
Problem 3) $f'(z) = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} [f(z + \Delta z) - f(z)]/\Delta z$

$$= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} [(z + \Delta z)^n - z^n]/\Delta z$$

$$\boxed{\text{binomial expansion}} \rightarrow = \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \left[\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} z^{n-k} (\Delta z)^k - z^n \right] / \Delta z$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \left[\binom{n}{1} z^{n-1} \Delta z + \sum_{k=2}^n \binom{n}{k} z^{n-k} (\Delta z)^k \right] / \Delta z$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \left[n z^{n-1} + \sum_{k=2}^n \binom{n}{k} z^{n-k} (\Delta z)^{k-1} \right] \quad \leftarrow \boxed{(\Delta z)^{k-1} \rightarrow 0 \text{ for } k \geq 2}$$

$$= n z^{n-1}.$$

Since the derivative of $f(z) = z^n$ is well-defined as $f'(z) = n z^{n-1}$ at all values z , the function $f(z)$ is analytic throughout the entire z -plane.
