

## **Tutorial 2: Calculus on $\mathbb{C}$ , Cauchy-Riemann conditions, & analyticity**

### **PART I: Basic calculus on $\mathbb{C}$**

- Use the definition of limit of a complex function to find:
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2}{z}$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow (1-i)} x + i(2x + y)$ , where  $z = x + iy$ .
- If  $z \neq 0$ , use the definition of derivative to show that  $(z^{-1})' = -z^{-2}$ . Then deduce the formula for  $(z^n)'$  using chain rule. Here  $n$  is a positive integer.
- Evaluate the following limits:
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} (z + \frac{1}{z})$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \sinh z$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin z}{z}$
  - $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin' z}{z}$
- Is  $f(z) = z^{-2}$  uniformly continuous in  $\frac{1}{2} < \operatorname{Re}(z) < 1$ ? Is it so in  $0 < \operatorname{Re}(z) < \frac{1}{2}$ ?

### **PART II: Cauchy-Riemann equations & analyticity**

- Identify the region in which the following functions are differentiable. Then, find  $f'(z)$ .
  - $f = \sin z$
  - $f = \tan z$
  - $f = z \operatorname{Re}(z)$
  - $f = x^2 + iy^2$
- Identify the region of analyticity of the following functions. Identify singular points if any.
  - $\tan z$
  - $e^{\sin z}$
  - $e^{\frac{1}{z-1}}$
  - $e^{\bar{z}}$
  - $\cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$
- Consider the following complex potential

$$\Omega(z) = -\frac{k}{2\pi z}, \quad k \in \mathbb{R},$$

which is referred to a *doublet*. Calculate the corresponding velocity potential, stream function, and velocity field. Sketch the streamlines.

- Discuss the flow represented by  $\Omega(z) = \log z$ . Calculate the corresponding velocity potential, stream function, and velocity field. Sketch the streamlines.
- (Constructing harmonic functions) Let  $f(z) = u + iv$  be analytic in the open region  $R$ . Assume  $u^2 + v^2 \neq 0$  in  $R$ . Show that  $\frac{uu_x + vv_x}{u^2 + v^2}$  is harmonic in  $R$ .  
Further, if  $w(z)$  is analytic, then is  $\frac{w'}{w}$  also analytic?
- If  $f$  is an entire function such that  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$  and  $\operatorname{Im}(f'(z)) = 6xy - 2x$ , then find  $f(1)$ .

### **PART III: Multivalued functions**

- Find the branch points of the following functions and find the cut plane where the functions become single valued.
  - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{z-1}}$
  - $2 \log z^2$
  - $z^{\sqrt{2}}$
  - $z^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-z)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- Identify the branch structure (branch points, branch cuts, etc.) of  $w = \cos^{-1} z$ . Then deduce the derivative  $\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1} z$  on the cut plane.
- Deduce the identity  $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$ . Use it to find  $\frac{d}{dz} \tanh^{-1} z$ .
- Let  $\alpha$  be a real number. Is the set of all values of the multivalued function  $\log z^\alpha$  the same as that of  $\alpha \log z$ ?
- Discuss the branch structure of  $\log\{z - \sqrt{z^2 + 1}\}$  and find its region of analyticity.