 \cos(1/z) dz$  around  $|z + 1 + i| = 4$ ;

- (b)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos \theta}{5 + 4 \cos \theta} d\theta$ .

4. Showing all main steps in the contour integration method, evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin 3x}{(x^2 + 4)^2} dx .$$

5. Find the Inverse Fourier Transform of the function

$$F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-2i\omega}}{9\omega^2 + 1}, \quad -\infty < \omega < \infty .$$

6. For the function

$$F(s) = \frac{se^{-5s}}{(s+1)^3},$$

- (a) set up the Bromwich integral for the inverse Laplace transform  $f(t)$ , including a diagram of the path and all relevant details concerning  $F(s)$ .
  - (b) Evaluate the integral in (a), explaining the steps for all cases of  $t$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ .
7. (a) In the annulus  $2 < |z| < 3$ , find the Laurent series of

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3 + 1}{z^2 + z - 6} .$$

- (b) Find the  $\mathbb{Z}$  transform of  $f(t) = e^{2it}$ , and find a closed form expression for your series.
- (c) Find the inverse  $\mathbb{Z}$  transform of  $e^{1/z}$ .

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS 189-381B

COMPLEX VARIABLES & TRANSFORMS

Examiner: Professor I. Klemes  
Associate Examiner: Professor D. Sussman

Date: Tuesday, April 29, 1997  
Time: 2:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS

**Answer all 7 questions**  
**Simplify your answers**  
**Calculators Not Permitted**

This exam comprises the cover and 1 page of questions.