## Homework 5 Due 5/16/2019

 Evaluate the following limits. You can use the command Limit in Mathematica to double check your results. Try the example: Limit[1/(z + I), z -> Infinity]

(a)	$\lim_{z \to i} \frac{z^3 + i}{z - i}$	(c)	$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{e^z - 1}{\log(z+1)}$
(b)	$\lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{Log}(z+i) - \operatorname{Log} i}{z}$	(d)	$\lim_{z \to \infty} z \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$ Hint: change variable $w = 1/z$ .

- 2. Consider the function f(z) = z/|z|.
  - (a) Write f(z) in complex standard form f = u + iv. In other words, determine Re f(z) and Im f(z).
  - (b) Use Mathematica to plot u and v. Hint: use command Plot3D.
  - (c) Find the limit of f(z) as z approaches 0 along each of the following paths:
    - the negative side of the real axis,
    - the positive side of the real axis,
    - the negative side of the imaginary axis,
    - the positive side of the imaginary axis.
  - (d) Find the limit of f(z) as z approaches  $\infty$  along each of the following paths:
    - the positive side of the real axis,
    - the positive side of the imaginary axis.
- 3. The principal argument is given by

$$\operatorname{Arg} z = \begin{cases} \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) & \text{if } x > 0, \\ \operatorname{arccos}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) & \text{if } y > 0, \\ -\operatorname{arccos}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) & \text{if } y < 0, \end{cases}$$

where z = x + iy. Use Cauchy–Riemann theorem to verify that the function f(z) = Log z is holomorphic on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ .

- 4. Verify that an antiderivative of f(z) = Log z on the region  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$  is F(z) = z Log z z.
- 5. Consider the function f(z) = Log z + Log(iz i).
  - (a) Determine the region where f(z) is holomorphic.
  - (b) Determine all antiderivatives of f(z) on this region.
- 6. (Similar to Problem 4.5 on page 69 of the textbook) Use the definition of complex integration to integrate the following functions over the upper semicircle  $C_2(0)$  oriented counter-clockwise.
  - (a)  $f(z) = z + \overline{z}$ (b)  $f(z) = z^2 - 2z + 3$ (c) f(z) = xy(d)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4}$ Hint: use de Moivre's formula.