Worksheet # 4

MATH 3160 – Complex Variables Miguel Gomez

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Problem 1:

Write the following functions f(z) in the form f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)

(a)
$$f(z) = z^3 + z + 1$$

writing out each z as x + iy

$$f(z) = z^{3} + z + 1 = (x + iy)^{3} + (x + iy) + 1$$

$$(x + iy)^{3} = (x + iy)(x + iy)(x + iy) = (x^{2} + 2ixy + i^{2}y^{2})(x + iy) = (x^{2} + 2ixy - y^{2})(x + iy) = x^{3} + ix^{2}y + 2ix^{2}y + 2i^{2}xy^{2} - y^{2}x - iy^{3} = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3})$$

$$f(z) = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + 1 = x^{3} - 3xy^{2} + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + (x + iy) + i(3x^{2}y - y^{3}) + i(3x^{2$$

(b)
$$f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z}$$
 for $z \neq 0$

$$f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z} = \frac{(\overline{x+iy})^2}{(x+iy)} = \frac{(x-iy)^2}{(x+iy)} =$$

$$= \frac{(x^2 - 2ixy + i^2y^2)}{(x+iy)} = \frac{(x^2 - 2ixy - y^2)(x-iy)}{(x+iy)(x-iy)} =$$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - x^2iy - 2ix^3y + 2i^2xy^2 - y^2x + iy^3)}{(x^2 + iyx - iyx - i^2y^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - x^2iy - 2ix^3y - 2xy^2 - y^2x + iy^3)}{(x^2 + y^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{x^3 - 3xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} + i\frac{-3x^2y + y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$$

Problem 2:

Consider the mapping $z \to z^2$.

(a) What is the image of the line z = x + i?

$$z \to z^2 = (x + iy) \to (x + iy)^2$$
$$(x^2 + 2ixy - y^2) = (x^2 + 2ix(1) - (1)^2) = x^2 + 2xi - 1$$
$$= (x^2 - 1) + i(2x)$$

(a) What is the image of the square bounded by the four lines $z = \pm 1 + iy$ and $z = x \pm i$?

Problem 3:

Compute the following limits (or state that they do not exist)

- (a) $\lim_{z \to i} \frac{iz^3 1}{z + i}$
- (b) $\lim_{z \to i} \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)$
- (c) $\lim_{z\to 0} \frac{1}{z^2}$

Problem 4:

Does the following limit exist?

(a) $\lim_{z \to 0} \left(\frac{\bar{z}}{z}\right)^2$

no, b/c diff paths give diff result