

Problem Set 5.

1) a) Copying the beginning of the proof of the Ratio Test, give a proof of the Root Test.

b) Compute the following limits for complex sequences:

$$\text{a) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n - ni}{6n + 4} \quad \text{b) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3i - 4n}{8 + 2in} \quad \text{c) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(4 + \frac{i^n}{n}\right)$$

2) Check convergence/divergence of the following series:

$$\text{a) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n n!}{5^n} \quad \text{b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{ni^n}{2n+1} \quad \text{c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{4^n} + i \frac{3^n}{n^n}\right)$$

3) Find the radius of convergence for each of the following power series

$$\text{a) } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n}}{(2+i)^n} \quad [\text{Note: only the even powers of } z \text{ are present.}]$$

Define $w = z^2$ study the series with w and then conclude about z

$$\text{b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(z-i+2)^n}{4^n + 2n} \quad \text{c) } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} i^n z^n \quad \text{d) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} z^n \quad \text{e) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!} z^n$$

$$\text{f) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{4in}\right)^n \quad \text{g) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + in\right) (z+i)^n \quad \text{h) } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z+5i)^{2n} (n+1)^2$$

4) a) Let $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ be constants. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{\alpha z + \beta}$ as a geometric series and find its radius of convergence.

b) If S is the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12+i} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$, what are $\text{Re } S$, $\text{Im } S$, and $|S|$?

c) Prove Euler's formula: For any $z \in \mathbb{C}$ $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$

5) a) Give an example of a complex function that is analytic on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_0\}$ but is not entire ($z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ is a constant) Why does your example satisfy the required properties?

b) Give an example of a complex function that is differentiable at 0 but not analytic on any disc centered at 0.

Justify your answer.

c) Give an example of a complex function that is differentiable on the real axis but not anywhere else.