

MATHEMATICS 311

ASSIGNMENT 1

Due: February 4, 2015

01° For each z in \mathbf{C} , let M_z be the two by two matrix with real entries, defined as follows:

$$M_z = \begin{pmatrix} x & -y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}$$

where $z = x + iy$. Note that:

$$M_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that, for any z' and z'' in \mathbf{C} :

$$M_{z'+z''} = M_{z'} + M_{z''}, \quad M_{z'z''} = M_{z'}M_{z''}$$

From the polar form for z :

$$z = re^{i\theta} = r \exp(i\theta) = r(\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta))$$

show that:

$$M_z = \begin{pmatrix} r & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

Consequently, M_z defines a similarity transformation on \mathbf{R}^2 , specifically, the composition of a rotation and a transformation of scale.

02° Let x be a real number for which:

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \neq 0$$

Show that:

$$\left| \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \exp(ikx) \right|^2 = \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}nx\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

03° For the following complex mapping:

$$w = f(z) = z^3 \quad (z \in \mathbf{C})$$

verify the Cauchy/Riemann equations.

04° For the following complex mapping:

$$w = f(z) = \frac{z-i}{z+i} \quad (z \in \mathbf{C}, z \neq -i)$$

verify the Cauchy/Riemann equations.

05° For the following complex mapping:

$$w = f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \quad (z \in \mathbf{C}, z \neq 0)$$

verify the Cauchy/Riemann equations. Draw a diagram to show the relation between z and w .

06° For the following complex mapping:

$$w = \exp(z) \quad (z \in \mathbf{C})$$

verify the Cauchy/Riemann equations. In this context, we intend that:

$$w = u + iv, \quad z = x + iy$$

and:

$$u = e^x \cos(y), \quad v = e^x \sin(y)$$

07° For the following complex mapping:

$$w = \log(z) \quad (z \in \mathbf{C}, 0 < |z|, \operatorname{Im}(z) = 0 \implies 0 < \operatorname{Re}(z))$$

verify the Cauchy/Riemann equations. In this context, we intend that:

$$w = u + iv, \quad z = x + iy$$

and:

$$u = \log(|z|), \quad v = \arg(z)$$

See article 10° on page 3 of this assignment.

08° Find the real and imaginary parts of the complex number:

$$(1+i)^{1+i} = \exp((1+i)\log(1+i))$$

09° Show that the complex mapping:

$$f(z) = |z| \quad (z \in \mathbf{C}, |z| \neq 0)$$

is not analytic.

10• Testify that you understand the following derivation of an expression for $\arg(z)$. Let Ω be the principle domain for the logarithm function:

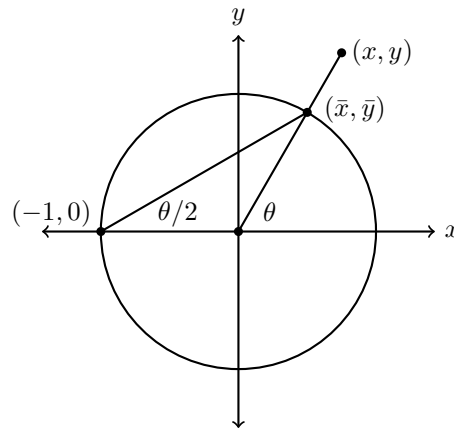
$$z \in \Omega \iff (y = 0 \rightarrow 0 < x)$$

By definition:

$$\log(z) = \log(|z|) + i \arg(z) \quad (z \in \Omega)$$

By studying the following diagram, verify that:

$$(*) \quad \arg(z) = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x + |z|}\right) \quad (z \in \Omega)$$



where of course:

$$z = x + i y, \quad \theta = \arg(z)$$