

Problem Sheet No. 1

- Q-1 Let  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z \operatorname{Re}(z)}{|z|}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0. \end{cases}$  Discuss continuity of  $f(z)$  for all values of  $z$ .
- Q-2 Define the function  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^5}{|z|^4}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$  prove that the real and imaginary parts of  $f$  satisfy C.R.E.s at  $z=0$  but  $f(z)$  is not differentiable at  $z=0$ .
- Q-3 Let  $f_1(z) = r^{1/3} e^{i\theta/3}$ ,  $r > 0$ ,  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$  and  $f_2(z) = r^{1/3} e^{i(\theta+2\pi)/3}$  be two branches of the multivalued cube root function  $f(z) = z^{1/3}$ . What is the range of  $f_1$  &  $f_2$ . Calculate  $f_1(i)$  &  $f_2(i)$ .
- Q-4 Consider the complex logarithmic function  $w = \log z = \ln r + i\theta$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ . Calculate & sketch the branch cut. With this choice of branch what is the numerical value of  $\log(-1-i)$ ?
- Q-5 Find the largest domain of analyticity of  $f(z) = \operatorname{Log}[z - (3+4i)]$ . Find the numerical value of  $f(0)$ .
- Q-6 Consider a branch of  $\log z$  analytic in the domain created with the branch cut  $x = -y$ ,  $x \geq 0$ . If for this branch,  $\log 1 = -2\pi i$ , find the following:  $\log(i)$ ,  $\log(\sqrt{3}+i)$ ,  $\log(-ie)$ .
- Q-7 Use L'Hopital rule to evaluate  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin z}{z} \right)^{1/z^2}$  Ans:  $e^{-1/6}$
- Q-8 Find all solutions to  $\cosh z = i$ ,  $\sin z = i+1$ ,  $\cos z = 2i$ ,  $\left(\frac{z}{e}-1\right)^3 = 1$ .
- Q-9 Find a harmonic function  $\phi$  in the infinite strip  $\{z: -2 \leq \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(z) \leq 3\}$  such that  $\phi = 0$  on the left edge and  $\phi = 4$  on the right edge.
- Q-10 Find a harmonic function  $\phi(x,y)$  in the region of the first quadrant between the curves  $xy=2$  and  $xy=4$  and take value 1 on the lower edge and the value 3 on the upper edge.
- Q-11 Find a harmonic function  $\phi$  in the annulus  $\{z: 1 \leq |z| \leq 2\}$  such that  $\phi = 1$  on  $\{|z|=1\}$  and  $\phi = 2$  on  $\{|z|=2\}$ .