

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

MATH3401

Tutorial Worksheet

Semester 1, 2024, Week 6

(1) Using the appropriate definition of limits involving infinity, show that

(a) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4z^2}{(z-1)^2} = 4;$

(b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(z-1)^3} = \infty;$

(c) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z^2 + 1}{z - 1} = \infty.$

(2) Use the Wirtinger operator

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + i \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)$$

to show that if the first-order partial derivatives of the real and imaginary components of a function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations, then

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{1}{2} [(u_x - v_y) + i(v_x + u_y)] = 0$$

Thus derive the *complex form* $\partial f / \partial \bar{z} = 0$ of the *Cauchy-Riemann equations*.

(3) Determine which of the following functions $f(z)$ are entire and which are not? Justify your answer. If $f(z)$ is entire, find $f'(z)$.

(a) $f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + |z|^2};$

(b) $f(z) = (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyi;$

(c) $f(z) = (x^2 - y^2) - 2xyi.$

Suggestion: Try to use the Wirtinger operator.

(4) Find the derivatives of the following functions in an appropriate domain:

(a) $f(z) = z \operatorname{Log} z;$

(b) $f(z) = \operatorname{Log}(z + 1).$