## University of Texas at San Antonio

Complex Variables, MAT 3223 Exam  $\mathcal{N}^{\underline{O}}1$ , 3/4/92Instructor: D. Gokhman

## Name:

1. (25 pts.) For the following functions  $f: D \to \mathbb{C}$  find the largest domain  $D \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  where f is differentiable. Verify the Cauchy-Riemann equations for f on D in part (a) only.

(a) 
$$f(z) = 1/(z^2 + 1)$$

(b) 
$$f(z) = 1/(z^6 - 5iz)$$
.

- 2. (20 pts.) For each of the following sets  $S \in \mathbf{C}$ 
  - (a)  $S = \{ z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| < 1, |\operatorname{Re} z| \neq |\operatorname{Im} z| \},\$

(b) 
$$S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 1| < |z + 1|\},\$$

sketch S. Determine whether S is

- (i) open,
- (ii) a domain,
- (iii) bounded,

and find

- (iv) the closure of S,
- (v) the boundary of S.
- 3. (30 pts.) Prove the following statements:
  - (a) If  $z = x + iy \in \mathbf{C}$ , then  $|x| + |y| \le \sqrt{2} |z|$ .
  - (b) If  $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbf{C}$ , then  $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$ .
- 4. (25 pts.) Suppose  $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$ . Classify all differentiable functions  $f : D \to \mathbb{C}$  such that |f| = const on D. (Hint: Write f(z) in polar form and use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to show that f = const on D.)