

COMPLEX FUNCTIONS : ASSIGNMENT 3

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Exercise 1.

Prove or disprove.

- (1) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{z}} = \infty$
(2) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{|z|}} = \infty$

Solution 1.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{z}} &= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{re^{i\theta}}} \\ &= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta}} \\ &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{|z|}} &= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2.

Find the domain of analyticity of the following functions.

(2) $f(z) = \frac{z^2+1}{(z+2)(z^2+2z+2)}$

Solution 2.

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}f(z) &= \frac{z^2+1}{(z+2)(z^2+2z+2)} \\ &= \frac{z^2+1}{(z+2)(z+1-i)(z+1+i)}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $f(z)$ is defined and is differentiable over $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{-2, -1+i, -1-i\}$.

Hence, $f(z)$ is analytic at $(-2, 0)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(-1, -1)$.

Exercise 4.

Calculate $f'(z)$.

$$(2) \quad f(z) = \frac{8z^2-3}{z^2+1}$$

Solution 4.

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \frac{8z^2-3}{z^2+1} \\ &= \frac{8z^2+8-11}{z^2+1} \\ &= 8 - \frac{11}{z^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, as $f(z)$ is defined on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{(0, 1), (0, -1)\}$, it is analytic at $(0, 1)$ and $(0, -1)$. Therefore,

$$f'(z) = \frac{22}{(z^2+1)^2}$$

Exercise 6.

Let $f(z) = \bar{z}$. Show that f doesn't satisfy the polar Cauchy-Riemann equations and conclude that f isn't differentiable at any point in the plane.

Solution 6.

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \bar{z} \\ &= x - iy \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} u(r, \theta) &= x \\ &= r \cos \theta \\ v(r, \theta) &= -y \\ &= -r \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} u_r &= \cos \theta \\ u_\theta &= -r \sin \theta \\ v_r &= -\sin \theta \\ v_\theta &= -r \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} u_r &= v_\theta \\ \iff \cos \theta &= -r \cos \theta \\ \iff r &= -1 \\ u_\theta &= -v_r \\ \iff -r \sin \theta &= \sin \theta \\ \iff r &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

However, r cannot be negative. Therefore, the function does not satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations, and hence is not differentiable at any point in the plane.