Phys 2920, Spring 2010 Problem Set #9

1. Use a computer program which does "3D graphics", make a plot of the function

$$f(x,y) = 5\sin(2x)\sin(5y)$$

for the range $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, $0 \le y \le 2\pi$.

Hint: In Maple, you can learn how the procedure plot3d is used. You may also want to change the option numpoints or grid to get a better picture.

2. Using a computer program produce (any way you can) a plot of the function

$$f(\rho, \phi) = 5\sin(\rho^2/3)\cos(\phi)e^{-\rho^2/10}$$

for the range $-5 \le x \le 5, -5 \le y \le 5$

- **3.** Find $\cos(-2+5i)$, using both your calculator and demonstrating the result using only a real-variable (\$10) calculator.
- **4.** Evaluate $\cos^{-1}(10)$; get the decimal value from your calculator and show how this value comes about using the definition of $\cos^{-1}(z)$ and real-variable math.
- **5.** $(CV\ 3.44)$ Prove that $\frac{d}{dz}(z^2z^*)$ does not exist anywhere. (If it were analytic, the C–R equations would have to be satisfied...)
- **6.** (CV 3.47) Verify that the real and imaginary parts of the following functions satisfy the Cauchy–Riemann equations and thus deduce the analyticity of each function:

(a)
$$f(z) = z^2 + 5iz + 3 - i$$
, (b) $f(z) = ze^{-z}$, (c) $f(z) = \sin z$

In other words, use z = x + iy, find u(x, y) and v(x, y) and test the C-R equations.

7. (CV 3.78) Evaluate

(a)
$$\lim_{z \to 2i} \frac{z^2 + 4}{2z^2 + (3 - 4i)z - 6i}$$
 (b) $\lim_{z \to e^{\pi i/3}} (z - e^{\pi i/3}) \left(\frac{z}{z^3 + 1}\right)$ (c) $\lim_{z \to i} \frac{z^2 - 2iz - 1}{z^4 + 2z^2 + 1}$

(A little practice with l'Hopital's rule and derivatives.)