Math 444 - Homework 5

Name:

Let z = x + iy where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. For each of the following functions, use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to determine the set of all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ where the function is differentiable. At the points where the function is differentiable, what is the derivative?

1.
$$f(z) = z^2 - (\overline{z})^2$$
.

2. $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$.

3. $f(z) = e^{-x}(\cos y - i\sin y).$

4. $f(z) = z \operatorname{Im} z$.

5. Find the derivative of the function $T(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ where $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$ are constants and $ad - bc \neq 0$. When is T'(z) = 0? Hint: Use the quotient rule. 6. Suppose that $f(z) = e^z$. Let $\gamma_1(t) = t + i/t$ and $\gamma_2(t) = t + ti$, where t > 0. Consider the paths $f(\gamma_1(t))$ and $f(\gamma_2(t))$. Use the Chain Rule formula:

$$\frac{d}{dt}f(\gamma(t)) = f'(\gamma(t)) \cdot \gamma'(t)$$

to find the tangent vectors $\frac{d}{dt} f(\gamma_1(t))$ and $\frac{d}{dt} f(\gamma_2(t))$ when t = 1. Are the tangent vectors orthogonal? Why or why not?

7. If f is holomorphic in an open path connected set $G \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ and f is always real-valued, then prove that f'(z) = 0 everywhere on G. Hint: Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

8. If f(z) and $\overline{f(z)}$ are both holomorphic on an open path connected set $G \subseteq \mathbb{C}$, show that f'(z) = 0 everywhere on G.