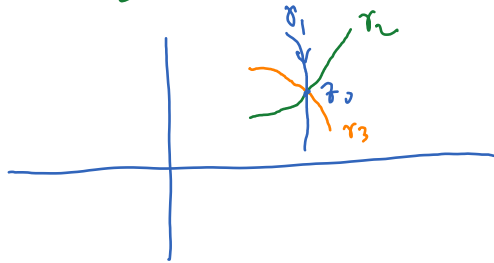


Lecture 16

Wednesday, May 6, 2020 8:59 AM

⊗ $\left[\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = L \right]$ iff $\left[\text{for any sequence } z_n \rightarrow z_0, \text{ we have } f(z_n) \rightarrow L. \right]$



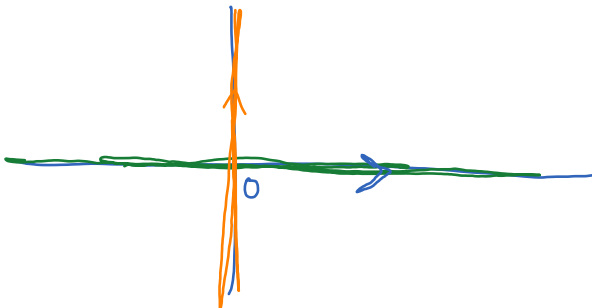
$$r_1(t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f\left(\underbrace{r_1(t)}_z\right) \quad z_0 = r_1(t_0)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(r_1(t)) = L$$

Equivalent def. of ⊗:

For any path γ that passes through z_0
 $\gamma(t_0) = z_0$,
 we have $\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(\gamma(t)) = L.$



Ex: $f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{z}$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z) = ?$$

$$r_1(t) = t + 0i = t$$

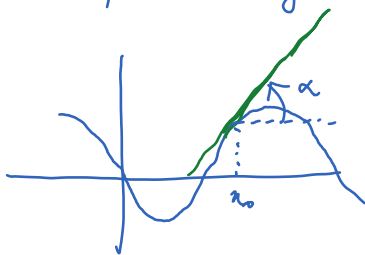
$$f(r_1(t)) = f(t) = \frac{\bar{t}}{t} = \frac{t}{t} = 1 \quad \otimes$$

$$r_2(t) = it = 0 + it$$

$$f(r_2(t)) = f(it) = \frac{\overline{it}}{it} = \frac{-it}{it} = -1 \quad \otimes$$

Calculus

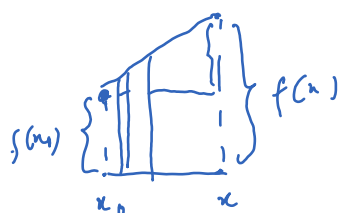
- limit
- continuity of functions
- derivative
- integral



$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$f'(x_0) = \tan \alpha = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

instant rate
of change



Derivative of function $f(x)$ at x_0 is defined as

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

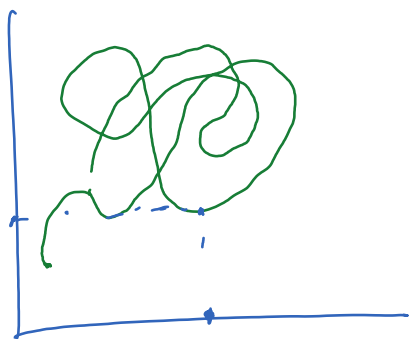


$$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \dots \quad f(t) = (u(t), v(t))$$

$$f'(t_0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{f(t) - f(t_0)}{t - t_0} = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{(u(t), v(t)) - (u(t_0), v(t_0))}{t - t_0}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{(u(t) - u(t_0), v(t) - v(t_0))}{t - t_0}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \left(\frac{u(t) - u(t_0)}{t - t_0}, \frac{v(t) - v(t_0)}{t - t_0} \right) = \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{u(t) - u(t_0)}{t - t_0}, \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{v(t) - v(t_0)}{t - t_0} \right)$$



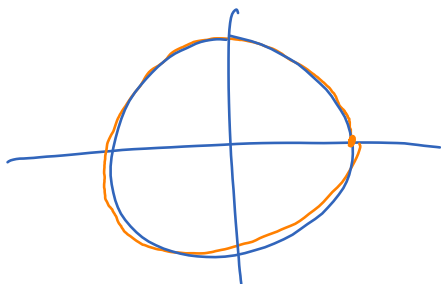


$$t \rightarrow t_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{u(t) - u(t_0)}{t - t_0}, \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{v(t) - v(t_0)}{t - t_0} \right) = (u'(t_0), v'(t_0))$$

$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \dashrightarrow$ a path / curve
parametrized

$$f(t) = (u(t), v(t))$$

Then $f'(t) = (u'(t), v'(t))$



$$(\cos(t), \sin(t)) \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$(\cos(2t), \sin(2t)) \quad t \in [0, \pi]$$

$$(\cos(t^2), \sin(t^2)) \quad t \in [0, \sqrt{\pi}]$$



$\gamma(t) = x(t) + iy(t)$... complex parametrization
of curve
path

$$\gamma(t) = \cos t + i \sin t = e^{it}$$

$$\gamma_2(t) = e^{i2t}$$

$$\gamma(t) = \gamma_1(t) + \gamma_2(t) = e^{it} + e^{i2t} = \underline{x(t) + iy(t)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos t + i \cos 2t \\ \sin t + i \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{x(t), y(t)\}$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{Im} [\gamma(t)]$$

$$\gamma'(t_0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{\gamma(t) - \gamma(t_0)}{t - t_0}$$

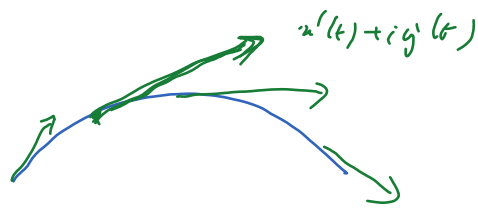
$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{x(t) - x(t_0) + i(y(t) - y(t_0))}{t - t_0}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{x(t) - x(t_0)}{t - t_0} + i \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{y(t) - y(t_0)}{t - t_0}$$

$$= x'(t) + iy'(t)$$

$$\gamma(t) = x(t) + iy(t)$$

$$\gamma'(t) = x'(t) + iy'(t)$$



tangent vector to γ
velocity of γ .

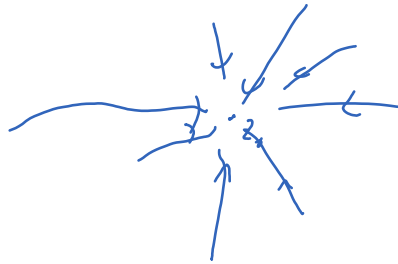
$$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \dots \dots \gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ f(t) = (u(t), v(t)) \quad \gamma(t) = u(t) + iv(t) \end{array} \right\} \text{param path}$$

$$f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad , \quad f(z) = e^z$$

$$f'(z) = ?$$

$$f'(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{f(z) - f(z_0)}{z - z_0}$$



$$e^z = \cosh z + i \sinh z$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$