

~~1, 2, 3~~ 5, 9, 10

2.14, 2.18

1) a) $z \neq \pm i$, b) $z \neq 0$, c) $\text{Re}(z) \neq 0$

d) ~~z \neq \pm i~~, $|z| \neq 1$

2) $f(z) = z^3 + z + 1 = (x+iy)^3 + (x+iy) + 1$

$(x^2 + 2xyi - y^2)(x+iy) + (x+iy) + 1$

$x^3 + 2x^2iy - y^2x + x^2iy + (2xy^2) - iy^3 + x + iy + 1$

$(x^3 - 3xy^2 + x + 1) + i(3x^2y - y^3 + y)$

~~3)~~ $\frac{\bar{z}^2}{z} \cdot \frac{z}{\bar{z}} = \frac{\bar{z}^3}{|z|^2}$ $|z|^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$\frac{(x-iy)^3}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{x^3 - 3xy^2 + iy^3 - 3x^2yi}{x^2+y^2}$

$= \frac{x^3 - 3xy^2}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{i(y^3 - 3x^2y)}{x^2+y^2}$

3) $x^2 - y^2 - 2y + i(2x - 2xy)$

$y = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2}$ ~~$x = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$~~ ~~$y = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2}$~~ ~~$x = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$~~ ~~$y = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2}$~~

$x^2 - 2xyi - y^2 = \bar{z}^2$

$\bar{z}^2 - 2y + 2xi$

$\bar{z}^2 + 2(-y + xi)$

$\bar{z}^2 + 2i(-x - iy) = \bar{z}^2 - 2iz$

~~1, 4, 10~~

$$5) \left(\frac{z}{\bar{z}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{x+iy}{x-iy} \right)^2 \quad \text{let } z = (x, 0)$$

$$\text{then } \left(\frac{x+i(0)}{x-i(0)} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{x}{x} \right)^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$\text{let } z = (0, y) = \left(\frac{0+iy}{0-iy} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-y}{y} \right)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$$

$$\text{let } y = x \text{ \& } z = x, x$$

$$\left(\frac{x+ix}{x-ix} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{x(1+i)}{x(1-i)} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1+i}{1-i} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{(1+i)^2}{(1-i)^2} = \frac{1+2i-1}{1-2i-1} = \frac{2i}{-2i} = -1$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{z}{\bar{z}} \right)^2 \text{ DNE because } \lim f(z) = 1$$

$f(z_0)$ does not exist

$$f(z) \neq f(z_0)$$

$$9) \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)g(z) = \left(\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) \right) \left(\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} g(z) \right)$$

$$\text{let } \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = 0, \text{ then } 0 \cdot \left(\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} g(z) \right) = 0$$

(confused on this part)

let $m = z_0 + 10$, let $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (g(z))$, then $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z)) \leq m$

10) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4z^2}{(z-1)^2} = 4$ if ~~$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(z-1)^2}{4z^2} = 4$~~

a)

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{4/z^2}{(\frac{1}{z}-1)^2} = \frac{\frac{4}{z^2}}{\frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{2}{z} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{1 - 2z + z^2} = 4 \text{ as } z \rightarrow 0 = \frac{4}{1} = \boxed{4} \quad \checkmark$$

b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(z-1)^3} = \infty$ if $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z-1)^3 = 0$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1)^3 = (1-1)^3 = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark$$

c) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z^2+1}{z-1} = \infty$ if $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{z}-1}{\frac{1}{z}+1} = 0$

$$= \frac{z-z^2}{1+z^2} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark$$