

## Math 4680 - Homework # 8

### Sequences

1. Consider the sequence  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  where  $z_n = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(n-1)i}{n}$ .
  - (a) Use the definition of limit to show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = i$ .
  - (b) Use the theorem from class to break the above into real valued limits and use calculus to show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = i$ .
2. Consider the sequence  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  where  $z_n = -2 + i \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$ .
  - (a) Use the definition of limit to show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = -2$ .
  - (b) Use the theorem from class to break the above into real valued limits and use calculus to show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = -2$ .
3. Let  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of complex numbers where  $z_n = x_n + iy_n$  with  $x_n, y_n \in \mathbb{R}$  for all  $n$ . Prove that  $(z_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence in the complex numbers if and only if both  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$  are Cauchy sequences in the real numbers. :
4. Let  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of complex numbers. Prove: If  $(z_n)$  converges, then  $(z_n)$  is bounded. (By bounded we mean that there exists  $M > 0$  such that  $|z_n| \leq M$  for all  $n$ .)
5. Let  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $(w_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be sequences of complex numbers. Suppose that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = A$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} w_n = B$ . Prove:
  - (a) If  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha z_n + \beta w_n = \alpha A + \beta B$
  - (b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n w_n = AB$
6. Let  $F \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ . Prove that  $F$  is a closed set if and only if whenever  $(z_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is a sequence of points in  $F$  such that  $w = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n$  exists, then  $w \in F$ .

**THE NEXT PROBLEM ISN'T NECESSARY TO DO.** Just do it if you feel like it, or read the solutions to see how the proof goes if interested.

7. Let  $\gamma$  be a curve. That is,  $\gamma : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  where  $\gamma(t) = u(t) + iv(t)$  where  $u$  and  $v$  are continuous on  $[a, b]$ . Prove that the the image  $\gamma([a, b])$  is a closed set in  $\mathbb{C}$ .