# Homework Set 1.2

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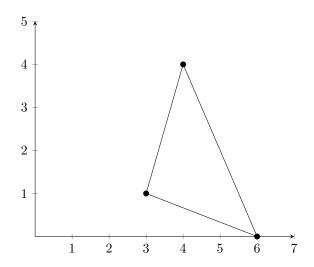
### Exercise 6

Show that the points 3 + i, 6, and 4 + 4i are the vertices of a right triangle.

*Proof.* If the edges of the triangle formed by these vertices satisfy

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

Then they form a right a right triangle.



Let edge A be the distance from 3+i to 4+4i, B be the distance from 3+i to 6, and C be the distance from 4+4i to 6. Then

$$A = \sqrt{(3-4)^2 + (1-4)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$
$$B = \sqrt{(3-6)^2 + (1-0)^2} = \sqrt{10}$$
$$C = \sqrt{(4-6)^2 + (4-0)^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

and

$$\sqrt{10}^2 + \sqrt{10}^2 = \sqrt{20}^2$$

### Exercise 16

Prove that if  $|z| = 1(z \neq 1)$ , then  $\text{Re}[1/(1-z)] = \frac{1}{2}$ 

*Proof.* Recall that  $\text{Re}[z] = (z + \overline{z})/2$  and  $z\overline{z} = |z|^2$ 

$$\operatorname{Re}[1/(1-z)] = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1-z} + \overline{\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{1-\overline{z}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1-\overline{z}+1-z}{1-\overline{z}-z+z\overline{z}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1-\overline{z}+1-z}{1-\overline{z}-z+|z|^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1-\overline{z}-z+1}{1-\overline{z}-z+1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

## Exercise 17

Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  be real constants. Show that if  $z_0$  is a root of the polynomial equation  $z^n + a_1 z^{n-1} + a_2 z^{n-2} + \ldots + a_n = 0$ , then so is  $\overline{z_0}$ .

= 0

Proof. Let 
$$f(z) = a_0 z^n + a_1 z^{n-1} + a_2 z^{n-2} + \ldots + a_{n-1} z + a_n$$
. Since  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a_i = \overline{a_i}$ . Then 
$$f(\overline{z_0}) = a_0 \overline{z_0}^n + a_1 \overline{z_0}^{n-1} + \ldots + a_n$$
$$= (\overline{a_0})(\overline{z_0})^n + (\overline{a_1})(\overline{z_0})^{n-1} + \ldots + \overline{a_n}$$
$$= \overline{a_0 z_0^n} + \overline{a_1 z_0}^{n-1} + \ldots + \overline{a_n}$$
$$= \overline{a_0 z_0^n} + a_1 z_0^{n-1} + \ldots + a_n$$
$$= \overline{0}$$