

Aalto university
Björn Ivarsson

Exercise sheet 4

Complex Analysis, MS-C1300.

Hand in exercise 1 and 2 for grading. Deadline Wednesday 4.11 at 23:59. The exercises should be uploaded to the correct folder on MyCourses as one pdf-file with name and student number in the file name. **Submission via MyCourses is the only accepted way.** Done during class Thursday 5.11 or Friday 6.11.

- (1) For each of the following functions determine the largest open set in which it is analytic and calculate it's derivative:

(a)

$$f(z) = z^4(1 - z)^6 \tag{2p}$$

(b)

$$g(z) = \frac{z - 1}{z + i} \tag{2p}$$

(c)

$$h(z) = \left(\frac{z + 1}{z^3 - 8} \right)^4 \tag{2p}$$

- (2) Let

$$f(z) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - xy + ixy^2.$$

Locate all points z at which f is complex differentiable, and determine $f'(z)$ for each such point. (6p)

- (3) Let $U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ be an open set. Assume that $h: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has continuous partial derivatives of first and second order and satisfy Laplace's equation

$$h_{xx} + h_{yy} = 0$$

in U . Show that

$$f(z) = h_x(x, y) - ih_y(x, y)$$

is analytic in U . (A function solving Laplace's equation is called harmonic.)

- (4) Assume that $U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ is an open set and that $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is analytic. Let $u = \operatorname{Re}(f)$ and $v = \operatorname{Im}(f)$ and assume that u and v has continuous partial derivatives of first and second order. (We will later see that these assumptions on u and v are automatically true.) Show that u and v are harmonic (that is solve Laplace's equation (see Exercise 3)).