

MAT3253 Homework 2

Due date: 29 Jan.

Question 1. (Bak & Newman Ex.1.15) Describe the sets whose points satisfy the following relations. Which of the sets are regions?

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|---|---|
| a. $ z - i \leq 1$. | b. $\left \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right = 1$ |
| c. $ z - 2 > z - 3 $. | d. $ z < 1$ and $\text{Im}(z) > 0$. |
| e. $\frac{1}{z} = \bar{z}$. | f. $ z ^2 = \text{Im}z$. |
| g. $ z^2 - 1 < 1$. (Hint: use polar coordinates.) | |

Question 2. (Bak & Newman Ex.1.17) Let $\text{Arg}(w)$ denote that value of the argument between $-\pi$ and π (inclusive). Show that

$$\text{Arg}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \begin{cases} \pi/2 & \text{if } \text{Im}(z) > 0 \\ -\pi/2 & \text{if } \text{Im}(z) < 0 \end{cases}$$

where z is a point on the unit circle $|z| = 1$.

Question 3. (Brown & Churchill) by recalling the corresponding result for series of real numbers, show that

$$\text{if } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z_n = S \text{ and } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} w_n = T, \quad \text{then } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (z_n + w_n) = S + T.$$

Question 4. (a) Show that

$$1 + z + z^2 + \cdots + z^n = \frac{1 - z^{n+1}}{1 - z}$$

for any complex numbers z and positive integer n .

(b) For any complex number with modulus strictly less than 1, prove that

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

(c) Use part (b) to derive the following identity for $0 \leq r < 1$ and $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k \cos(k\theta) = \frac{1 - r \cos \theta}{1 + r^2 - 2r \cos \theta}.$$