SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

MATH3401 Problem Worksheet Semester 1, 2025, Week 11

(1) Use the definition of limits of sequences, given in Lecture 30 page 3, to verify that the limit of the sequence

$$z_n = -2 + i \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$$
 $(n = 1, 2, ...).$

converges to -2.

(2) Find the Maclaurin series expansion of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^4 + 9}$$

and calculate the radius of convergence.

(3) Find the Taylor series of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

about the point i and provide the radius of convergence.

(4) Show that when 0 < |z| < 4,

$$\frac{1}{4z - z^2} = \frac{1}{4z} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{4^{n+2}}.$$

(5) Write the two Laurent series in powers of z that represent the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1+z^2)}$$

in certain domains, and specify those domains.

Hint 1: For one domain you should get

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} z^{2n+1} + \frac{1}{z}.$$

For the other domain, you should get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{z^{2n+1}}.$$

Hint 2: Observe that $(-1)^{n-1} = (-1)^{n-1}(-1)^2 = (-1)^{n+1}$.