

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**MATH445 - Intro. to Complex Variables**  
**Major Exam I – Semester 221**

### Exercise 1

1. Find all the values of the following

(a)  $1^{1/6}$

(b)  $\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{1 + i}\right)^{1/4}$

2. Solve the equation  $(1 + z)^6 = z^6$ .

**Exercise 2**

Describe the projections on the Riemann sphere of the following sets in the complex plane

- (a) The upper-half-plane  $\{z : \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$ .
- (b) The line  $x + y + 1 = 0$ .

**Exercise 3**

Show that the mapping  $w = -\frac{1}{z}$  corresponds to a  $\pi$ -rotation of the Riemann sphere about the  $x_2$ -axis.

#### Exercise 4

Let

$$w = J(z) = z + \frac{a^2}{z}, \quad (a > 0).$$

Show that

- (a) Show that  $J$  maps  $|z| = a$  onto the real interval  $[-2a, 2a]$ .
- (b) Show that  $J$  maps  $|z| = b$  with  $(b > a)$  onto an ellipse.

### Exercise 5

1. Show that if  $f$  and  $\bar{f}$  are analytic in a domain  $D$ . Show that  $f$  is constant
2. Show that if  $w = f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic and maps  $D$  into a line  $v = au$ , then  $f$  must be a constant.

**Exercise 6**

Show that  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + y$  is harmonic and find  $v$  a harmonic conjugate of  $u$ .

**Exercise 7**

If  $u$  and  $v$  are expressed in terms of polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$ , show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations can be written in the form

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

[Hint: Consider the quotient  $\frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0}$  as  $z \rightarrow z_0 = r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$  along the ray  $\theta = \theta_0$  and along the circle  $|z| = r_0$ .]