## MATH. 421 - EXAM #1

10/18/99

NAME:

1) (35 points) Let  $z = \frac{6}{1 - i\sqrt{3}}$ . Compute (If you prefer, you may leave your answer in polar form):

(a)  $|z^3|$ 

**(b)**  $Arg(z^4)$ 

- (c) Log z
- (d) All values of  $z^i$



2) (5 points) Find the image of the vertical line 
$$x=2$$
 under the function  $f(z)=e^{-z}$ .

- 3) (10 points) Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers.
- (a)  $\sin(iz) = i \sinh(z)$  for all complex numbers  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

(b)  $|\cos z| \le 1$  for all complex numbers  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

4) (10 points) Compute cos  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{i}{2}\ln 2\right)$ . (Show all your work and simplify your answer as much as possible.)

5) (10 points) Let z = x + iy, compute  $Re(e^{-z^2})$  as a function of x and y.

- 6) (a) (5 points) Write down the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.
- (b) (5 points) Prove that the function  $f(z) = \sqrt[3]{z} = \sqrt[3]{|z|} e^{i\operatorname{Arg}(z)/3}$  is analytic in the domain  $D = \mathbb{C} \{z : \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 0 \; | \; \operatorname{Im}(z) = 0 \}.$

(c) (5 points) Compute the derivative f'(z).

7) (a) (5 points) Prove that the function

$$u(x,y) = 2y - 3x^2y + y^3$$

is harmonic on all of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

(b) (10 points) Find an entire function f(z) such that Re(f) = u. Your answer must be expressed as a function of z = x + iy, not x and y.