

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
MATH 430 (Semester 111), Exam I

October 20, 2011

**Exercise 1**

1. Find the four zeros of  $z^4 + 4$ . Use those zeros to factor  $z^4 + 4$  into quadratic factors with real coefficients.
2. Find the roots of the equation  $z^2 + 2z + (1 + i) = 0$ .

**Exercise 2**

Let  $u$  and  $v$  denote the real and imaginary components of the function defined by

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z} & \text{when } z \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{when } z = 0 \end{cases}$$

1. Find  $u(x, y)$  and  $v(x, y)$ .
2. Verify that  $f$  satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations at the origin  $(0, 0)$ .
3. Show that  $f'(0)$  does not exist.

**Exercise 3**

1. Let the function  $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + i v(r, \theta)$  be defined throughout some neighborhood of  $z_0 = r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$ . Show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations can be written in the polar form

$$r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \quad \text{at } (r_0, \theta_0)$$

and  $f'(z_0) = e^{-i\theta} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right)$  where the right-hand side is evaluated at  $(r_0, \theta_0)$ .

2. Let  $f(z) = e^{-\theta} \cos(\ln r) + i e^{-\theta} \sin(\ln r)$  ( $r > 0$  and  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ )
  - (a) Show that  $f$  is analytic in the indicated domain.
  - (b) Express  $f'(z)$  as a function of  $z$ .

**Exercise 4**

1. Find the harmonic conjugate of  $u(x, y) = y^3 - 3x^2y$ .
2. Write the corresponding analytic function in terms of  $z$ .