

1.04

$$1. \frac{1}{1-i} \cdot \frac{1+i}{1+i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i}{1}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{8} (1-i)^3 = e^{-\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6 \cdot i} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot i} = i$$

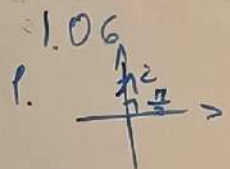
$$3. \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^3 = e^{-\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot i} = -1$$

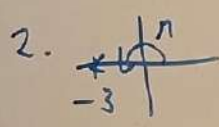
$$4. \left(\frac{i^5 + 2}{i^{13} + 1} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{i + 2}{-i + 1} \right)^2 = \frac{((i+2)(1+i))^2}{4} =$$

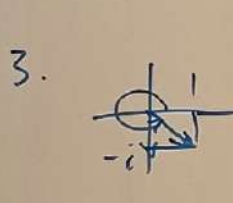
$$= \frac{(1+3i)^2}{4} = -2 + \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$5. \frac{(1+i)^5}{(1-i)^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}^5}{\sqrt{2}^3} \frac{e^{i \frac{5\pi}{4}}}{e^{i(-\frac{3\pi}{4})}} = 2e^{i2\pi} =$$

$$= 2$$

1.  $\arg i = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $|i| = 1$

2.  $\arg(-3) = \pi$
 $|-3| = 3$

3.  $\arg(1 + i^{1/3}) = \frac{7\pi}{4}$
 $|z| = \sqrt{2}$

4. $-\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\arg z = \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $|z| = 1$

5. $\frac{1-i}{1+i} = \frac{1}{2}(1-i)^2 = -i$ $\arg z = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $|z| = 1$

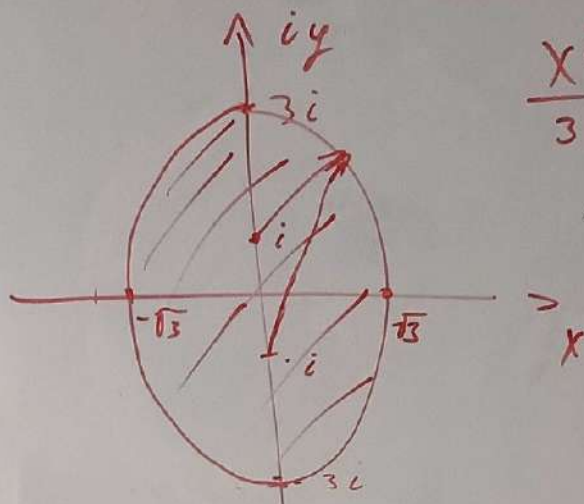
6. $-\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}$ $\arg z = \frac{6\pi}{4}$
 $|z| = 1$

7. $(-4 + 3i)^3 = 125e^{3(\pi - \arctan\frac{3}{4})i}$ $|z| = 125$

8. $(1+i)^8 (1-i\sqrt{3})^{-6}$ $\arg z = 3$
 $= \sqrt{2}^8 e^{i2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-i2\pi} = \frac{1}{4} e^{i0}$

$\arg z = 0$
 $|z| = \frac{1}{4}$

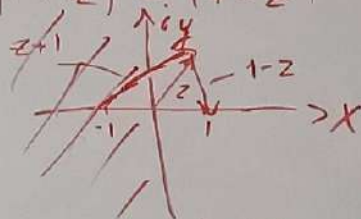
$$(3) |z-i| + |z+i| < 4 \quad 1.21$$



$$\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

or

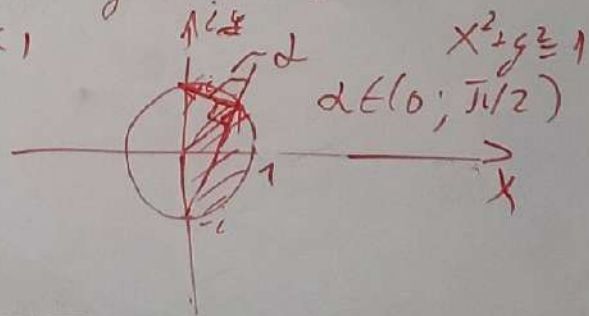
$$(4) |1+z| < |1-z|$$



$$x < 0$$

$$(5) 0 < \arg \frac{z-i}{z+i} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 < 1 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x^2 + y^2 < 1$$

$$\alpha \in (0, \pi/2)$$

4.51

$$1. \sin \theta + \sin 2\theta + \dots + \sin n\theta = \frac{\sin \frac{n+1}{2}\theta}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \sin \frac{n\theta}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta} + e^{2i\theta} + \dots + e^{in\theta})$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\left(e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{e^{in\theta} - 1}{e^{i\theta} - 1} \right)\right) = \frac{e^{i\theta} (e^{in\theta} - 1)}{e^{i\theta} - 1}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\theta} (e^{in\theta} - 1)}{e^{i\theta} - 1}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{e^{in\theta}}{2} \left(e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} + e^{-\frac{i\theta}{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} \left(e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} - e^{-\frac{i\theta}{2}} \right) - 2i}$$

$$\frac{e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{e^{in\theta}}{2} \left(e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} + e^{-\frac{i\theta}{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} \left(e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}} - e^{-\frac{i\theta}{2}} \right) - 2i} = \frac{\sin \frac{n\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} = e^{\frac{i\theta}{2}(n+1)} \frac{\sin \frac{n\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \sin \frac{n\theta}{2}$$

$$e^{i\theta} \cos \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\theta + 2k\pi}{n}, k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

1.52

$$1. \cos \theta + \cos 3\theta + \dots + \cos (2n-1)\theta = \frac{\sin 2n\theta}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta} + e^{i3\theta} + e^{i5\theta} + \dots + e^{i(2n-1)\theta}) =$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta}(1 + e^{i2\theta} + e^{i4\theta} + \dots + e^{i(2n-2)\theta})) =$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta} \frac{e^{i2n\theta} - 1}{e^{i2\theta} - 1}) = \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\theta} \frac{e^{i2n\theta} - 1}{e^{i\theta}(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})}) =$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2n\theta \cdot \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta} = \frac{\sin 2n\theta}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$2. \sin \theta - \sin 3\theta + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \sin (2n-1)\theta = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\sin 2n\theta}{2 \cos \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta}(1 - e^{i2\theta} + e^{i4\theta} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} e^{i(2n-2)\theta})) =$$

$$= \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta} \frac{1 - (-1)^n e^{i2n\theta}}{1 - e^{i2\theta}}) = \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta} \frac{1 - (-1)^n e^{i2n\theta}}{e^{i\theta}(e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta})}) =$$

$$= \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\theta} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} e^{i2n\theta} + 1}{2i \cos \theta}) =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2 \cos \theta} \operatorname{Im}(e^{i2n\theta} + 1) = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin 2n\theta}{2 \cos \theta}$$

1.60

$$1 + 2e + 3e^2 + \dots + ne^{n-1} = \frac{n}{e-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{de} (e + e^2 + e^3 + \dots + e^n) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{de} \left(\frac{e^{n+1} - e}{e-1} \right) = \frac{(n+1)e^{n+1} - e}{(e-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)(e^{n+1} - e) - (e^{n+1} - e)}{(e-1)^2} = \frac{(n+1)e^{n+1} - e - e^{n+1} + e}{(e-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{ne^{n+1} - e^{n+1} + e - e}{(e-1)^2} = \frac{ne^{n+1} - e^{n+1}}{(e-1)^2} \quad \text{---}$$

$$\neq e = e^{i \frac{2\pi K}{n}} \quad (e^{i2\pi K} = 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ne - n}{e-1} = \frac{n}{e-1}$$

1.53

$$z^n = 1$$

$$-s z =$$

$$b_2 x^2 + e^x =$$

$$b_2 x^2 + e^x = f$$

$$b_2 x^2 = f$$

$$(x) \rightarrow$$

6.51

$$1. u = \operatorname{Re} f = x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 - 2y^3, \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 12xy - 3y^2 = 6x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 6x^2 - 6xy - 6y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow v = 3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 + c(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 6x^2 - 6xy - 6y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Rightarrow 6xy + 6y^2 + c'(x) = -6x^2 - 6y^2$$

$$c'(x) = -6x^2 \Rightarrow c(x) = -2x^3$$

$$v = 3x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 - 2x^3, \quad f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0$$

$$f = x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 - 2y^3 + i(3x^2y + 6xy^2 - 2x^3 - y^3) =$$

$$= \underbrace{x^3 + 3ix^2y - 3xy^2 - iy^3}_{(x+iy)^3} + 2i \underbrace{(x^3 + 3x^2y - 3xy^2 - y^3)}_{(x-iy)^3} =$$

$$= z^3 - 2i \cdot z^3 = z^3(1-2i)$$

8.51

$$2. \quad u = \operatorname{Re} f = e^x (x \cos y - y \sin y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = (x \cos y - y \sin y) e^x + e^x \cos y$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow 0 = e^x x \sin y - e^x (y \sin y +$$

$$+ e^x \sin y + C(x)) = e^x x \sin y - e^x (y \sin y - y \cos y)$$

$$+ e^x \sin y + C(x) = e^x (x \sin y + y \cos y) + C(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = (x \sin y + y \cos y) e^x + e^x \sin y + C'(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -e^x (x \sin y + \sin y + y \cos y)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow C(x) = C \quad (f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0)$$

$$f = e^x ((x \cos y - y \sin y) - i(x \sin y + y \cos y)) =$$

$$= e^x (x e^{iy} - y \sin y - i y \cos y) = e^x (x e^{iy} + i y \cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$= e^x (x e^{iy} + i y e^{iy}) = e^{x+iy} (x+iy) = e^z \cdot z$$

2.51

5. $|z| = (x^2 + y^2) e^x$ $z = e^{\ln z}$

$z = |z| e^{i \arg z}$

$\ln z = \ln |z| + i \arg z$

$z = u + i v$

~~$z = u$~~ $u = \ln |z| = \ln(x^2 + y^2) + x$

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} + 1$

$v = 2 \arctan \frac{y}{x} + y + \ell(x)$

$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot (-\frac{y}{x^2}) + \ell'(x) = -\frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} + \ell'(x)$

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow \ell'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \ell(x) = C$

$z = e^{\ln(x^2 + y^2) + x + i(2 \arctan(\frac{y}{x}) + y + C)} =$

$= e^{x+i y} \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 e^{i \arctan(\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot e^{i C} =$

$= e^x \cdot z^2 \cdot e^{i C}$

9.16

$$1. C: z = it + 1 \quad 0 \leq t < 1, \quad w = z^2$$

$$w = (it + 1)^2 = (1 - t^2) + i2t$$

$$L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{(x'_t)^2 + (y'_t)^2} dt = 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$$

$$t = \tan \theta$$

$$dt = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \\ -\sec \theta \tan \theta \end{array} \right]_0^{\pi/4} = \sec \theta \tan \theta - \int \tan^2 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$= \sec \theta \tan \theta - \int \tan^2 \theta \sec \theta d\theta + \int \sec \theta d\theta =$$

$$\int \sec^3 \theta = \sec \theta \tan \theta + \int \sec \theta d\theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sec \theta \tan \theta + \int \frac{d(\tan \theta + \sec \theta)}{\tan \theta + \sec \theta} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sec \theta \tan \theta + \ln |\tan \theta + \sec \theta|) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (t \sqrt{1+t^2} + \ln |\sqrt{1+t^2} + t|)$$

$$L = 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+t^2} dt = \left(t \sqrt{1+t^2} + \ln |\sqrt{1+t^2} + t| \right) \Big|_0^1 =$$

$$= \sqrt{2} + \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

9.51

2. $C: z = ie^{it}, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi; w = z^2$

$$w = \cos t + i \sin t$$

$$l = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} dt = 2\pi$$