

1. Let a function $f(z) = u + iv$ be differentiable at z_0 .

(a) Use the Chain Rule and the formulas $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ to show that

$$u_x = u_r \cos \theta - u_\theta \frac{\sin \theta}{r}, \quad v_x = v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

(b) Then use the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates

$$ru_r = v_\theta, \quad u_\theta = -rv_r$$

and the fact that $f'(z_0) = u_x + iv_x$ to show that

$$f'(z_0) = e^{-i\theta}(u_r + iv_r)$$

2. Show that the function $f(z) = e^{-y} \sin x - ie^{-y} \cos x$ is entire.

3. Show that the function $f(z) = xy + iy$ is not analytic at any point in the complex plane.

4. Let $u(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$.

(a) Show that $u(x, y)$ is harmonic in the domain D which is the set of all points z in the complex plane excluding $z = 0$.

(b) Find the most general harmonic conjugate v of u .

5. Find all values of each expression.

(a) $\exp\left(2 - \frac{\pi}{4}i\right)$

(b) $\log(-2 + 2i)$

(c) $\text{Log}(ei)$

6. Show that the function $f(z) = e^{2z}$ is entire and write an expression for $f'(z)$ in terms of z .

7. Show that $\text{Log}(-1 + i)^2 \neq 2\text{Log}(-1 + i)$.