

## Exercises module 2

A.

$$1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4^n (z+1)^n \quad z_0 = -1$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n} (z - \pi i)^n \quad z_0 = \pi i$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{n^n}{n}}{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^n}{n} \cdot \frac{n+1}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^n}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^n} \right| = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \right)^n \right| = \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{1}{e} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$$

$$3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{3^n} (z-i)^{2n} \quad z_0 = i$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z-z_0)^{2n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n [(z-z_0)^2]^n$$

$$(z-z_0)^2 < R$$

$$\Rightarrow |z-z_0| < \sqrt{R}$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{n(n-1)}{3^n}}{\frac{(n+1)n}{3^{n+1}}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n-1}{n+1} \cdot 3 \right| = 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{R} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{4^n} (z+3)^n \quad z_0 = -3$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^n n}{4^n}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n+1)}{4^{n+1}}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| -4 \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = 4$$

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} (4z-8)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \cdot 4^n}{n} (z-2)^n \quad z_0 = 2$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{8^n}{n}}{\frac{8^{n+1}}{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} \right| = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$6) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! (2z+1)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n \cdot n! \left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$z_0 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2^n \cdot n!}{2^{n+1} (n+1)!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1) \cdot n!} \right| = 0$$

$$7) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z-2i)^n}{n^n} \quad z_0 = 2i$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{1}{n^n}}{\frac{1}{(n+1)^{n+1}}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| (n+1) \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n \right| =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| (n+1) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \right| = \infty$$

$$8) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1-i}{2+3i}\right)^n z^n \quad z_0 = 0$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\left(\frac{1-i}{2+3i}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{1-i}{2+3i}\right)^{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2+3i}{1-i} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$$

$$9) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 16^n (z+i)^{4n} \quad z_0 = -i$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{16^n}{16^{n+1}} \right| = \frac{1}{16} \quad \sqrt[4]{R} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3n}{2^n \cdot n^2} z^n \quad z_0 = 0$$

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{3}{2^n n}}{\frac{3}{2^{n+1} (n+1)}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2^{n+1}}{2^n} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} \right| = 2$$

B.

1)  $\sin(2z^2)$

We know that  $\sin(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2z^2) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2z^2)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = 2z^2 - \frac{(2z^2)^3}{3!} + \frac{(2z^2)^5}{5!} - \frac{(2z^2)^7}{7!} + \dots \\ &= 2z^2 - \frac{8z^6}{6} + \frac{32z^{10}}{120} - \frac{128z^{14}}{5040} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

2)  $\frac{1}{2+z^4} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{z^4}{2}} \right)$

We know that  $\frac{1}{1-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n \quad |z| < 1$

Therefore

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{z^4}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{z^4}{2} \right)^n = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z^4}{4} + \frac{z^8}{8} - \frac{z^{12}}{16} + \dots$$

$$\left| -\frac{z^4}{2} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow |z| < \sqrt[4]{2}$$

3)  $\frac{1}{1+5iz} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-5iz)^n = 1 - 5iz + 25z^2 + \dots$

$$|5iz| < 1 \Rightarrow |z| < \frac{1}{5}$$

$$4) \cos^2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) = \frac{1 + \cos(z)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(z) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$5) \sin^2(z) = \frac{1 - \cos(2z)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2z) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

C.

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{z}, \quad \text{center } z_0 = i \quad f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (z - z_0)^n$$
$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(z_0)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{1}{i} \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{i} = -i$$

$$f'(z) = -\frac{1}{z^2} \Big|_{z=i} = 1 \quad a_1 = 1$$

$$f''(z) = \frac{2}{z^3} \Big|_{z=i} = -\frac{2}{i} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{i}\right) = -\frac{1}{i} = i$$

$$f'''(z) = -\frac{6}{z^4} \Big|_{z=i} = -6 \quad a_3 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot (-6) = -1$$

$$f^{(4)}(z) = \frac{24}{z^5} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{24}{i} \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{24}{i} = -i$$

$\vdots$

$$f(z) = -i + (z-i) + i(z-i)^2 - (z-i)^3 - i(z-i)^4 + \dots$$

$$2) \frac{1}{1-z} \quad \text{center } z_0 = i$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{1}{1-i}$$

$$f'(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z)^2} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{1}{(1-i)^2}$$

$$f''(z) = \frac{2}{(1-z)^3} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{2}{(1-i)^3}$$

$$f'''(z) = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{(1-z)^4} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{(1-i)^4}$$

$$f^{IV}(z) = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{(1-z)^5} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{(1-i)^5}$$

⋮

$$\Rightarrow f^{(n)}(z) = \frac{n!}{(1-z)^{n+1}} \Big|_{z=i} = \frac{n!}{(1-i)^{n+1}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{1}{(1-i)^{n+1}}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-i} + \frac{1}{(1-i)^2} (z-i) + \frac{2}{(1-i)^3} (z-i)^2 + \frac{6}{(1-i)^4} (z-i)^3 + \\ + \frac{24}{(1-i)^5} (z-i)^4 + \dots$$



3)  $\sin(z)$ , center  $z_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$f(z) = \sin(z) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 \quad a_0 = 1$$

$$f'(z) = \cos(z) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 \quad a_1 = 0$$

$$f''(z) = -\sin(z) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1 \quad a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'''(z) = -\cos(z) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 \quad a_3 = 0$$

$$f^{(4)}(z) = \sin(z) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{24}$$

$\vdots$

$$f(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(z - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{24} \left(z - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 + \dots$$

$$4) e^{-z} \quad z_0 = -2$$

$$f(z) = e^{-z} \Big|_{z=-2} = e^2$$

$$f'(z) = -e^{-z} \Big|_{z=-2} = -e^2$$

$$f''(z) = e^{-z} \Big|_{z=-2} = e^2$$

$$f'''(z) = -e^{-z} \Big|_{z=-2} = -e^2$$

$$f^{(4)}(z) = e^{-z} \Big|_{z=-2} = e^2$$

⋮

$$\rightarrow f^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^n e^2 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} e^2$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^2}{n!} (z+2)^n = e^2 - e^2(z+2) + \frac{e^2}{2}(z+2)^2 + \\ - \frac{e^2}{6}(z+2)^3 + \dots$$

$$5) \quad 2 \sin\left(\pi z + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \text{ center } z_0 = 0$$

We know that, for  $z_0 = 0$ :

$$\sin(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

Therefore:

$$f(z) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\pi z + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} =$$

$$= 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1} =$$

$$= 2 \left[ \pi \left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^3}{6} \left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{\pi^5}{120} \left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right)^5 + \dots \right]$$