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MATH. 533-111

**Prob. 1**

Suppose that  $z(t) = x(t) + iy(t)$  is a complex, differentiable function of a real parameter  $t \in (a, b)$  that does not vanish in  $(a, b)$ . Show that

- (i)  $\frac{d}{dt} \arg z(t) = (xy' - x'y) |z(t)|^{-2}$
- (ii)  $\frac{d}{dt} |z(t)| = (xy' + x'y) |z(t)|^{-1}$ .

**Prob. 2**

Explain the geometric meaning of

- (i)  $\{z : 0 < \arg \frac{z+i}{z-i} < \pi\}$
- (ii)  $\{z : |z| + \Re z \leq 1\}$ .

**Prob. 3**

We denote by  $\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ . If  $f$  is analytic and does not vanish in a domain  $D$ , prove that

$$\Delta |f(z)| = |f(z)|^{-1} |f'(z)|^2, \quad z \in D.$$

**Prob. 4**

Suppose that  $w = f(z)$  is analytic in a domain  $D$  and  $f(D) \cap (-\infty, 0] = \emptyset$ . Show that  $F(z) = \log |f(z)| + i \operatorname{Arg} f(z)$  is analytic. Evaluate  $F'$ .

**Prob. 5**

Compute  $\sum_{k=1}^n k e^{ikt}$ . Study the convergence of  $z_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n k e^{ikt}$  and  $w_n = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n k e^{ikt}$ .

**Prob. 6**

Find the radius of convergence of

- (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^{(-1)^n} z^n$

(b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{n!}$

**Prob. 7**

At which points are the following functions differentiable?

(a)  $f(z) = x^2 + y^2 + 2ixy$

(b)  $f(z) = z\mathbf{R}z$ .

**Prob. 8**

Let  $f$  be a continuous function in an open set  $\Omega \subset \mathbf{C}$  and assume that  $f^2$  is holomorphic in  $\Omega$ . Assume moreover that  $f$  does not vanish in  $\Omega$ . Show that  $f$  is holomorphic in  $\Omega$ .

**Prob. 9**

Let

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 y(y-ix)}{x^6+y^2}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0. \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that  $f$  is continuous at 0.

(b) Show that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z)-f(0)}{z}$  exists along any fixed direction, that all these limits are equal to 0, but that  $f$  is not differentiable at 0.

(c) Show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold at the origin.