

## MATH305-201-2021/2022 Homework Assignment 2 (Due Date: Jan. 24, 2022)

10pts each

1. Find all values of the following equation

(a)  $z^3 = i - 1$ ; (b)  $z^5 = \frac{2i}{1-\sqrt{3}i}$ ; (c)  $(z - i)^2 = i$ ; (d)  $z^2 + 2iz + 1 = 0$

2. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers that have no common factor and  $z_0$  be a complex number.

Let  $z_0^{\frac{1}{n}}$  denote the set of all complex numbers such that  $z^n = z_0$ . Prove that the set of numbers  $(z_0^{\frac{1}{n}})^m$  is the same as the set of numbers  $(z_0^m)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ . Use this result to find all values of  $(1 - i)^{3/2}$ . Here  $(z_0^{\frac{1}{n}})^m = \{z^m \mid z^n = z_0\}$ .

3. Write the following functions in the form  $w = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ .

(a)  $f(z) = \frac{z+i}{z+1}$ ; (b)  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z}$ ; (c)  $f(z) = \frac{z^2+3}{|z-1|^2}$

4. Describe the image of the following sets under the following maps

(a)  $f(z) = (1-i)z+5$  for  $S = \{Re(z) > 0\}$ ; (b)  $f(z) = \frac{z-i}{z+i}$  for  $S = \{|z| < 3\}$ ; (c)  $f(z) = -2z^5$  for  $S = \{|z| < 1, 0 < Argz < \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

5. Describe the image of the following sets under the given map

(a)  $S = \{Re(z) = 1\}$ ,  $w = e^z$ ; (b)  $S = \{0 \leq Im(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\}$ ,  $w = e^z$ ; (c)  $S = \{0 \leq Re(z) \leq 1, Im(z) = 1\}$ ,  $w = z^2$

6. The Joukowski map is defined by

$$w = f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$$

Show that  $J$  maps the circle  $S = \{|z| = r\}$  ( $r > 0, r \neq 1$ ) onto an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  and the unit circle  $S = \{|z| = 1\}$  onto the real interval  $[-1, 1]$ .

Hint: use polar form of  $z$ .

7. Prove that  $|e^{-z^4}| \leq 1$  for all  $z$  with  $-\frac{\pi}{8} \leq Arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{8}$ .

8. Show that the function  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is continuous everywhere but not differentiable anywhere.

9. Discuss the differentiability and analyticity of the following functions

(a)  $(x + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}) + i(y - \frac{y}{x^2+y^2})$ ; (b)  $|z|^2 + 2z$

10. Let

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} (x^{4/3}y^{5/3} + ix^{5/3}y^{4/3})/(x^2 + y^2), & \text{if } z \neq 0; \\ 0 & \text{if } z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold at  $z = 0$  but  $f$  is not differentiable at  $z = 0$ .