

### Additional Problem

Let  $\arctan : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  be the inverse of the function  $\tan : \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $U := \{z = x + iy : x > 0\}$  be the open right half-plane. Set

$$f(z) := \frac{\ln(x^2 + y^2)}{2} + i \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right),$$

for  $z = x + iy$  in  $U$ .

1. Show that  $f(z) = \text{Log}(z)$ , for all  $z \in U$ , where  $\text{Log}(z)$  is the principal branch of  $\log(z)$ . Conclude that  $f(z)$  is analytic.
2. Provide a second proof that  $f(z)$  is analytic by checking that the assumptions of the Theorem in section 22 are satisfied (the partials of the real and imaginary components are continuous, and the Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied).
3. Use the function  $\arccos : (-1, 1) \rightarrow (0, \pi)$  in order to express the imaginary part of  $\text{Log}(z)$  in the upper-half-plane  $\mathbb{H} := \{z = x + iy : y > 0\}$ .