Physical Mathematics I

## Homework 2

Answers should be submitted, as both a tex file and a pdf file, to both me and the teaching assistants. You may use this file as a template.

Q2.1. Let  $f(z, z^*)$  be a complex function and f be the vector field on the complex plane with Cartesian components (Re f, Im f). Show that the conditions

$$f = f(z^*)$$
 (Q2.1.1)

and

$$\boldsymbol{\nabla} \wedge \boldsymbol{f} = 0 = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{f} \tag{Q2.1.2}$$

are equivalent.

Q2.2. Let  $f(z, z^*)$  be a complex function. Show that

$$(\nabla \operatorname{Re} f) \cdot (\nabla \operatorname{Im} f) = 0 = (\nabla \operatorname{Re} f)^2 - (\nabla \operatorname{Im} f)^2 \qquad (Q2.2.1)$$

if and only if f is a holomorphic or antiholomorphic function, with the holomorphicity or antiholomorphicity determined by the sign of

$$(\nabla \operatorname{Re} f) \wedge (\nabla \operatorname{Im} f) \tag{Q2.2.2}$$

What are the meanings of Eqs. (Q2.2.1) and (Q2.2.2)?

Q2.3. Consider the coordinates w = u + iv defined relative to the Cartesian coordinates z = x + iy by the holomorphic function

$$z = f(w) \tag{Q2.3.1}$$

- (a) What properties do the coordinates (u, v) have?
- (b) Express the Laplacian in terms of w and hence u and v.
- (c) Use PGF to draw the coordinates (u, v) on the (x, y) plane in the case

$$z = \cosh w \tag{Q2.3.2}$$