

PROBLEM 1. Let  $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be given by  $f(z) = 3z^2 + 2$ . Compute  $f'(3i)$  directly from the definition of the derivative.

PROBLEM 2. Let  $A, B, C \subseteq F$  where  $F = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ , and suppose that  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  $g: B \rightarrow C$  are continuous functions. Show that  $g \circ f$  is continuous by filling in the blanks below.

*Proof.* Let  $a \in A$ , and let  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Since  $g$  is continuous at  $f(a)$ , there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that

$$(1) \quad |x - f(a)| < \delta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\phantom{0 < x - f(a) < \delta}}.$$

Fix this  $\delta$ . Since  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ , there exists  $\eta > 0$  such that

$$(2) \quad |x - a| < \eta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\phantom{0 < x - a < \eta}}.$$

Combining (1) and (2), we see that

$$|x - a| < \eta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\phantom{0 < x - a < \eta}}.$$

Thus,  $g \circ f$  is continuous at  $a$ . □

PROBLEM 3.

- (a) Let  $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ . What do the triangle inequality and the reverse triangle inequality say about  $|z + w|$ ? What about  $|z - w|$ ?
- (b) Prove that the function  $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  defined by  $f(x) = |x|$  is continuous.