

Complex Analysis Worksheet

Chapter 1: Complex Numbers

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01/30/2026

1. Real and Imaginary Parts.

Consider the following complex functions:

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}, \quad g(z) = \bar{z}, \quad h(z) = |z|, \quad k(z) = iz^2.$$

Express each function in the form $w(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, where $z = x + iy$ and $u, v : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are real-valued functions of two real variables.

2. Mappings.

Sketch the images of the following sets under the given transformations:

- (a) The image of the square with vertices at 0, 1, i , and $1 + i$ under the mapping:

$$f(z) = z + 1 + i$$

- (b) The image of the same square under the mapping:

$$g(z) = \bar{z}$$

- (c) The image of the line segment with endpoints 0 and $1 + i$ under the mapping:

$$h(z) = ze^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

3. Limit Definitions.

Consider the following definitions for limits involving infinity:

- (a) We say that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = \infty$ if for every $M > 0$ there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta$ implies $|f(z)| > M$.
- (b) We say that $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = w_0$ if for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an $L > 0$ such that $|z| > L$ implies $|f(z) - w_0| < \epsilon$.

Using these definitions, prove the following equivalences:

- (a) $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} f(z) = w_0$ if and only if $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = w_0$.
(b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = \infty$ if and only if $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{1}{f(z)} = 0$.

4. Computing Limits.

Evaluate the following limits. If a limit is infinite, state that it goes to ∞ .

- (a) $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{4z^2}{z - i}$
(b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2 + 1}{|z|^2}$
(c) $\lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z^2 + 1}{z - i}$

5. Limit Non-Existence.

Show that the following limit does not exist:

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} e^{1/z}$$

Hint: Compute the limit along the real axis and the imaginary axis separately, and compare the results.