

Nama : Ewen Hokijulandy

NPM : 140110190034

Kuis 1 Fungsi Kompleks

1. a) $u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$

misal : $z = x + iy$

$$f(z) = z^2 + 3z^3$$

$$= (x+iy)^2 + 3(x+iy)^3$$

$$= x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 + 3(x^3 + 3x^2yi - 3xy^2 - iy^3)$$

$$= x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 + 3x^3 + 9x^2yi - 9xy^2 - 3iy^3$$

$$= (x^2 - y^2 + 3x^3 - 9xy^2) + i(2xy + 9x^2y - 3y^3)$$

$u(r,\theta) + iv(r,\theta)$

misal : $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

$$f(z) = r^2(\cos^2 \theta + 2i \cos \theta \sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta) + 3r^3(\cos^3 \theta + 3i \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - i \sin^3 \theta)$$

$$= r^2(\cos^2 \theta + 2i \cos \theta \sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta) + 3r^3(\cos^3 \theta + 3i \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta - i \sin^3 \theta)$$

$$= r^2(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + 3r \cos^3 \theta - 9r \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta) + i r^2(\cos \theta + 9r \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - 3r \sin^3 \theta)$$

b) $u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$

misal : $z = x + iy$

$$f(z) = i\bar{z} + \operatorname{Im}(i/z)$$

$$= i(x-iy) + \operatorname{Im}(i/(x+iy))$$

$$= ix + y + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} + y + ix$$

$$\frac{i}{x+iy} = \frac{i(x-iy)}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{ix+y^2}{x^2+y^2}$$

$u(r,\theta) + iv(r,\theta)$

misal : $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

$$f(z) = i\bar{z} + \operatorname{Im}(i/z)$$

$$= ir(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta) + \operatorname{Im}(i/r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta))$$

$$\frac{i}{r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)} \times \frac{\cos \theta - i \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - i \sin \theta} = \frac{i \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{r(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)} = \frac{i \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{r}$$

$$f(z) = ir \cos \theta + r \sin \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} = r \sin \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} + ir \cos \theta$$

2. $u(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 + x$ dan $v(x,y) = 2xy - y$

$$W = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$$

$$= x^2 - y^2 + x + i(2xy - y)$$

$$= (x+iy)^2 + x - iy$$

$$= z^2 + \bar{z}$$

$$3. f(z) = \frac{z(z^2 + (2-i)z - 2i)}{z-i}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z(z-i)(z+2)}{z-i} = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} z(z+2)$$

$$= i^2 + 2i = 2i - 1$$

4. $W = z - 2i$; $z = 0, 2i, 1, i, -2i, 1+i$

$$z_1 = 0 \rightarrow w_1 = -2i$$

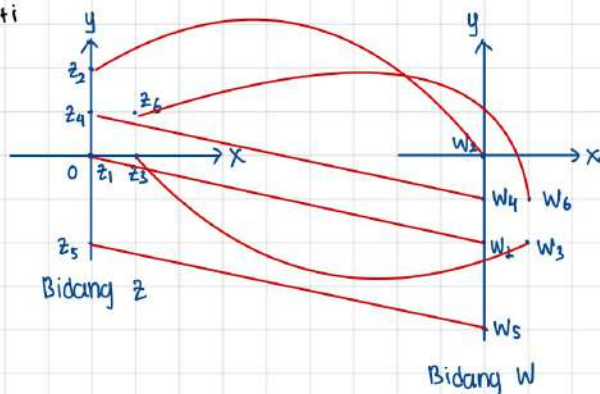
$$z_2 = 2i \rightarrow w_2 = 0$$

$$z_3 = 1 \rightarrow w_3 = 1 - 2i$$

$$z_4 = i \rightarrow w_4 = -i$$

$$z_5 = -2i \rightarrow w_5 = -4i$$

$$z_6 = 1+i \rightarrow w_6 = 1-i$$



b. $W = e^x \cos y + i e^x \sin y$; $z = 0, 2\pi, -2\pi, 1 - \pi i, -2 + \frac{\pi}{2}i$

$$z_1 = 0 + 0i \quad \rightarrow \quad w_1 = 1$$

$$z_2 = 2\pi + 0i \quad \rightarrow \quad w_2 = e^{2\pi}$$

$$z_3 = 0 - 2\pi i \quad \rightarrow \quad w_3 = 1$$

$$z_4 = 1 - \pi i \quad \rightarrow \quad w_4 = -e$$

$$z_5 = -2 + \frac{\pi}{2}i \quad \rightarrow \quad w_5 = e^{-2}i$$