## Exercise sheet 2

## Exercise worth bonus points: Exercises 3 and 5

1. Let $U$ and $V$ be open subsets of $\mathbf{C}$. Let $f \in \mathcal{H}(U)$ and $g \in \mathcal{H}(V)$ be holomorphic functions. If $f(U) \subset V$, show that the function from $U$ to $\mathbf{C}$ defined by $F(z)=$ $g(f(z))$ is holomorphic on $U$ and that

$$
F^{\prime}(z)=f^{\prime}(z) g^{\prime}(f(z))
$$

for all $z \in U$.
2. Let $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a $\mathbb{R}$-linear map induced by the matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
\alpha & \beta \\
\gamma & \delta
\end{array}\right]
$$

That is, for $z=x+i y$, we have $f(x+i y)=\alpha x+\beta y+i(\gamma x+\delta y)$. Find two complex numbers $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$, so that for every $z \in \mathbb{C}$ it holds: $f(z)=a z+b \bar{z}$.
3. Let $U$ be open in $\mathbf{C}$ and let $f \in \mathcal{H}(U)$ be a holomorphic function on $U$. Write $f=u+i v$ with $u, v$ real-valued. If $u$ and $v$ are of class $C^{2}$ on $U$, show that

$$
\Delta(u)=\Delta(v)=0,
$$

where $\Delta=\partial_{x}^{2}+\partial_{y}^{2}$ is the Laplace operator.
4. Let $u: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a real-valued function on $\mathbf{C}$.
(a) Show that there is at most one holomorphic function $f: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ such that $\operatorname{Re}(f)=u$ and $\operatorname{Im}(f(0))=0$.
(b) Give an example of a $C^{\infty}$ function $u$ such that there is no $f$ as in the previous item.
5. (a) Let $n \in \mathbf{Z}$. Compute the integrals

$$
\int_{\gamma} z^{n} d z
$$

where $\gamma$ is a circle centered at 0 with positive radius, taken counterclockwise.
(b) Let $a$ and $b$ be complex numbers with $|a|<|b|$. Compute

$$
\int_{\gamma} \frac{1}{(z-a)(z-b)} d z
$$

where $\gamma$ is a circle of radius $r \in(|a|,|b|)$ around 0 , with counterclockwise orientation.

