

Tutorial 1.

- In each case below sketch the set and determine whether it is a domain (open and connected):
 - $|z + 2 + i| \leq 1$; (b) $|2z - 3| \geq 4$; (c) $\text{Im } z < 1$; (d) $|\text{Im } z| > 1$;
 - $|z| > 0$, $0 \leq \arg z \leq \pi/3$; (f) $|z + 4| \geq |z|$; (g) $0 < |z - z_0| < \delta$, where z_0 is a fixed point, and δ is a positive real number.
- Which sets in Q1 are neither open nor closed?
 - Which sets in Q1 are bounded?
- If u, v are complex numbers, prove that $|u| \cdot |v| = |uv|$.
 - If $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = w$, show that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = |w|$.
[Note that this means that $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} |f(z)| = |\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)|$.]
 - Carefully show that the function $f(z) = |z|^2$ is continuous in the entire complex plane.
- Show that the function $f(z) = \bar{z}$ is nowhere differentiable.
 - Determine whether the function $f(z) = \text{Im } z$ has a derivative at any point.
- Investigate the way in which complex numbers might be used to represent simple mappings in the plane. How would you represent (a) a translation (b) a rotation about the origin (c) a reflection in the x -axis?
What about a rotation about a point other than the origin? A reflection in some general line through the origin? A glide reflection?