## You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Let h be a differentiable function of x and y defined on an open set U. Give the limit definition of the following:

(a) 
$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(x,y) =$$

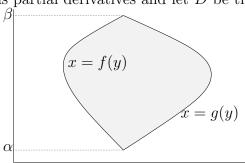
(b) 
$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(x,y) =$$

**2.** Let f(z) be a complex valued function defined on a open set U of  $\mathbb{C}$ . Give the limit definition of the *complex derivative*  $f'(z_0)$ .

$$f'(z_0) = .$$

- **3.** Let f(z) = u + iv be defined on the open set U of  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - (a) Define what it means for the **Cauchy-Riemann** equations to hold at  $z \in U$ .
  - (b) Prove if f(z) is complex differentiable at  $z_0$ , then the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold at  $z_0$ .

4. Let Q(x,y) have continuous partial derivatives and let D be the domain below:



Prove  $\int_{\partial D} Q(x,y) dy = \iint_{D} Q_{x}(x,y) dx dy$ .

5. Use Green's formula

$$\int_{\partial D} P \, dx + Q \, dy = \iint_{D} \left( -P_y + Q_x \right) \, dx \, dy$$

to show that if a function f = u + iv satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equation on a bounded open set U with nice boundary that

$$\int_{\partial D} f(z) \, dz = 0.$$