

## APPM 4360/5360 Introduction to Complex Variables and Applications

### HOMEWORK #2

Assigned: Monday January 28, 2019

Note: XC: Extra Credit

**DUE: At class Monday February 11, 2019**

1. Solve 1.3: 6 (Hint: the reverse triangle inequality:  $|a - b| \geq |a| - |b|$  is useful.)

2. Discuss the mapping of

a) the upper half  $z$ -plane for  $f(z) = \overline{f(z)}$  (b) the first quadrant in the  $z$  plane for  $f(z) = 1/z^2$

(c) Using the stereographic projection discussed in class which maps the  $z$ -plane to the sphere whose center is at  $(0,0,1)$ , south pole is the origin and north pole is  $(0,0,2)$  find the points on the sphere which correspond to the complex numbers (i)  $z = 1 + i$ ; (ii)  $z = x$ ,  $x$  real; (iii)  $z_0 = x + iy$  where  $x, y$  lie on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ ; what happens when  $r \rightarrow \infty$ ? (iv) On the other hand find the numbers in the complex plane which correspond to the following points on the sphere  $(X, Y, Z) = (X, Y, Z = 1)$ .

3. Given the function  $f(x, y) = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$ . Show whether or not it satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann conditions. If it does find the associated analytic function  $f(z)$ .

4. In the following the imaginary part of an analytic function is given. Find the real part and the analytic function:

a)  $3x^2y - y^3 + k$ ,  $k = \text{const}$     b)  $\frac{-x}{x^2+y^2}$

5. Determine where the following functions are analytic; discuss whether there are any singular points: a)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4+1}$     b)  $f(z) = \text{cosech } z$     c)  $f(z) = e^{\cosh z}$

6. Solve 2.1: 5

7. Find the location and explain why they are branch points for the following functions:

a)  $(z + i)^{1/3}$     b)  $\log \frac{1}{(2z+i)}$

8. Solve for all values of  $z$ : a.  $7 + 3e^{2z-i\pi} = 4$  b.  $\log \frac{3z}{2z+1} = 3i\pi$

9. Derive  $\coth^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{z+1}{z-1}$  (Hint: use  $w = \coth^{-1} z$ ). Then find  $\frac{d}{dz} \coth^{-1} z$

10. Solve 2.2: 7, 8,

11. Solve 2.2.9a

12. Find the location of the branch points and discuss a branch cut structure associated with the functions:

a)  $f(z) = \left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right)^{1/2}$  b)  $f(z) = \log(z^2 - 9)$

\*\*XC: Solve : 2.2. 9b,c