Let D be an open subset of  $\mathbb{C}$ . The derivative of a function  $f:D\to\mathbb{C}$  at a point  $z\in D$  is defined to be

$$f'(z) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(z+h) - f(z)}{h}.$$

1. Use the definition of derivative to show that the function f(z) = Im(z) is not differentiable anywhere.

2. Use the definition of derivative to find the derivative of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$ .

3. Find the sum of the following geometric series and determine the values of  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  for which it converges.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(z-i)^k}.$$

4. Suppose that  $\lim_{z\to z_0} f(z) = a$  and  $\lim_{z\to z_0} g(z) = b$ . Use the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition to prove that

$$\lim_{z \to z_0} f(z) + g(z) = \left(\lim_{z \to z_0} f(z)\right) \left(\lim_{z \to z_0} g(z)\right) = ab.$$