
Homework 2
Due: Friday, February 3

1. *This is another way to derive the Cauchy-Riemann equations* Suppose $S \subset \mathbb{C}$ is a domain, and that $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a function with a (complex) derivative at $z_0 \in S$.

As usual, let $z = x + iy$, and write $f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, where u, v are \mathbb{R} -valued functions.

- (a) By computing $f'(z_0)$ along the trajectory $x_0 + \Delta x + iy_0$, where $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$, show that

$$f'(z_0) = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{z_0}.$$

We will often write this as $f'(z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(z) = \partial_x f(z)$.

- (b) By computing $f'(z_0)$ along the trajectory $x_0 + i(y_0 + \Delta y)$ as $\Delta y \rightarrow 0$, show that

$$f'(z) = \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right).$$

- (c) Deduce the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

2. [SS]1.13. (HINT: Let $f = u + iv$; in each case, write the function in question in terms of u and v .)
3. [SS]1.19(a),(b).
4. [SS]1.19(c). (HINT: You may use the result of [SS]1.14. If $z \neq 1$, what is $\sum_{n=1}^N z^n$?)
5. Don't start this until after class on Monday, January 30. For $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and $r > 0$, let $\gamma_r(\alpha)$ be the arc given by

$$[0, 2\pi] \xrightarrow{z} \mathbb{C}$$

$$t \longmapsto r \exp(it) + \alpha.$$

Let n be an integer. Calculate

$$\int_{\gamma_1(0)} z^n dz.$$