

Problem Set 3.

1) Using Def 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 prove that

$$a) \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3z - 8i}{4z + 3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b) \lim_{z \rightarrow -8} \frac{1}{z+8} = \infty$$

$$c) \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z^4 - 2z}{3z^3 + 4z^2} = \infty$$

2) Which of the following sets is a domain? For each set determine what is its boundary (and sketch it on the plane)

$$a) \operatorname{Im} z > 8 \quad b) 3 < |z - 1 + 3i| < 5 \quad c) |z + 2| \geq |z|$$

$$d) z\bar{z} + (1-i)z + (1+i)\bar{z} < 0 \quad (\text{why this is meaningful?})$$

3) a) Is $f(z) = \frac{(z^2 + 1)(z^2 - 3iz + 2)}{z^2 + z(1-i) - i}$ continuous at $z = i$?

b) Prove that $f(z) = \begin{cases} \bar{z}/z & z \neq 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \end{cases}$ is not continuous at $z_0 = 0$, but continuous for all other z_0

c) Prove that $f(z) = \begin{cases} (\operatorname{Re} z)^4 / |z|^3 & z \neq 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous for all $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$

4) a) Compute the derivative of the following functions:

Justify all the steps

$$i) (8z^5 - 3i)^4 \quad ii) \frac{z^3 + 1}{8i - 3 - z} \quad iii) z^3 - 3z^2 + 6z - 8$$

b) Using Cauchy-Riemann equations find where the following functions are differentiable.

$$i) f(x,y) = x^4 - 4xy^3 + i(y^4 - 6x^2)$$

$$ii) f(z) = \bar{z}/\bar{z} \quad (z \neq 0) \quad \{\text{Represent in the form } u(x,y) + iv(x,y)\}$$

$$iii) f(z) = 8e^{3iz^2} \quad (\text{Represent in the form } u(x,y) + iv(x,y))$$

5) Using the Chain Rule prove the Polar form of Cauchy-Riemann equations: Let $z = r e^{i\theta}$, $f(z) = \Psi(r, \theta) + i\Phi(r, \theta)$

If f is differentiable at z_0 , then $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta}$ exist, and

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \theta} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} = -r \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r}.$$

$$\text{Moreover: } f'(z) = e^{-i\theta} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} + i \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right)$$