



MATH304, Spring 2007

Test One

Time allowed: 75 minutes

Course instructor: Prof. Y.K. Kwok

[points]

1. When $|z| \leq 1$, find the maximum value of $|z^n + \alpha|$, where n is a positive real integer and α is complex. [2]

2. An isometry is a complex function $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that

$$|f(z_1) - f(z_2)| = |z_1 - z_2|$$

for all z_1 and z_2 in \mathbb{C} . Define

$$g(z) = \frac{f(z) - f(0)}{f(1) - f(0)}.$$

- (a) Given that f is an isometry, show that $g(z)$ is also an isometry. [1]
(b) By observing the properties: $g(1) = 1$ and $g(0) = 0$, show that
(i) the real parts of $g(z)$ and z are equal for all z in \mathbb{C} , [2]
(ii) $g(i) = i$ or $-i$. [2]

3. A set is said to be closed if it contains all its boundary points. A set is said to be open if it consists of interior points only. Show that a closed set contains all its limit points. [3]

4. Let $f(z) = (x - y)^2 + 2i(x + y)$.

- (a) Show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied only along the curve $x - y = 1$. [1]
(b) Deduce that $f(z)$ has a derivative along that curve and find the derivative value. Then explain why $f(z)$ is nowhere analytic. [2]

5. Given the complex function: $f(z) = 1/z$, and write

$$w = f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y), \quad z = x + iy.$$

Find the preimage of $u(x, y) = 1$ in the x - y plane under the mapping $w = f(z)$. [2]

6. Determine the set on which

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } |z| \leq 1 \\ z^2 & \text{if } |z| > 1 \end{cases},$$

is analytic and compute its derivative. Justify your answer.

[4]

7. If v is a harmonic conjugate of u in a domain \mathcal{D} , is uv harmonic in \mathcal{D} ? Give an explanation to your answer.

[3]

8. Suppose the isothermal lines of a steady state temperature field are the family of the straight lines through the origin

$$y/x = \alpha, \quad \alpha \text{ is any real number.}$$

(a) Find the general solution of the temperature function.

[4]

(b) Find the equation of the family of flux lines.

[4]

— *End* —