

Makassar, 2 Juni 2024

# Analisis Kompleks

Pertemuan ke - 13

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# Teorema Limit

① Misalkan  $f(z) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y)$

$z = x + iy$  dan  $z_0 = x_0 + i y_0$

$w_0 = u_0 + i v_0$  maka

(\*)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$  jika dan hanya jika

(\*)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} u(x,y) = u_0$  dan  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} v(x,y) = v_0$

Proof :

$\Leftarrow$  Ambil  $\epsilon > 0$  sebarang karena

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} u(x,y) = u_0$  akibatnya terdapat  $\delta_1 > 0$  sehingga untuk

$$0 < \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} < \delta_1 \text{ berlaku } |u - u_0| < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \dots (1)$$

dilain pihak

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} v(x,y) = v_0$  akibatnya terdapat  $\delta_2 > 0$  sehingga untuk

$$0 < \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} < \delta_2 \text{ berlaku } |v - v_0| < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \dots (2)$$

Pilih  $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$  sehingga

untuk  $0 < \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} < \delta$  berlaku

$$\begin{aligned} |f(z) - w_0| &= |(u+iv) - (u_0+iv_0)| \\ &= |(u-u_0) + i(v-v_0)| \\ &\leq |u-u_0| + |v-v_0| < \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$

$\Rightarrow$  Diketahui (\*) berlaku.

Kita tahu bahwa  $\forall$  setiap bilangan positif  $\epsilon$  sebarang,  
selalu ada bilangan positif  $\delta$  sedemikian sehingga

$$(***) \quad |(u+iv) - (u_0+iv_0)| < \epsilon$$

dimana

$$(***) \quad 0 < |(x+iy) - (x_0+iy_0)| < \delta$$

Tapi

$$|u-u_0| \leq |(u-u_0) + i(v-v_0)| = |(u+iv) - (u_0+iv_0)|,$$

$$|v-v_0| \leq |(u-u_0) + i(v-v_0)| = |(u+iv) - (u_0+iv_0)|$$

dan

$$|(x+iy) - (x_0+iy_0)| = |(x-x_0) + i(y-y_0)| = \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}$$

oleh karena itu, dari (\*\*\*) dan (\*\*\*) diperoleh

$$|u-u_0| < \epsilon \text{ dan } |v-v_0| < \epsilon$$

dimana

$$0 < \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} < \delta$$

Ini menunjukkan  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} u(x,y) = u_0$  dan  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} v(x,y) = v_0$ .

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(2) Misalkan  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$  dan  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) = v_0$  maka

(a)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) + t(z)) = w_0 + v_0$

Bukti:

Jika  $\varepsilon > 0$ , maka  $\frac{\varepsilon}{2} > 0$  pasti.

Karena diketahui  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$ , maka terdapat  $\delta_1 > 0$  sedemikian sehingga

$$0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_1 \Rightarrow |f(z) - w_0| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

Karena diketahui  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) = v_0$ , maka terdapat  $\delta_2 > 0$  sedemikian sehingga

$$0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_2 \Rightarrow |t(z) - v_0| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

Pilih  $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$

Diberikan  $\varepsilon > 0$  sebarang,

Pilih  $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$

Sehingga untuk  $|z - z_0| < \delta$  maka

$$\begin{aligned} \left| (f(z) + t(z)) - (w_0 + v_0) \right| &= \left| (f(z) - w_0) + (t(z) - v_0) \right| \\ &\leq |f(z) - w_0| + |t(z) - v_0| \quad [\text{Ketaksamaan } \Delta] \\ &< \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) + t(z)) = w_0 + v_0$  //

Analisis  
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$$(b) \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) - t(z)) = w_0 - v_0$$

Bukti :

Karena bagan (a) sudah terbukti,  
maka hal berikut berlaku :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) - t(z)) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) + (-1) \cdot t(z)) \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) + \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (-1) \cdot t(z) \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) + (-1) \cdot \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) - \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (f(z) \cdot t(z)) = (w_0) \cdot (v_0)$$

Bukti :

Dengan menggunakan teorema (a) dan (b), diperoleh :

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) - w_0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) - \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} w_0 = w_0 - w_0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [t(z) - v_0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) - \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} v_0 = v_0 - v_0 = 0$$

Dikah  $\epsilon > 0$  sebarang, maka terdapat  $\delta_1, \delta_2 > 0$ , sehingga :

Jika  $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_1$  maka  $|f(z) - w_0| < \sqrt{\epsilon}$  dan

Jika  $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_2$  maka  $|t(z) - v_0| < \sqrt{\epsilon}$

Pilih  $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$

Untuk  $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta$  diperoleh

$$| [f(z) - w_0] [t(z) - v_0] - 0 | = | f(z) - w_0 | \cdot | t(z) - v_0 |$$

$$< \sqrt{\epsilon} \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon} = \epsilon$$

$$\therefore \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) - w_0] [t(z) - v_0] = 0$$



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Selanjutnya perhatikan bahwa,

$$[f(z) - w_0][t(z) - v_0] = f(z) \cdot t(z) - v_0 \cdot f(z) - w_0 \cdot t(z) + w_0 \cdot v_0$$

Atau,

$$f(z) \cdot t(z) = [f(z) - w_0][t(z) - v_0] + v_0 \cdot f(z) + w_0 \cdot t(z) - w_0 \cdot v_0$$

Kedua ruas dilimitkan, menjadi :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) \cdot t(z)] &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} ([f(z) - w_0][t(z) - v_0] + v_0 \cdot f(z) + w_0 \cdot t(z) - w_0 \cdot v_0) \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) - w_0][t(z) - v_0] + \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} v_0 \cdot f(z) + \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} w_0 \cdot t(z) - \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} w_0 \cdot v_0 \\ &= 0 + v_0 \cdot \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) + w_0 \cdot \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) - \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} w_0 \cdot v_0 \\ &= v_0 \cdot w_0 + w_0 \cdot v_0 - w_0 \cdot v_0 \\ &= v_0 \cdot w_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} [f(z) \cdot t(z)] = (w_0) \cdot (v_0)$$

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$$(d) \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z)}{t(z)} = \frac{w_0}{v_0}, \quad v_0 \neq 0$$

Bukti:

Pertama akan ditunjukkan:

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{t(z)} = \frac{1}{v_0}$$

Pambil  $\epsilon > 0$  sebarang,

Karena  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} t(z) = v_0$  maka terdapat  $\delta_1 > 0$  sedemikian sehingga,

$$|t(z) - v_0| < \frac{|v_0|}{2} \quad \text{dimana} \quad 0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_1$$

Untuk  $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_1$  diperoleh:

$$\begin{aligned} v_0 &= |v_0 - t(z) + t(z)| \\ &\leq |v_0 - t(z)| + |t(z)| \quad [\text{Ketaksamaan } \Delta] \\ &= |t(z) - v_0| + |t(z)| \\ &< \frac{|v_0|}{2} + |t(z)| \end{aligned}$$

Hal ini menunjukkan

$$|v_0| < \frac{|v_0|}{2} + |t(z)| \Rightarrow \frac{|v_0|}{2} < |t(z)| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t(z)} < \frac{2}{|v_0|}$$

→ next



↳ Selanjutnya, terdapat juga  $\delta_2 > 0$  sedemikian sehingga

$$|t(z) - V_0| < \frac{|V_0|^2}{2} \cdot \epsilon \quad \text{dimana} \quad 0 < |z - z_0| < \delta_2$$

Pilih  $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$ . Jika  $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta$ , diperoleh:

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{1}{t(z)} - \frac{1}{V_0} \right| &= \left| \frac{V_0 - t(z)}{V_0 \cdot t(z)} \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{|V_0 \cdot t(z)|} \cdot |V_0 - t(z)| \\ &= \frac{1}{|V_0|} \cdot \frac{1}{|t(z)|} \cdot |t(z) - V_0| \\ &< \frac{1}{|V_0|} \cdot \frac{2}{|V_0|} \cdot |t(z) - V_0| \\ &< \frac{2}{|V_0|^2} \cdot \frac{|V_0|^2}{2} \cdot \epsilon = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{t(z)} = \frac{1}{V_0}$$

Selanjutnya,

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left[ \frac{f(z)}{t(z)} \right] &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left[ f(z) \cdot \frac{1}{t(z)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) \cdot \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{t(z)} \quad [\text{Bagian (c)}] \\ &= W_0 \cdot \frac{1}{V_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \left[ \frac{f(z)}{t(z)} \right] = \frac{W_0}{V_0}$$

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(3) Jika  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w_0$  maka  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = |w_0|$

(Kebalikan teorema ini tidak berlaku)

(4)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = 0$

[E]

Hitung  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\bar{z})^3}{|z|^2}$

Solusi :

Perhatikan bahwa

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{(\bar{z})^3}{|z|^2} \right| &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\bar{z}|^3}{|z|^2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} |z| \\ &= \left| \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z \right| \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\bar{z})^3}{|z|^2} = 0 //$$