

Mathematics 552 Homework due Friday, January 27, 2006

- (1) Problem 3, page 33 of the text.
- (2) Problem 1, page 38 of the text.
- (3) Problem 2, page 38 of the text.
- (4) Problem 3, page 38 of the text. HINT: Use Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- (5) Problem 5, page 39 of the text.

Quiz on Friday: Be able to derive the Cauchy-Riemann equations. Here is the derivation. Assume the $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is differentiable in the open U . Then by definition

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z}$$

If $\Delta z = \Delta x + i\Delta y$ and use the form $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ this is the same as

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0, \Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(u(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) + iv(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y)) - (u(x, y) + iv(x, y))}{\Delta x + i\Delta y}$$

In particular we can take the limit in the case that $\Delta y = 0$ to get

$$\begin{aligned} f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(u(x + \Delta x, y) + iv(x + \Delta x, y)) - (u(x, y) + iv(x, y))}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x + \Delta x, y) - u(x, y)}{\Delta x} + i \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{v(x + \Delta x, y) - v(x, y)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y). \end{aligned}$$

Taking the limit when $\Delta x = 0$ gives

$$\begin{aligned} f'(z) &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(u(x, y + \Delta y) + iv(x, y + \Delta y)) - (u(x, y) + iv(x, y))}{i\Delta y} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(x, y + \Delta y) - u(x, y)}{i\Delta y} + i \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{v(x, y + \Delta y) - v(x, y)}{i\Delta y} \\ &= \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) + \frac{i}{i} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y). \\ &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y) - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

Comparing the real and imaginary parts of these two expressions for $f'(z)$ gives

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y), \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y) = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y)$$

which are the Cauchy-Riemann equations.