

Ex. 1

Transform each of the following equations into a quadratic equation in e^z and hence find all the solutions for $z \in \mathbb{C}$ to

$$(a) \cosh z = -1; \quad (b) \sinh z = \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Ex. 2

Let $f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$. Suppose that f is differentiable as a function of a complex variable, and that $v(x, y) = (u(x, y))^2$. Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to show that

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -4u^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

and thus deduce that $f(z)$ is constant. (Note: $1 + 4u^2 \neq 0$!)

Ex. 3

By writing $\tan z$ in terms of $w = e^{iz}$ write down the quadratic equation w must satisfy if

$$\tan z = a.$$

Hence find z if $\tan z = \sqrt{3} - 2i$. By considering the quadratic equation which w satisfies, and using the fact that $e^z = 0$ has no solution, show that $\tan z$ takes all values in \mathbb{C} with two exceptions.

Ex. 4

Sketch the following sets and investigate whether they are *open*, and/or *connected* (for (a)-(c) you will want to write $z = x + iy$):

$$(a) \{z : \operatorname{Im} z^2 > 1\}; \quad (b) \{z : \operatorname{Re} z^2 \leq 1\}; \\ (c) \{z : \operatorname{Re} z^2 > 1, x > 1, y^2 < 4\}; \quad (d) \{z : \arg z = \frac{\pi}{6}, 0 < |z| < 1\}.$$

Ex. 5

Sketch and investigate the following contours to see whether or not they are *smooth*, *piecewise smooth*, *simple*, *closed*: (a) $\phi(t) = t + i|t - 1|$, $0 \leq t \leq 2$

$$(b) \phi(t) = 3 \sin t + 4i \cos t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$(c) \phi(t) = \sin t + i \sin 2t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

For the two problems above compare your earlier sketches on problem sheet 2.

Ex. 6

Let $z = x + iy, x > 0, y > 0$. Express $\log |z|$ and $\arg z$ as functions of x and y (so don't use i : $\log |z| = \log |x + iy|$). Thus show that the function $f(z) = \log |z| + i \arg z$ satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations for $x, y > 0$. Since the derivatives are continuous in this region this implies that $f(z)$ is differentiable. Show that $f'(z) = \frac{1}{z}$.