

Course 3423/4 2013-14**S h e e t 1**

Due: after the lecture next Wednesday

Exercise 1

Show that

$$\frac{e^{i\theta_1} - 1}{e^{i\theta_2} - 1}$$

cannot be not real for all θ_1 and θ_2 .**Exercise 2**

Consider the arcs

$$\gamma_1(t) = t, \quad \gamma_2(t) = it, \quad \gamma_3(t) = (1+i)t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1.$$

Assume that f is \mathbb{R} -differentiable at 0 with $df|_0$ invertible and f preserves angles between γ_1, γ_2 and between γ_1, γ_3 . Show that f satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations at 0.

Exercise 3

Prove the differentiation rules for the formal derivatives:

[(i)] The Leibnitz Rule:

$$(fg)_z = f_z g + f g_z, \quad (fg)_{\bar{z}} = f_{\bar{z}} g + f g_{\bar{z}}.$$

[(ii)] The Chain Rule:

$$(f \circ g)_z = f_w g_z + f_{\bar{w}} \bar{g}_z, \quad (f \circ g)_{\bar{z}} = f_w g_{\bar{z}} + f_{\bar{w}} \bar{g}_{\bar{z}}$$

Exercise 4

Determine whether the function f is holomorphic by calculating $f_{\bar{z}}$ using formulas from the previous exercise:

- (i) $f(z) = \cos(z^2 \bar{z}^3)$;
- (ii) $f(z) = e^{z^2 + \bar{z}^2}$;
- (iii) $f(z) = \overline{\sin(\bar{z}^6)}$