

Complex variables - Review for exam 1

Our first exam is next Wednesday, October 3 with a short take home portion due by Friday. I don't really anticipate spending much time on Monday going over this stuff; we can use [our forum](#) for that.

Topics

- You should certainly know Euler's formula $e^{i\theta} = \cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)$, as well as its basic generalizations.
- You should know the implications of Euler's formula for complex multiplication.
- You should be able to break a function into its real and imaginary parts e.g. If $f(z) = 1 + z + z^3$, then $f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$.
- You should know the Cauchy Riemann equations and be able to verify, for example, that u and v obtained from the previous problem satisfy them.
- You should be able to write down the cross-ratio - it's not so hard, if you understand what it's supposed to do.
- You should be able to use the cross-ratio to find some Mobius transformations in simple cases. For example, find the Mobius transformation mapping $1 \rightarrow 0$, $0 \rightarrow 1$ and $2 \rightarrow \infty$ or, maybe, $2 \rightarrow 3$, $3 \rightarrow 4$, $4 \rightarrow \infty$.

Definitions

- Holomorphic function
- Euler's formula
- Mobius transformation
- Open set, closed set, Region
- The derivative of a function.

Problems

1. Use the definition of the derivative to show that the function $f(z) = |z|$ is nowhere differentiable.

2. Writing $f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and u, v map $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to determine which of the following defines a holomorphic map.

(a) $f(x + iy) = (x^2 - y^2 + e^x \cos(y)) + i(2xy + e^x \sin(y))$

(b) $f(x + iy) = (x + y) + i(x - y)$

(c) $f(z) = \bar{z}$

3. Express the following complex numbers in the form $a + bi$.

(a) $1/(1 + i)$.

(b) $\left(\frac{1 + i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{100}$

4. Recall that the *cross-ratio* of four complex numbers z, z_1, z_2, z_3 is defined by

$$[z, z_1, z_2, z_3] = \frac{(z - z_1)(z_2 - z_3)}{(z - z_3)(z_2 - z_1)}.$$

(a) If $T(z) = [z, z_1, z_2, z_3]$, then what are the images of z_1, z_2 , and z_3 under T ?

(b) Use the cross-ratio to find a Möbius transformation that fixes 1, sends $0 \rightarrow -i$ and sends $\infty \rightarrow i$.

(c) What is the image of the real line under the Möbius transformation you found in part (b)?

5. Let $R = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < |z| < 2, 0 \leq \arg(z) < \pi\}$ and let R^2 denote the image of R under the square function.

(a) Sketch R in the plane. Be sure to indicate any edges *not* contained in R with dashed lines, while edges that *are* contained in R should be solid.

(b) Is R open, closed, or neither? (You needn't prove or even justify your assertion.)

(c) Sketch R^2 in the plane. Be sure to indicate the image of each edge of R .

(d) Is R^2 open, closed, or neither? (You needn't prove or even justify your assertion.)

Textbook problems

Chapter 1 23, 24, 27

Chapter 2 8, 11, 19, 22

Chapter 3 5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 18