

Assignment 4 (Due Tuesday March 1).

Section 30 page 94: 9, 10 (Method 1: check that its first and second partials are continuous and satisfies the Laplace equation. Method 2: realize this function as the real part of an analytic function).

Section 32 page 99: 1, 2 (c), 3, 5, 6

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 page 63 in section 21 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 $\mathbb{H} := \{z = x + iy : y > 0\}$.