

Course 414 2007-08**S h e e t 2**

Due: after the lecture next Monday

Exercise 1

Sketch the set of points give by the condition:

- (i) $1 < |z| < 2$;
- (ii) $1 < |z + i| < 2$;
- (iii) $\operatorname{Re}((1 - i)\bar{z}) \geq 2$.

Exercise 2

Let $f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be holomorphic. Define the new function \bar{f} by $\bar{f}(z) := \overline{f(\bar{z})}$. Show that \bar{f} is holomorphic on the open set $\bar{\Omega} := \{\bar{z} : z \in \Omega\}$.

Exercise 3

Using the Cauchy-Riemann equations, show:

- (i) if a holomorphic function f satisfies $\operatorname{Re} f = \operatorname{const}$, then $f = \operatorname{const}$.
- (ii) if $f = u + iv$ is holomorphic and $a, b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ are such that $au + bv = \operatorname{const}$, then again $f = \operatorname{const}$.

Exercise 4

Give an example of a maximal open set $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$, where the given multiple-valued function has a holomorphic branch:

- (i) $z^{1/3}$;
- (ii) $\log(z + 1)$;
- (iii) $\sqrt{e^z}$.

Exercise 5

Let f be holomorphic in an open set $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$ and $\Phi: [0, 1] \times [a, b] \rightarrow \Omega$ be a “homotopy of closed arcs”, i.e. a continuous map such that $\Phi(t, a) = \Phi(t, b)$ for all $t \in [0, 1]$. Show that $\int_{\gamma_0} f dz = \int_{\gamma_1} f dz$ where $\gamma_t(\lambda) := \Phi(t, \lambda)$. (Hint. Reduce to Cauchy’s theorem for arcs homotopic with fixed endpoints.)