QUESTION

(More difficult) Let $f(z) = \begin{cases} z^5/|z^4|, & z \neq 0, \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$

and let $g(z) = \frac{f(z)}{z}$. Find g(z) for z on the real axis and also for z on the line y = x. Deduce that f is is not differentiable at z = 0. Now writing f = u + iv, where u and v are real, find u(x,0), v(x,0), u(0,y), v(0,y) and show that the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold at z = 0. Comment. ANSWER

If $z \neq 0$, $g(z) = \frac{f(z)}{z} = \frac{z^4}{|z^4|}$. Hence on the real axis g(z) = 1. On the line $y = x, z = |z|e^{i\pi/4}$ so $\frac{z^4}{|z^4|} = e^{i\pi} = -1$

Now $f'(z) = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(h)}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} g(h)$ which we have shown does not exist as it depends on the direction that we approach 0. Thus f(z) is not differentiable at z = 0. Now let $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) = (x + iy)^5/(x^4 + y^4)$. Putting y = 0, we get u(x, 0) + iv(x, 0) = x, so u(x, 0) = x, v(x, 0) = 0. Similarly, u(0, y) = 0, v(0, y) = y. Thus $u_x = v_y = 1$ and $u_y = -v_x = 0$, and the Cauchy-Riemann equations hold. There is no contradiction as the Cauchy-Riemann equations do not *imply* differentiability.