

المادة : تحليل مركب	الفرقة الرابعة	جامعة الفيوم
امتحان دور يناير 2011	اساسى " قديم "	كلية التربية
الزمن : ثلاث ساعة	شعبة الرياضيات	قسم الرياضيات

<p>(1)(a) Find the image of rectangular hyperbolas $x^2 - y^2 = a$ and $xy = b$ under $w = z^2$.</p> <p>(b) prove that , if $f(z)$ is differentiable at z_0 then $f(z)$ is continuous at z_0.</p> <p>(c) Find $\int_c z^2 dz$ where c is the two lines from $(0,0)$ to $(2,0)$ and from $(2,0)$ to $(2, \frac{\pi}{2})$.</p>
<p>(2)(a) Prove that , $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} z^2 = z_0^2$.</p> <p>(b) Prove that , if f be analytic inside and on a simple closed contour c and a be a point inside c then $\int_c \frac{f(z) dz}{z-a} = 2\pi i f(a)$.</p>
<p>(3)(a) Find the image of the region $y > 1$ under $w = (1-i)z$.</p> <p>(b) Find $\int_c \frac{z dz}{(9-z^2)(z+1)}$, where $c: z = 2$.</p> <p>(c) Prove that , if $f(z)$ is a continuous at $z = z_0$ then it is bounded on a neigh. Of z_0.</p>
<p>(4)(a) Evaluat $\int_c \frac{dz}{z}$ where (i) $c: z = 1$, (ii) $c: z+1 = \frac{1}{2}$.</p> <p>(b) Prove that , the conjugate functions u and v of the analytic function $f(z)$ are harmonic functions.</p>
<p>(5)(a) Prove that the function $f(z) = e^z$ is differentiable at each point in c , and find $f'(z)$.</p> <p>(b) Find the image of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ under $w = \frac{1}{z}$.</p> <p>(c) Find the points where $f(z) = x^2 + y^2 + i(e^y - 2xy)$ is differentiable.</p>

(مع تمنياتي بالنجاح)