

# MATH 418 COMPLEX VARIABLES

## Homework 9 Solution

Due April 10, 2001

Note: If you have any questions about the solution, or you think there are some typos/errors in the solution, please e-mail me. I'll double-check it and then reply to you. Thank you.

C17. Solution:  $\Delta P = 0$  implies  $a = -c$ . Assume  $f = P + iQ$  is an analytic function, then  $f' = P_x + iQ_x = P_x - iP_y = 2ax + by - i(bx - 2ay) = 2a(x + iy) - ib(x + iy) = 2az - ibz$ . So  $f(z) = az^2 - ibz/2 + K$  where  $K$  is some complex constant. To make  $Re f = P$ , we should set  $K$  as a purely imaginary number.  $\square$

C18. Solution: Let  $f(z) = z$ ,  $h = Re f$ . Then, Poisson formula

$$u(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{|\zeta|=R} \frac{R^2 - |z|^2}{|\zeta - z|^2} u(\zeta) d\theta$$

implies

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|z - e^{i\theta}|^2} \cos \theta d\theta = \int_{|\zeta|=1} \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|\zeta - z|^2} h(\zeta) d\theta = 2\pi h(z) = 2\pi x$$

$\square$

5.

- (a)  $2z/(z+1)$
- (b)  $\frac{z-1}{z+1}i$
- (c)  $z$
- (d)  $iz$
- (e)  $\frac{z+i}{z-1}$   $\square$

7. Solution:  $\omega$  maps  $(-1, 0, 1)$  to three distinct points on the unit circle. So  $\omega$  maps real axis to unit circle. Note  $\omega(i) = 0$ , so  $\omega$  maps the upper half plane onto the unit circle.  $\square$