

- 1:** (a) Let $f(z) = e^{z^2}/z$. Find $f'(i)$ and $f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}(1+i)\right)$.
(b) Let $f(re^{i\theta}) = \sqrt{r}e^{i\theta/2}$ where $r > 0$ and $0 < \theta < 2\pi$. Find $f'(2i)$ and $f'(3-4i)$.
- 2:** A long thin straight wire lies along the z -axis between two grounded plates which lie along the planes $x = \pm 1$. The wire carries a uniformly distributed charge of charge density ρ .
(a) Find the electric potential u at all points between the two plates.
(b) Find the electric field E at all points between the plates.
(c) Find the direction of the electric field E at the point $(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{\ln 4}{\pi}, 0\right)$.
- 3:** Let f be the inverse of the restriction of $\sin z$ to the set $\{x + iy \mid -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\}$. Find $f'\left(\frac{4}{3}i\right)$ and $f'\left(-\frac{5+3i}{4\sqrt{2}}\right)$.
- 4:** (a) Find the temperature $u(z)$ at each point $z \in \mathbf{C}$ given that the temperature along the positive real axis is held constant with $u(x) = 40$ for $0 \leq x < 1$ and $u(x) = 10$ for $x > 1$.
(b) Find the isotherm $u = 25$.
- 5:** One metal plate lies along the surface $\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1, y > 0\}$ and another lies along the surface $\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 2, y > 0\}$. The first plate is held at a constant potential of 1 and the second is held at a constant potential of 4 (they are separated by insulating material along the lines $x = \pm 1, y = 0$).
(a) Find the electric potential u at all points between the two plates.
(b) Find the point $(0, y, 0)$ where $u = 3$.