

**M2PM3 COMPLEX ANALYSIS: ASSESSED COURSEWORK 2,  
2010**

Set Mon 22.2.2010, Deadline 2pm Wed 3 March 2010; 20 marks

Q1 [4].

For  $f(z)$  ( $z = x + iy$ ) regarded as a function of  $x$  and  $y$ , write

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} := \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right), \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} := \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right).$$

Show that

- (i) [1] for  $f$  holomorphic in a domain  $D$ , these partial derivatives exist (so the above are well-defined);
- (ii) [1]  $\partial f / \partial z = f'$ ;
- (iii) [1]  $\partial f / \partial \bar{z} = 0$ .
- (iv) [1] If  $f$  has continuous partials and  $\partial f / \partial \bar{z} = 0$ , show that  $f$  is holomorphic.

Q2 [3] (*Poisson kernel*).

Let  $z = re^{i\theta}$ ,  $w = Re^{i\phi}$ ,  $z \neq w$ . Show that

(i) [1]

$$\operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{w+z}{w-z} \right) = \frac{|w|^2 - |z|^2}{|w-z|^2};$$

(ii) [1]  $|w-z|^2 = R^2 - 2Rr \cos(\theta - \phi) + r^2$ ;

(iii) [1]

$$\operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{w+z}{w-z} \right) = \frac{R^2 - r^2}{R^2 - 2Rr \cos(\theta - \phi) + r^2}.$$

Q3 [5] (*Poisson integral*).

Let  $f$  be holomorphic on the closed disc  $\bar{D}(0, R) := \{z : |z| \leq R\}$ ,  $z = re^{i\theta} \in D(0, R) = \{z : |z| < R\}$ . By applying the Cauchy integral formula to  $fg$ , where  $g(w) := (R^2 - r^2)/(R^2 - w\bar{z})$ , or otherwise, show that

$$f(re^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{R^2 - r^2}{R^2 - 2Rr \cos(\theta - \phi) + r^2} \cdot f(Re^{i\phi}) d\phi.$$

Q4 [4].

For  $C(0, 1)$  the unit circle, show that

$$\int_{C(0,1)} \operatorname{cosec}^2 z dz = 0.$$

Q5 [4].

Show that

$$\int_{C(0,1)} (\operatorname{Im} z)^2 dz = 0.$$

*Note.* Cauchy's Theorem does not apply in either of Questions 4 or 5 – and you should say why not.

NHB