

$$e^{u+iv} = e^u e^{iv}$$

Problem #1. Prove that

$$\overline{z_1 z_2} = \bar{z}_1 \bar{z}_2$$

for all complex numbers z_1, z_2 .

Problem #2. Write down the precise definition of the complex logarithm

$$\log z.$$

Problem #3. Find all the solutions z of the equation

$$z^6 = 2 + 2i.$$

Problem #4. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates to show that the function

$$f(z) = z^a = r^a e^{ia\theta}$$

is analytic, where a is real and $z = re^{i\theta}$ for $r > 0, -\pi < \theta < \pi$.

Problem #5. Show that if $|z| = 3$, then

$$\left| \frac{1}{z^2 + 3z + 2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$

(Hint: factor the denominator.)

Problem #6. Assume $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is differentiable at a point z_0 . State and prove the Cauchy-Riemann equations.

Problem #7. Let u and v be harmonic functions, and suppose that

$z = u + iv$ v is the conjugate of u . Show that

$$z^2 = u^2 - v^2 + 2iuv \quad e^{u^2-v^2} \cos(2uv) \quad \text{and} \quad e^{u^2-v^2} \sin(2uv)$$

are harmonic.

(Hint: e^{z^2} is analytic.)

$$e^{z^2} = e^{u^2-v^2} (\cos 2uv + i \sin 2uv)$$

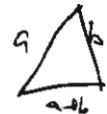
$$\begin{aligned} & (\cos^2 + \sin^2) \\ & \cos^2 - \sin^2 + 2i \cos \sin \end{aligned}$$

Problem #8. Show directly from the definition of the derivative that the function

$$f(z) = \bar{z}^2$$

is differentiable only at $z = 0$.

(Do not use the Cauchy-Riemann equations.)



$$|a| + |b| \geq |a+b|$$

$$|a+b| + |b| \geq |a|$$

$$|a+b| \geq |a| - |b|$$

~~$$|a+b| \geq |a| - |b|$$~~

$$|a+b| + |a| \geq |b|$$

$$|a+b| \geq |b| - |a|$$

$$|a+b| \geq \max(|a|-|b|, |b|-|a|) \geq ||a|-|b||$$