

## COMPLEX 6

(15) Let  $f(z) = (z-1)(z-4)^2$ .

Find lines thru  $z=2$  on which  $|f(z)|$  has a relat. max or relat. min at  $z=2 = 2+0i$

$$y = mx + b \quad \text{and} \quad 0 = 2m + b \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{y = m(x-2)} \quad z = (x, y)$$

$$|f(z)| = |z-1| |z-4|^2 \quad \text{and} \quad z = x + m(x-2)i \quad \text{here}$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(z)| = \left( \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + m^2(x-2)^2} \right) \cdot \left[ (x-4)^2 + m^2(x-2)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{We want: } \boxed{\frac{d|f|}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x=2}$$

$$\frac{d|f|}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2(x-1) + 2m^2(x-2)}{\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + m^2(x-2)^2}} \left[ (x-4)^2 + m^2(x-2)^2 \right] + \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + m^2(x-2)^2} \cdot [2(x-4) + 2m^2(x-2)]$$

$$\left. \frac{d|f|}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{1} \cdot [4] + 1 \cdot [4] = 5 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{m \notin \mathbb{R}}$$

The only remaining possibility is the line  $x=2$ . Try this.  $z = 2 + yi$   
now.

$$|f| = \sqrt{1^2 + y^2} \cdot (2^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{d|f|}{dy} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} (4+y^2) + \sqrt{1+y^2} \cdot 2y \quad \text{See if } \left. \frac{d|f|}{dy} \right|_{y=0} = 0.$$

$$\left. \frac{d|f|}{dy} \right|_{y=0} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

It's obvious that  $|f|$  has a global min. at  $y=0$ .

$\Rightarrow |f(z)|$  has a relative min on the line  $x=2$  at  $z=2$ ,  
and does not have a relat. min/max at  $z=2$  on any other line  
• passing through  $z=2$ .