

Nájdite limity postupnosti  $\{z_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  komplexných čísel, ak:

$$1. z_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{3n}\right)^n + i\left(\frac{n+1}{3n-1}\right) \quad \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = e^{\frac{1}{3}} + i\frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$2. z_n = 2n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + i\left(\frac{4n+1}{5n-1}\right) \quad \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = 2 + i\frac{4}{5} \right]$$

$$3. z_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2^n}\right) + i\left(\frac{n^2-3}{5n^3+1}\right) \quad \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = 0 \right]$$

$$4. z_n = n \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{2n}\right) + i\left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^n \quad \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \frac{1}{2} + ie^4 \right]$$

$$5. z_n = \frac{1}{n} + i \cos(n\pi) \quad \left[ \nexists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n \right]$$

$$6. z_n = \sqrt{n} + i \operatorname{arctg}(n) \quad \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \infty \right]$$

Zistite, či rady komplexných čísel  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z_n$  konvergujú alebo divergujú, ak:

$$1. z_n = \frac{\sin n}{n^3} + i \frac{\cos n}{n^3} \quad [\text{rad (abs.) konverguje}]$$

$$2. z_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + i \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right) \quad [\text{rad (abs.) konverguje}]$$

$$3. z_n = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} + i\left(\frac{n}{3^n}\right) \quad [\text{rad diverguje, nespĺňa nutnú podmienku konvergenie}]$$

$$4. z_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3^n}\right) + i\left(\frac{n^2+1}{3^n}\right) \quad [\text{rad (abs.) konverguje}]$$

Vyjadrite reálnu a imaginárnu časť komplexnej funkcie komplexnej premennej  $f(z)$ , ak  $z = x + iy$ , kde  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ , a:

$$1. f(z) = z^2 - z + 1 \quad [\operatorname{Re}f(z) = u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - x + 1, \operatorname{Im}f(z) = v(x, y) = 2xy - y]$$

$$2. f(z) = \frac{1}{z}; z \neq 0 \quad [\operatorname{Re}f(z) = u(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, \operatorname{Im}f(z) = v(x, y) = \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}]$$

$$3. f(z) = |z| + \operatorname{Re}z \quad [\operatorname{Re}f(z) = u(x, y) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \operatorname{Im}f(z) = v(x, y) = 0]$$

Nájdite definičný obor funkcie  $f$ , ak:

$$1. f(z) = \frac{3iz-12z+i}{iz^2+1-i} \quad [D(f) = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{\sqrt[4]{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{8}}, \sqrt[4]{2}e^{-i\frac{7\pi}{8}}\}]$$

$$2. f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{(z^3-8i)(|z|-3)} \quad [D(f) = \mathbb{C} \setminus (\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 3\} \cup \{\sqrt{3} + i, -\sqrt{3} + i, -2i\})]$$

**Vypočítajte funkčnú hodnotu funkcie  $f$  v čísle  $z_0$ , ak:**

$$1. f(z) = \frac{\bar{z}}{(z^3 - 8i)(|z| - 3)}; z_0 = i \quad \left[ f(z_0) = -\frac{1}{18} \right]$$

$$2. f(z) = z + \bar{z}^2 - \operatorname{Re}(z\bar{z}) - \operatorname{Im}(z\bar{z}); z_0 = 8 - 6i \quad \left[ f(z_0) = -64 + 90i \right]$$

$$3. f(z) = \arg z; z_0 = -1 + 2i \quad \left[ f(z_0) = \pi - \operatorname{arctg}(2) \right]$$

$$4. f(z) = \arg z; z_0 = -1 - i \quad \left[ f(z_0) = -\frac{3}{4}\pi \right]$$

**Vypočítajte limitu:**

$$1. \lim_{z \rightarrow 2i} \frac{z + 3}{z^2 + 2iz} \quad \left[ -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{i}{4} \right]$$

$$2. \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z^2 - iz + z - i}{3iz^2 + 3z} \quad \left[ -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \right]$$

$$3. \lim_{z \rightarrow (2+i)} \frac{3iz - 6i + 3}{2iz^2 - 4iz + 2z} \quad \left[ \frac{6-3i}{10} \right]$$

$$4. \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{z^2 + (2-i)z - 2i}{z^2 + 1} \quad \left[ \frac{1}{2} - i \right]$$

$$5. \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^2}{|z|^2} \quad [\neq]$$

$$6. \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^3}{|z|^2} \quad [0]$$

**Vyšetrite spojitosť funkcie  $f$ , ak:**

$$1. f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} \quad \left[ \text{funkcia je spojitá na svojom } D(f) = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{1\} \right]$$

$$2. f(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2} \quad \left[ \text{funkcia je spojitá na svojom } D(f) = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{\pm i\} \right]$$

$$3. f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{z}, & \text{pre } z \neq 0; \\ 0, & \text{pre } z = 0. \end{cases}$$

$\left[ \text{funkcia je spojitá na } \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}, \text{ v bode } z = 0 \text{ spojitá nie je} \right]$

**Zistite, či je možné dodefinovať funkciu  $f$  v bode  $z_0$  tak, aby bola spojitá v tomto bode, ak:**

$$1. f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1+i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}; f(z) = \frac{z^3 - z^2 - iz^2 + iz - i + 1}{z^2 - z - iz}; z_0 = 1+i$$

$$\left[ \text{Áno, je to možné. } \tilde{f}(z) = \begin{cases} f(z), & \text{pre } z \neq 1+i, z \neq 0; \\ \frac{3}{2}(1+i), & \text{pre } z = 1+i. \end{cases} \right]$$

$$2. f : \mathbb{C} \setminus \{4+i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}; f(z) = \frac{z^2 - (3+2i)z - 6+7i}{z-4-i}; z_0 = 4+i$$

$$\left[ \text{Nie je to možné, pretože } \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z) = \infty. \right]$$