# Complex functions for Engineering Students

# Exercise class 5

#### Exercise 1:

For  $f: \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$  mit  $f(z) = z^3$  compute

a) 
$$A := \frac{1}{2} \left( f_x(z_0) - i f_y(z_0) \right)$$
 and

b) 
$$B := \frac{1}{2} \left( f_x(z_0) + i f_y(z_0) \right).$$

Compare the results with partial derivatives of f with respect to the independent variables z und  $\overline{z}$ , that is with

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$
,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}}$ .

For this apply formally the usual rules of derivation on the real field.

## Exercise 2:

- a) Decide (with justifications) whether
  - (i)  $f(z) = z^2 + \overline{z}^2 + 4i \cdot \operatorname{Re}(z)\operatorname{Im}(z) + i$  is holomorphic,
  - (ii)  $g(z) = \operatorname{Re}(e^z)$  is holomorphic,
  - (iii)  $\operatorname{Re}(z^{10} + \sin^7 z)$  is harmonic.
- b) Let the function

$$v(x,y) = 2xy - 6y + e^x \sin y$$

be given.

- (i) Show that v is harmonic.
- (ii) For v(x, y) determine a function u(x, y) such that the function f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) with z = x + iy is holomorphic.

## Exercise 3:

Let the curves  $c_1(t) = it$  and  $c_2(t) = e^{it}$  be given, in each case for  $0 < t < \pi$ .

- a) Draw the curves  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  in the z-plane and determine their intersection point with intersection angle.
- b) Into which image curves of the w-plane are  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  mapped into by the principal value of  $w = \ln z$ ? Check whether the intersection angle of the curves and the local length ratio are preserved.

**Dates of classes:** 5.6. - 9.6.