

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INDORE

MA 203: Complex Analysis and Differential Equations-II

Autumn Semester 2023

Tutorial -3 (Complex Analysis)

1. The following functions are defined in the punctured plane $\mathbb{C} - \{0\}$. Is it possible to suitably define a value to the function at $z = 0$, so that they become continuous?

(a) $f(z) = \frac{|z|^2}{z}$ *yes*

(b) $f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$ *no*

(c) $f(z) = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{z}$ *no*

(d) $f(z) = \frac{z}{|z|}$ *no*

(e) $f(z) = \frac{z \operatorname{Re} z}{|z|}$ *yes*

2. Prove that the function $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not differentiable anywhere.
3. Prove that the function $f(z) = z \operatorname{Re}(z)$ is differentiable only at $z = 0$. Compute $f'(0)$.
4. Prove that the function $f(z) = |z|^2$ is differentiable only at $z = 0$.
5. Determine the points where the function $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$ is differentiable. Find the value of $f'(z)$.
Ans. Points $z = x + ix$, $f'(x + ix) = 2x$
6. Derivation of C-R equations.
7. Using $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ and using chain rule, prove that C-R equations are equivalent to

$$u_r = \frac{1}{r} v_\theta, v_r = -\frac{1}{r} u_\theta.$$

The above pair of equations are the C-R equations in polar form.

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