

## Problem Set 2 (Due 1/22/21 11:59PM)

**Your Name:**

**Names of Any Collaborators:**

Please review the problem set guidelines in the [syllabus](#) before turning in your work.

**P1.** Compute the following limits and prove your claim by using only the  $\varepsilon - \delta$  definition.

- (a)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \bar{z}$   
 (b)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1+i} z^2$ .

**P2.** Let  $M(z) = \frac{z-3}{1-2z}$ . Prove that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} M(z) = -1/2$  and  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1/2} M(z) = \infty$ .

**P3.** Consider the complex valued function

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $f$  is not differentiable at the origin.<sup>1</sup>

**P4.** Let  $U$  be a domain and  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  a complex valued function that is differentiable at every point in  $U$ . Consider the domain  $U^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \bar{z} \in U\}$  and the function  $f^* : U^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $f^*(z) = f(\bar{z})$ . Show that  $f^*$  is differentiable at every point in  $U^*$ .

**P5.** For each function, determine all points at which the derivative exists. When the derivative exists, find its value. You must justify your claims.

- (a)  $f(z) = z + i\bar{z}$ ;  
 (b)  $g(z) = (z + i\bar{z})^2$ ;  
 (c)  $h(z) = z \operatorname{Im} z$ .

**P6. (Optional.)**<sup>2</sup> By definition, a function  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is differentiable at  $z_0 \in U$  if the limit  $f'(z_0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0}$  exists. Unpacking the limit definition, we see that  $f$  is differentiable at  $z_0$  if and only if for all  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that

$$0 < |z - z_0| < \delta \text{ implies } \left| \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0} - f'(z_0) \right| < \varepsilon.$$

By appealing only to the definition, show that  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is not differentiable anywhere by completing the following steps:

<sup>1</sup>In the lecture, we showed that  $f$  satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann equations at the origin. Thus, this will show that the satisfaction of the Cauchy-Riemann equations is not sufficient for the differentiability of  $f$ .

<sup>2</sup>This is worth 3 points extra credit, added to your score on this assignment.

- (a) Let  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  and assume that  $f'(z_0)$  exists. Choose  $\delta > 0$  according to the definition using  $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ .
- (b) Consider  $z = z_0 + \frac{\delta}{2}$  and conclude from (a) that  $|1 - f'(z_0)| < \varepsilon$ .
- (c) Consider  $z = z_0 + \frac{i\delta}{2}$  and conclude from (a) that  $|1 + f'(z_0)| < \varepsilon$ .
- (d) Using the triangle inequality together with (b) and (c), obtain a contradiction.