



470hw2(1)

Cason Kromzer

MTH 470/570
Winter 2021
Assignment 2.

This assignment is due before class on Tuesday, February 2. Please submit your solutions via Blackboard. Solutions are required – answers must be justified.

p.16, #1.27. Sketch the sets defined by the following constraints and determine whether they are open, closed, or neither; bounded; connected. (Proofs are not required.)

- (a) $|z+3| < 2$ (b) $|Im(z)| < 1$
(c) $0 < |z-1| < 2$ (d) $|z-1| + |z+1| = 2$
(e) $|z-1| + |z+1| < 3$ (f) $|z| \geq Re(z) + 1$

#1.33. Find a parametrization for each of the following paths.

- (a) the circle $C[1+i, 1]$, oriented counter-clockwise.
(b) the line segment from $-1-i$ to $2i$.
(c) the rectangle with vertices $\pm 1 \pm 2i$, oriented counter-clockwise.

p.31, #2.12. Consider the function $f: \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ given by $f(z) = -1/z^2$. Apply the definition of the derivative to give a direct proof that $f'(z) = 1/z^3$.

#2.18. For which values of z are the following functions differentiable? Holomorphic? Determine their derivatives at points where they are differentiable. (Recall that you are required to justify all of your answers.)

- (a) $f(z) = e^{-x}e^{-iy}$ (c) $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$
(g) $f(z) = |z|^2 = x^2 + y^2$ (j) $f(z) = 4(Re(z))(Im(z)) - i(\bar{z})^2$

Recall that a function f is holomorphic at z if f is differentiable at every point in some disk centered at z . $Re\ z$ and $Im\ z$ are the real and imaginary parts of z , respectively.

2.20. Prove: If f is holomorphic in the region $G \subset \mathbb{C}$ and always real valued, then f is constant in G . (Hint: Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to show that $f' = 0$.)

1.33
a) $\gamma(t) = (1+i)e^{it}$
 $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

b) $\gamma = -1+it + i(1+3t)$
 $0 \leq t \leq 1$

d. $\gamma = \begin{cases} 1-r+2i \\ -1+i(2-2r) \\ -2i-1+r \\ 1-i(2-2r) \end{cases}$
 $0 \leq r \leq 2$

(Circle, open, closed, D) $\Rightarrow C, D, \bar{D} [a, r]$ $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z-a| = r, <, \leq, >, \geq\}$

a) open, bounded, connected

b) open, bounded, connected

c) open, bounded, connected

d) closed, not bounded, connected

e) closed, not bounded, connected

f) closed, not bounded, connected

$f(z) = -1/z^2$
 $f'(z) = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{f(q) - f(z)}{q - z} = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{-1/q^2 + 1/z^2}{q - z} = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{z^2 - q^2}{q^2 z^2 (q - z)} = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{(z-q)(z+q)}{q^2 z^2 (q - z)} = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{-(z+q)}{q^2 z^2} = \lim_{q \rightarrow z} \frac{-1}{q^2} = \frac{-1}{z^2} = \frac{1}{z^3}$