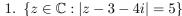
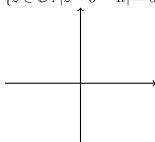
Use the axes provided to sketch each of the following sets in the complex plane. Then circle each topological property that applies to the set.





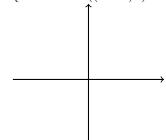
- . .
- A. OpenB. Closed
- C. Bounded
- D. Connected

2. $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - i| = |z|\}$



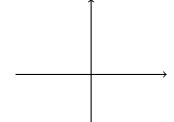
- A. Open
- B. Closed
- C. Bounded
- D. Connected

3.
$$\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Re}((1+i)z) < 2\}$$



- A. Open
- B. Closed
- C. Bounded
- D. Connected

4.
$$\{z \in \mathbb{C} : z^5 = 1\}$$



- A. Open
- B. Closed
- C. Bounded
- D. Connected

If $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ and $r > |\alpha - \beta|$, then $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - \alpha| + |z - \beta| = r\}$ is an ellipse with foci at α and β .

- 5. Assume that both α and β are real numbers. Let z=x+iy. Convert the complex equation $|z-\alpha|+|z-\beta|=r$ into an equation for x and y without any imaginary numbers. You should get an equation that a graphing calculator like Desmos can graph.
- 6. What is the length of the major axis of the ellipse?
- 7. What is the length of the minor axis?
- 8. What happens if $r < |\alpha \beta|$? Does that mean there are no points that satisfy the equation, or do you get a different shape?

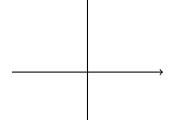
Give a parametrization for each of the following curves.

9. The line segment from i to 1.

- 10. The circle around z=2 with radius 5, oriented clockwise.
- 11. The triangle with vertices 1+i, i-1, and 0, oriented counter clockwise.

Let G be the union of the following two sets, $A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 3 < |z| < 5\}$ and $B = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im}(z) \le -3\}$.

- 12. Sketch G using the axes below.
- 13. What is the boundary of G?



- 14. What is the interior of G?
- 15. Is G separated or connected? How can you tell?
- 16. For any complex numbers $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$, prove that |wz| = |w||z|.
- 17. Use the triangle inequality to prove that if $|w-z| < \delta$, then $|w+z| < \delta + 2|z|$.
- 18. If $|w-z| < \delta$, show that $|w^2-z^2| < \delta(\delta+2|z|)$. Hint: The difference of squares formula works for complex numbers: $w^2-z^2=(w-z)(w+z)$.
- 19. For any $\epsilon > 0$, the set $H = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z^2 1| < \epsilon\}$ is open. Hint: Use the triangle inequality to show that $|w^2 1| \le |z^2 1| + |w^2 z^2|$. Then show that if $z \in H$, then any w that is close enough to z will also be in H. Can you say exactly how close is 'close enough'?