

Problem Set 3
October 20, 2018.

1. For each of the following functions, find its domain and the largest set on which the function is analytic:
 - (a) $e^z \cos z$
 - (b) $\frac{e^z}{(z-i)^{100}}$
 - (c) $\frac{(1-z) \sin z}{z^4-1}$
 - (d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^n$.
2. Show that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is not \mathbb{C} -differentiable at any point in \mathbb{C} .
3. Determine which of the following polynomials are \mathbb{C} -differentiable:
 - (a) $P(x + iy) = x^3 - 3xy^2 - x + i(3x^2y - y^3 - y)$
 - (b) $P(x + iy) = x^2 + iy^2$
 - (c) $P(x + iy) = 2xy + i(y^2 - x^2)$.
4. Show that there is no power series $f(z) = \sum a_n z^n$ with positive radius of convergence and such that
 - (i) $f(z) = 1$ for $z = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$ and
 - (ii) $f'(0) > 0$.
5. Show that there are no analytic functions $f = u + iv$ with $u(x + iy) = x^2 + y^2$.
6. Suppose D is a non-empty domain in \mathbb{C} , $f \in \mathcal{O}(D)$, and a sequence $(z_k)_{k=1}^{\infty}$ converges to a point $z_0 \in D$. Prove that, if $f'(z_k) = 0$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$, then f is a constant function.
7. Find harmonic conjugates for the following functions:
 - (a) $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$
 - (b) $u(x, y) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
 - (c) $u(x, y) = \sin x \cdot \frac{(e^y + e^{-y})}{2}$.