

1. Assume a function  $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ , where  $z = x + iy$ , and  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , is differentiable at a nonzero point  $z_0 = re^{i\theta} \neq 0$ . Show that

$$f'(z) = e^{-i\theta}(u_r + iv_r)$$

You may use any of the results you derived in your previous homework.

2. Suppose  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  is analytic in a region  $R$ . Show that the level curves of  $u$  and  $v$  in the  $z$ -plane,  $u = \text{const}$  and  $v = \text{const}$  are orthogonal to each other.

3. (a) The inverse hyperbolic sine function is defined as  $f(z) = \sinh^{-1} z$

$$w = \sinh^{-1} z \iff \sinh(w) = z$$

where  $\sinh(w) = (e^w - e^{-w})/2$ . Solve the equation on the right for  $w$  to show that

$$\sinh^{-1} z = \log[z + (z^2 + 1)^{1/2}]$$

(Hint: first multiply both sides by  $e^w$  and solve a quadratic equation for  $e^w$ .)

- (b) Use (a) to show that

$$\sin^{-1} z = -i \log[iz + (1 - z^2)^{1/2}]$$

(Hint:  $w = \sin^{-1} z \iff z = \sin w = \sinh(iw)/i$ . Use (a) to solve this equation for  $w$ .)

4. Show that  $\text{Log}[(1 + i)^2] = 2\text{Log}(1 + i)$  but  $\text{Log}[(-1 + i)^2] \neq 2\text{Log}(-1 + i)$ .
5. Suppose that  $v$  is the harmonic conjugate of  $u$ . Explain why  $u$  is not the harmonic conjugate of  $v$ , unless both  $u$  and  $v$  are constant.

6. Evaluate (a)  $\int_0^1 (1 + it^2) dt$ , (b)  $\int_0^{\pi/3} e^{it} dt$ , (c)  $\int_0^\infty e^{-zt} dt$ , if  $\text{Re}(z) > 0$ .

7. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} e^{ikx} dx$  if  $k \neq 0$  and if  $k = 0$ .

- (b) Use your result in (a) to evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx$ , if  $n \neq m$  and if  $n = m$ , where both  $n, m > 0$ .

8. Suppose  $f(x)$  is a real-valued continuous function. Show that

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$$