

Solutions to Homework Assignment 8

MATH 345-01

Section 18, Page 54

1,3,10,11

1. (a) Let $\epsilon > 0$ be given, and let $\delta = \epsilon$. Then $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta \implies |\Re(z) - \Re(z_0)| = |\Re(z - z_0)| \leq |z - z_0| < \delta = \epsilon$, as desired. Thus $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \Re z = \Re z_0$.
- (b) Let $\epsilon > 0$ be given, and let $\delta = \epsilon$. Then $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta \implies |\bar{z} - \bar{z}_0| = |\overline{z - z_0}| = |z - z_0| < \delta = \epsilon$, as desired. Thus $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \bar{z} = \bar{z}_0$.
- (c) Let $\epsilon > 0$ be given, and let $\delta = \epsilon$. Then $0 < |z - 0| < \delta \implies \left| \frac{\bar{z}^2}{z} - 0 \right| = \frac{|z|^2}{|z|} = |z| < \delta = \epsilon$, as desired.
3. You can do these.
10. (a) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4z^2}{(z-1)^2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{4/z^2}{(1/z-1)^2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{(z-1)^2} = 4$.
- (b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(z-1)^3} = \infty \iff \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(z-1)^3}{1} = 0$, which is true.
- (c) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{z^2+1}{z-1} = \infty \iff \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1/z-1}{1/z^2+1} = 0 \iff \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z-z^2}{1+z^2} = 0$, which is true.
11. T is what's called a **linear fractional transformation** or a **fractional linear transformation**. These have lots of nice properties.
- (a) If $c = 0$, then $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{a/z+b} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{dz}{a+bz} = 0$, so $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} T(z) = \infty$. (Note that if $c = 0$, then $a \neq 0$ by the assumption $ad - bc \neq 0$.)
- (b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} T(1/z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{a/z+b}{c/z+d} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{a+bz}{c+dz} = \frac{a}{c}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow -d/c} \frac{cz+d}{az+b} = 0$, as desired.