

## COMPLEX NUMBERS.

1. Show that for any complex number  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  the following relations hold:

$$\cos(2z) = \cos^2 z - \sin^2 z, \quad (1)$$

$$\sin z = \sin(\pi - z). \quad (2)$$

2. Show that the set

$$S := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \operatorname{Re} z > 0\},$$

is open.

3. Express the function  $f = f(z)$ ,  $z = x + iy$  in the form  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  where  $u, v$  are real-valued functions, if:

(a)  $f(z) = z^2 + 3z^3$ ;

(b)  $f(z) = \frac{z}{1+z}$ ,  $z \neq -1$ ;

(c)  $f(z) = i\bar{z} + \operatorname{Im} \left( \frac{i}{z} \right)$ ,  $z \neq 0$ .

4. Show by definition that if  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = L$ , then  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \operatorname{Re} f(z) = \operatorname{Re} L$ .

5. Show that function  $f(z)$  does not have any limit as  $z \rightarrow 0$ , if

$$(a) \quad f(z) = \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{z}; \quad (b) \quad f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{|z|^2}.$$

6. Find the limit

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{iz^3 - 1}{z + i}.$$