

HW 1 Complex Analysis Spring 2024

11th June, 2024

Exercise 1. Describe using a drawing in \mathbb{C} the following sets:

(a) $|z - z_1| = |z - z_2|$ for fixed $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$;

(b) $\frac{1}{z} = \bar{z}$;

(c) $\operatorname{Re}(z) > c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$;

(d) $\operatorname{Re}(z) = 3$;

(e) $\operatorname{Re}(az + b) > 0$, $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$;

(f) $|z| = \operatorname{Re}(z) + 1$;

(g) $\operatorname{Re}(z) = c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Exercise 2. Show that the Cauchy-Riemann Equations can be re-written in polar form as:

$$u_r = r^{-1}v_\theta, r^{-1}u_\theta = -v_r. \quad (0.1)$$

Exercise 3. Define the function $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by letting $f(x + iy) = \sqrt{|x||y|}$. Show that f satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann Equations at 0 but f is not holomorphic in any neighborhood of 0.

Exercise 4. Determine the radius of convergence for the following power series:

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\log n)^2 z^n$;

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! z^n$;

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{4^n + 3n} z^n$.

Exercise 5. Define the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ e^{-1/x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.2)$$

Prove that f is infinitely differentiable in \mathbb{R} and that $f^{(n)}(0) = 0$ for all $n \geq 1$. Conclude that f doesn't have a converging power series expansion around 0.