## Aalto university

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## Exercise sheet 5

Complex Analysis, MS-C1300.

Hand in exercise 1 and 2 for grading. Deadline Monday 9.11 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 Tuesday 10.11 or Wednesday 11.11.

(1) Let f = u + iv be analytic in a domain D. Assume that

$$v(z) = u(z)^2$$

for all  $z \in D$ . Prove that f is a constant function. (*Hint*: Differentiate  $u(z)^2 - v(z)$  with respect to x and y.) (6p)

- (2) Let f = u + iv where  $u(z) = x^3 + axy^2$  and  $v(z) = bx^2y + cy^3 + 1$ . Determine the values of the real numbers a, b, and c that make f an entire function. Then express f as a polynomial function of z. (*Hint*: Once you have determined a, b, and c start thinking about how  $z^n = (x + iy)^n$  looks. Here the binomial theorem is useful.)
- (3) For each of the following functions determine the largest open in which it is analytic, and compute its derivative in that set: (a)

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z - 1}{e^z + 1}$$

(b)

$$g(z) = \frac{\sin(\sqrt{iz+1})}{z^2+1}$$

(4) If a function f is analytic in a domain D and satisfies the differential equation

$$f'(z) - \alpha f(z) = 0$$

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in D for a constant  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  show that f takes the form  $f(z) = Ae^{\alpha z}$  for some constant  $A \in \mathbb{C}$ . (*Hint*: Study the function  $g(z) = e^{-\alpha z} f(z)$ .)