## Assignment-II

- 1. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to prove that  $f(z) = |z|^2$  is analytic nowhere.
- 2. Find the image of the infinite strip  $1/4 \le y \le 1/2$  under the transformation w = 1/z.
- 3. Discuss the transformation  $w = e^z$ .
- 4. Explain the difference between an analytic function and differentiable function.
- 5. Determine the analytic function f(z) = u + iv if  $v = \ln[(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2]$ .
- 6. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to prove that f(z) = 1/z,  $z \neq 0$  is analytic at all points except at the origin.
- 7. If f(z) = u + iv is an analytic function of z, and  $u v = (x y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ , then find f(z).
- 8. Show that the function  $f(z) = \sqrt{xy}$  is not analytic at the origin even though Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied there.
- 9. Prove that  $f(z) = \sin z$  is analytic everywhere.
- 10. If f(z) is an analytic function of z, then show that

$$\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}|f(z)|\right\}^2 + \left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}|f(z)|\right\}^2 = |f'(z)|^2.$$

1

## Answers:

2. 
$$u^2 + v^2 \le -4v \le 2(u^2 + v^2)$$

5. 
$$f(z) = 2i \ln\{z - 1 - 2i\} + c$$
.

7. 
$$f(z) = 3x^2y - y^3 + i(3xy^2 - x^3) + c$$
.