

BRAC UNIVERSITY

MAT215

MATHEMATICS III: COMPLEX VARIABLES & LAPLACE  
TRANSFORMATIONS

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## Assignment 01

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SECTION: 09

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Inspiring Excellence

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### Ans To The Question No. (1)

We know,  $i^{123} = i^3$  and  $i^{14} = -1$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{z_1 + z_2 + i^{123}}{z_1 - z_2 - i^{14}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-3 - 5i - 5 - 7i - i}{-3 + 5i + 5 + 7i + 1} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-8 - 13i}{3 + 2i} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{(-8 - 13i)(3 - 2i)}{3^2 + 2^2} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-24 + 16i - 39i + 26i^2}{9 + 4} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{-50 - 23i}{13} \right| \\ &= \left| -\frac{50}{13} - i\frac{23}{13} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{233}{13}} (Ans) \end{aligned}$$

### Ans To The Question No. (2)

Given,  $z = -2\sqrt{3} + 2i$

Comparing with the general form of complex number, we get  
 $x = -2\sqrt{3}$  and  $y = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, Modulus of } z &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ &= (-2\sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2 \\ &= 12 + 4 \\ &= 16\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{And, Argument of } z &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \\ &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{-2\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ &= 30^\circ (Ans)\end{aligned}$$

### Ans To The Question No. (3)

Given,

$$z^4 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}i = 0$$

$$\text{or, } z^4 = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}i$$

$$\text{Now, } |z| = 2\sqrt{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } (r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta))^4 = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3})$$

$$\text{or, } r^4(\cos 4\theta + i\sin 4\theta) = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3})$$

Here,

$$r^4 = 2\sqrt{2} \quad \text{therefore, } r = 1.3$$

$$\text{and, } 4\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3} + n2\pi \quad \text{therefore, } \theta = \frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{n2\pi}{4}$$

When  $n = 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 1.3(\cos\frac{5\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{12}) \\ &= 0.34 + 1.26i \end{aligned}$$

When  $n = 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 1.3(\cos\frac{11\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{11\pi}{12}) \\ &= -1.26 + 0.34i \end{aligned}$$

When  $n = 2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 1.3(\cos\frac{17\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{17\pi}{12}) \\ &= -0.34 - 1.26i \end{aligned}$$

When  $n = 3$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 1.3\left(\cos\frac{23\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{23\pi}{12}\right) \\ &= 1.26 - 0.34i \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, these four complex numbers are the roots of the given equation

### **Ans To The Question No. (4)**

Given,  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)$

Now,  $|z| = 1$  and  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)^{12} \\ &= \left(1\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^{12} \\ &= \left(\cos\frac{12\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{12\pi}{6}\right) \\ &= 1 + 0i \text{ (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

### Ans To The Question No. (5)

Given,

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \frac{1}{(1-2i)(1+3i)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{1+3i-2i-6i^2} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{1+3i-2i+6} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{7+i} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{1(7-i)}{(7+i)(7-i)} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{7-i}{7^2+1^2} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{7-i}{50} \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{7}{50} - \frac{1}{50}i \right] \\ &= 0.14 - 0.02i \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$Re(z) = 0.14$$

$$Im(z) = -0.02 \text{ (Ans)}$$