

Definition 1 Complex Derivative.

$$f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)}{\Delta z}, \quad z \in C.$$

Definition 2 Continuity of complex function at point z_0 .

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = f(z_0).$$

1. Using definition, find derivative of z^n , for

- (a) any positive integer n ;
- (b) any negative integer n , if $z \neq 0$.

2. Show using definitions only that $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is continuous but not differentiable at any point of the complex plane.

3. Find complex derivative using differentiation rules

(a) $(-4z^3 + i)^9$

(b) $\left(\frac{iz - 1}{z^2 + 1}\right)^4$

4. Let $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ be analytic. Derive formula

$$f'(z) = -i(u'_\theta + iv'_\theta)/z$$

from the formula $f'(z) = e^{-i\theta}(u'_r + iv'_r)$ using Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.

5. Use Cauchy-Riemann equation in the appropriate form to determine where in the complex plane the following function is analytic. Find the derivative if it exists.

(a) $f(z) = (\bar{z} + 2)^2$

(b) $f(z) = \operatorname{Im} z$

(c) $f(z) = z^{-3}$, $z \neq 0$

(d) $\sqrt{r}e^{i\theta/2}$, $r > 0$, $-\pi < \theta < \pi$

(e) $2x + ixy^2$

(f) $e^{\bar{z}}$

(g) $r \cos \theta + ir$

(h) $(e^{2x} \cos 2y + ie^{2x} \sin 2y)^{-1}$

(i) $r^4 \sin 4\theta - ir^4 \cos 4\theta$

(j) \bar{z}^3

6. **Extra Points Problem** What is the flaw in the following argument?

$$e^{i\theta} = (e^{i\theta})^{2\pi/2\pi} = (e^{2\pi i})^{\theta/2\pi} = 1^{\theta/2\pi} = 1.$$