

**1:** (a) Let  $f(z) = e^{z^2}/z$ . Find  $f'(i)$  and  $f'\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}(1+i)\right)$ .

(b) Let  $f(r e^{i\theta}) = \sqrt{r} e^{i\theta/2}$  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  $\rho$ .

(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  $u = 3$ .