

## Complex analysis, homework 4 due February 15th.

**Exercise 1.**[8 points] For the following functions, say at which points they are differentiable and find their derivatives. Show your steps.

$$(1) f(z) = \frac{z^2}{iz + 1}$$

$$(2) f(z) = z(z^2 + iz)^5$$

**Exercise 2.**[5 points] Let  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $f$  be a function differentiable at  $z_0$ . For any  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(\bar{z})$  is defined, we set

$$g(z) = \overline{f(\bar{z})}.$$

Prove that  $g$  is differentiable at  $\bar{z}_0$  and express  $g'(\bar{z}_0)$  in terms of  $f'(z_0)$ .

**Exercise 3.**[8 points] Let  $f(z) = z \operatorname{Im}(z)$  for  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . Find the points  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  where  $f$  is differentiable and find its derivative  $f'(z)$  at these points. For all the other points in the complex plane, prove that  $f$  is not differentiable at these points.

**Exercise 4.**[9 points] Let  $f$  be a function differentiable on  $\mathbb{C}$ .

(1) Prove that if  $\operatorname{Re}(f)$  is constant on  $\mathbb{C}$ , then  $f$  is constant on  $\mathbb{C}$ .

(2) Prove that if  $|f|$  is constant on  $\mathbb{C}$ , then  $f$  is constant on  $\mathbb{C}$ .

*Hint:* Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations. You can use the following fact: if a real-valued function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  has its both partial derivatives that are zero on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , then this function is constant on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . For (b), you can start by squaring the modulus and differentiate either with respect to  $x$  or with respect to  $y$ .