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# Complex Analysis

Math 312 Spring 1998  
Buckmire

MWF 10:30am - 11:25am  
Fowler 112

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## Homework Set 2

ASSIGNED: Fri Feb 6 1998

DUE: Fri Feb 13 1998

- Write each of the following functions in the form  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ 
  - $f(z) = z^3 + iz + 1$
  - $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$
  - $\frac{z+i}{z^2+1}$
- Compute  $f'(z)$  for each function in the previous question
- Consider  $f(z) = \frac{2z+1}{3z-2}$ . Write down
  - The domain of definition of  $f$
  - the range of  $f$
  - $f(f(z))$
  - $f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z)$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z)$
- Prove that  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is continuous everywhere in the complex plane.
- Given  $F(z) = z + i$ ,  $G(z) = e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}$ ,  $H(z) = z/2$  sketch the image (and describe it in terms of complex inequalities) of applying the following composite mappings on the semi-disk  $|z| \leq 2 \cap \text{Im } z \geq 0$ 
  - $F(z)$
  - $G(z)$
  - $H(z)$
  - $F(G(z))$
  - $G(H(z))$
  - $H(F(z))$
  - $F(G(H(z)))$

6. Prove that  $\operatorname{Re} z$ ,  $\operatorname{Im} z$  and  $|z|^2$  are nowhere differentiable.
7. The mapping  $w = g(z) = 1/z$  is called an **inversion mapping**.
- (a) Show that the circle  $|z| = r$  gets mapped onto the circle  $|w| = 1/r$
- (b) Show that the ray  $\operatorname{Arg} z = \alpha$ ,  $-\pi < \alpha \leq \pi$ , gets mapped onto the ray  $\operatorname{Arg} w = -\alpha$
8. Find the range of each of the following functions:
- (a)  $g(z) = z^2$  for  $\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0 \cap \operatorname{Im} z \geq 0$
- (b)  $h(z) = z + 5$  for  $\operatorname{Re} z > 0$
9. Given the complex potential  $\Phi(z) = \cos \alpha - i \sin \alpha z$
- (a) *Sketch the equipotentials and give equations for them*
- (b) *Sketch the streamlines and give equations for them*
- (c) Find the components  $V_x$  and  $V_y$  of the velocity vector  $\vec{v}$
- (d) What angle does the vector  $\vec{v}$  makes with the  $x$ -axis?
- (a)  $f(z) = z \operatorname{Im} z$
- (b)  $f(z) = x^3 + i(1 - y)^3$
10. Determine for what values of  $z$  the derivative  $f'(z)$  exists:
11. Show that if  $f(z)$  is harmonic then  $f''(z) = u_{xx} + iv_{xx} = -u_{yy} - iv_{yy}$
12. Find the most general form of  $\phi(x, y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$  which is harmonic

#### NOTES

All homework sets will be due in class *at least* one week from the class they are given out in. You are strongly encouraged to work together on the homework and to come see me for help with any of the problems. Please indicate on your answer sheets the names of the other students with whom you collaborated.