

Tutorial 2: Calculus on \mathbb{C} , Cauchy-Riemann conditions, & analyticity

PART I: Basic calculus on \mathbb{C}

1. Use the definition of limit of a complex function to find:
 (i) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z}$ (ii) $\lim_{z \rightarrow (1-i)} x + i(2x + y)$, where $z = x + iy$.
2. If $z \neq 0$, use the definition of derivative to show that $(z^{-1})' = -z^{-2}$. Then deduce the formula for $(z^n)'$ using chain rule. Here n is a positive integer.
3. Evaluate the following limits:
 (i) $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} (z + \frac{1}{z})$ (ii) $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \sinh z$ (iii) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin z}{z}$ (iv) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin z}{z}$
4. Is $f(z) = z^{-2}$ uniformly continuous in $\frac{1}{2} < \operatorname{Re}(z) < 1$? Is it so in $0 < \operatorname{Re}(z) < \frac{1}{2}$?

PART II: Cauchy-Riemann equations & analyticity

5. Identify the region in which the following functions are differentiable. Then, find $f'(z)$.
 (i) $f = \sin z$ (ii) $f = \tan z$ (iii) $f = z\operatorname{Re}(z)$ (iv) $f = x^2 + iy^2$
6. Identify the region of analyticity of the following functions. Identify singular points if any.
 (i) $\tan z$ (ii) $e^{\sin z}$ (iii) $e^{\frac{1}{z-1}}$ (iv) $e^{\bar{z}}$ (v) $\cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$
7. Consider the following complex potential

$$\Omega(z) = -\frac{k}{2\pi z}, \quad k \in \mathbb{R},$$
 which is referred to a *doublet*. Calculate the corresponding velocity potential, stream function, and velocity field. Sketch the streamlines.
8. Discuss the flow represented by $\Omega(z) = \log z$. Calculate the corresponding velocity potential, stream function, and velocity field. Sketch the streamlines.
9. (*Constructing harmonic functions*) Let $f(z) = u + iv$ be analytic in the open region R . Assume $u^2 + v^2 \neq 0$ in R . Show that $\frac{uu_x + vv_x}{u^2 + v^2}$ is harmonic in R .
 Further, if $w(z)$ is analytic, then is $\frac{w'}{w}$ also analytic?
10. If f is an entire function such that $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ and $\operatorname{Im}(f'(z)) = 6xy - 2x$, then find $f(1)$.

PART III: Multivalued functions

11. Find the branch points of the following functions and find the cut plane where the functions become single valued.
 (i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{z-1}}$ (ii) $2 \log z^2$ (iii) $z^{\sqrt{2}}$ (iv) $z^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-z)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
12. Identify the branch structure (branch points, branch cuts, etc.) of $w = \cos^{-1} z$. Then deduce the derivative $\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1} z$ on the cut plane.
13. Deduce the identity $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$. Use it to find $\frac{d}{dz} \tanh^{-1} z$.
14. Let α be a real number. Is the set of all values of the multivalued function $\log z^\alpha$ the same as that of $\alpha \log z$?
15. Discuss the branch structure of $\log\{z - \sqrt{z^2 + 1}\}$ and find its region of analyticity.