

**Problem Sheet 1**

1. The function  $f$  defined by

$$f(z) = e^z$$

is analytic. Verify that the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold.

2. Determine the real and imaginary parts of  $\sinh z$ . Use the result to find all complex zeros of  $\sinh z$ . Similarly, find all zeros of  $\cosh z$ .
3. Show that the function  $f$  defined by  $f(z) = z\bar{z}$  is complex differentiable at  $z = 0$  but not analytic at  $z = 0$ .
4. Let  $u(x, y) = x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 - 2y^3$ . Using the Cauchy Riemann equations, or otherwise, find an analytic function  $f$  with real part  $u(x, y)$ . Is  $f$  unique?
5. Let

$$v(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to find an analytic function  $f$  with imaginary part  $v$ . Is  $f$  an entire function?

6. Prove that an analytic function  $f$  is harmonic. That is show that

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, \quad v_{xx} + v_{yy} = 0,$$

where  $u(x, y)$  and  $v(x, y)$  are the real and imaginary parts of  $f$ .