

(10)

Date

Subject

$$* u = e^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$$

Sol

$$u_x = 2xe^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 2ye^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$$

$$u_{xx} = 2e^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 4xye^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 4x^2e^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$$

$$-2y(2xe^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 2ye^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2))$$

$$u_y = -2ye^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 2xe^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$$

$$u_{yy} = -2e^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) + 4xye^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) + 4y^2e^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2) - 2x(-2ye^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 2xe^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2))$$

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

$$v_y = u_x$$

$$= 2xe^{-2xy} \cos(x^2 - y^2) - 2ye^{-2xy} \sin(x^2 - y^2)$$

Harmonic
Analytic

$$* u = x e^x \cos y - y e^x \sin y$$

sol

$$u_x = x e^x \cos y + e^x \cos y - y e^x \sin y$$

$$u_{xx} = e^x \cos y + e^x \cos y + e^x \cos y - y e^x \sin y$$

$$u_y = -x e^x \sin y - e^x \sin y - y e^x \cos y$$

$$u_{yy} = -x e^x \cos y - e^x \cos y - e^x \cos y + y e^x \sin y$$

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

Harmonic

y

Analytic

$$v_y = u_x = e^x \cos y + x e^x \cos y - y e^x \sin y$$

$$v = \int u_x dy = e^x \sin y + x e^x \sin y - e^x [-y \cos y + \sin y] + h(x)$$

$$= x e^x \sin y + y e^x \cos y + h(x)$$

$$v_x = -u_y$$

$$e^x \sin y + x e^x \sin y + y e^x \cos y + h'(x) = x e^x \sin y + e^x \sin y + y e^x \cos y$$

$$h'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow h(x) = c$$

$$v = x e^x \sin y + y e^x \cos y + c$$

(6)

$$u = 3x^2y + 2x^2y^2 - 2y^2$$

Sol

$$u_x = 6xy + 4x$$

$$u_{xx} = 6y + 4$$

$$u_y = 3x^2 + 2y^2 - 4y$$

$$u_{yy} = 4y - 4$$

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

Harmonic

↓

analytic

$$v_y = u_x$$

$$v_y = 6xy + 4x \Rightarrow v = 3xy^2 + 4xy + h(x)$$

$$v_x = -u_y$$

$$3y^2 + 4y + h'(x) = -(3x^2 + 2y^2 - 4y) \Rightarrow h'(x) = -3x^2$$

$$h = -x^3$$

$$v = 3xy^2 + 4xy - x^3$$

$$u = 2xy + 3y^2 - 2y^3$$

Sol

$$u_x = 2y + 3y^2$$

$$u_y = 2x + 6xy - 6y^2$$

$$u_{xx} = 0$$

$$u_{yy} = 6x - 12y$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} \neq 0$$

Not harmonic

↓

Not analytic

bar

* $f(z) = (x^2 + y) + i(y^2 + x)$

$u_x = 2x$

$u_y = 1$

$v_x = 1$

$v_y = 2y$

not analytic

* $f(z) = \sin(2z)$

sol

$(\sin 2x \cosh 2y) + (\cos 2x \sinh 2y)i$

$u_x = 2 \cos 2x \cosh 2y$

$u_y = 2 \sin 2x \sinh 2y$

$v_x = -2 \sin 2x \sinh 2y$

$v_y = 2 \cos 2x \cosh 2y$

analytic

* $f(z) = \sinh 4z$

sol

$(\sinh 4x \cos 4y) + (i \cosh 4x \sin 4y)$

$u_x = 4 \cosh 4x \cos 4y$

$u_y = -4 \sinh 4x \sin 4y$

$u_x = v_y$

$u_y = -v_x$

$v_x = 4 \sinh 4x \sin 4y$

$v_y = 4 \cosh 4x \cos 4y$

analytic

(5)

$$|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$$

Prove

Sol

$$|z_1 z_2| = x_1 x_2 + x_1 y_2 i + x_2 y_1 i - y_1 y_2$$

$$|z_1| |z_2| = x_1 x_2 + x_1 y_2 i + x_2 y_1 i - y_1 y_2$$

ex (6)

$$(7) f(z) = z^2$$

Sol

$$z = (x+iy)^2 = (x^2 - y^2) + (2xy)i$$

$$u_x = 2x$$

$$u_y = -2y$$

$$v_x = 2y$$

$$v_y = 2x$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$u_y = -v_x$$

analytic

$$f(z) = z e^{-z}$$

Sol

$$(x+iy)(e^{-x} e^{-iy}) = (x+iy)(e^{-x} \cos y - i e^{-x} \sin y)$$

$$(x e^{-x} \cos y + y e^{-x} \sin y) - (x e^{-x} \sin y - y e^{-x} \cos y) i$$

$$u_x = x e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y - y e^{-x} \sin y$$

$$u_y = -x e^{-x} \sin y + y e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} \sin y$$

$$v_x = x e^{-x} \sin y - y e^{-x} \cos y - e^{-x} \sin y$$

$$v_y = -x e^{-x} \cos y + e^{-x} \cos y - y e^{-x} \sin y$$

$$u_x = v_y$$

$$u_y = v_x$$

analytic

$$* z^{10} + 1 = 0$$

sol

$$x = -1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$r = 1$$

$$\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

for $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 9$

$$z_0 = \left[\cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_1 = \left[\cos \frac{3\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_2 = \left[\cos \frac{5\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_3 = \left[\cos \frac{7\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_4 = \left[\cos \frac{9\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_5 = \left[\cos \frac{11\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_6 = \left[\cos \frac{13\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_7 = \left[\cos \frac{15\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_8 = \left[\cos \frac{17\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{17\pi}{10} \right]$$

$$z_9 = \left[\cos \frac{19\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{10} \right]$$

(4)

$$* z^3 = i$$

$$z = (i)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \text{sol}$$

$$x=0, y=1, r=1$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$z = 1^{\frac{1}{3}} \left[\cos \frac{\theta + 2\pi K}{3} + i \sin \frac{\theta + 2\pi K}{3} \right]$$

$$\text{for } K=0, 1, 2$$

$$z_0 = \cos 30 + i \sin 30$$

$$z_1 = \cos 150 + i \sin 150$$

$$z_2 = \cos 270 + i \sin 270$$

$$* z^4 - 1 = i\sqrt{3}$$

$$z = (1 + i\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \text{sol}$$

$$x=1, y=\sqrt{3}, r=2$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{for } K=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$z_0 = 2^{0.25} [\cos 15 + i \sin 15]$$

$$z_1 = 2^{0.25} [\cos 105 + i \sin 105]$$

$$z_2 = 2^{0.25} [\cos 195 + i \sin 195]$$

$$z_3 = 2^{0.25} [\cos 285 + i \sin 285]$$

(3)

$$* (-1+i)^3$$

sol

$$x = -1, y = 1, r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta' = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = 45^\circ, \theta = \pi - \theta' = 135^\circ$$

$$(-1+i)^3 = (\sqrt{2})^3 (\cos(3 \times 135) + i \sin(3 \times 135))$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} (\cos 405 + i \sin 405)$$

$$* (1+\sqrt{3}i)^8$$

sol

$$x = 1, y = \sqrt{3}, r = 2$$

$$\theta' = \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$(1+\sqrt{3}i)^8 = 2^8 (\cos(8 \times 60) + i \sin(8 \times 60))$$

$$= 256 (\cos 480 + i \sin 480) = -128 + 221.7i$$

$$* (1-\sqrt{3}i)^8$$

$$x = 1, y = -\sqrt{3}, r = 2$$

$$\theta' = 60^\circ, \theta = -60^\circ$$

$$(1-\sqrt{3}i)^8 = 256 (\cos -480 + i \sin -480) = -128 - 221.7i$$

$$(1+\sqrt{3}i)^8 + (1-\sqrt{3}i)^8 = -256 + 0i$$

$$P(z) = 2(-1+i)(-1-i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 2 \\ x &= 2 \\ \theta &= 0 \\ z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y=0, r=2 \quad | \quad z = -1+i$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -1, y=1, r=\sqrt{2} \\ \theta' &= \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \theta &= \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$z = -1-i$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -1, y=-1, r=\sqrt{2} \\ \theta' &= \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \pi + \theta' = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$$

* $(3-2i)(1+3i)$

sol
 $(3-2i)(1+3i) = 9+7i$

$x=9 \rightarrow y=7, r=\sqrt{130}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) = 37.8^\circ, r = \sqrt{130}$

$\theta = \theta' = 37.8^\circ$

[2]

$z^3 - 2z - 4 = 0$

sol

Long division by $(z-2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} z^2 + 2z + 2 \\ z-2 \overline{) z^3 - 2z - 4} \\ \underline{-z^3} \\ 2z^2 - 2z - 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2z^2 - 2z - 4 \\ \underline{2z^2 - 4z} \\ 2z - 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2z - 4 \\ \underline{-2z + 4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$P_{(2)} = (z-2)(z^2 + 2z + 2)$

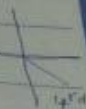
$$z = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

EX (4)

1) $4 - 3i$

Sol

$x = 4, y = 3, r = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$

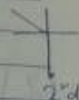


* $-2 + i$

Sol

$x = -2, y = 1, r = \sqrt{5}$

$\theta' = \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{-2}) = 26,6^\circ \quad \theta = \pi - \theta' = 153,4^\circ$



* $\frac{(1+i)(3-i)}{3+i}$

Sol

$\frac{(1+i)(3-i)}{3+i} \times \frac{3-i}{3-i} = \frac{4+2i}{10} = \frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{5}i$

$x = \frac{7}{5}, y = \frac{1}{5}, r = \sqrt{2}$

$\theta' = \tan^{-1}(\frac{1/5}{7/5}) = 8,13^\circ \quad \theta = \theta' = 8,13^\circ$

60