

Question1 (4 points)

Compute the followings, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, and express in the rectangular form

$$x + iy, \quad \text{where } x \text{ and } y \text{ are real.}$$

(a) (1 point) $(6 - i\sqrt{2})(2 + i4)$

(b) (1 point) $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$

(c) (1 point) $|4 - i5|$

(d) (1 point) $\operatorname{Re}(4 - i5) + i \operatorname{Im}(6 + i2)$

where $\operatorname{Re}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(z)$ denote the real and imaginary part of z , respectively.

Question2 (2 points)

Compute the followings, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, and express in the polar form

$$r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta), \quad \text{where } r \geq 0 \text{ and } 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi.$$

(a) (1 point) $(1 + i)^2$

(b) (1 point) $(1 + i)^8$

Question3 (1 points)

Find all complex solutions of the following equation.

$$x^2 + 2x + 5 = 0$$

Question4 (1 points)

Prove that, for any complex numbers z and w ,

$$|z + w|^2 + |z - w|^2 = 2(|z|^2 + |w|^2)$$

Question5 (0 points)

(a) (1 point (bonus)) Let a, b, c and d be real numbers. Find the conditions under which the quadratic equation

$$z^2 + (a + ib)z + (c + id) = 0$$

has at least one real root.

(b) (1 point (bonus)) Show that the diameter of a circle subtends a right angle at the circumference using complex numbers.

(c) (1 point (bonus)) Study the definition and properties of the exponential function of a complex number. Then write the following number in the rectangular form.

$$e^{i\pi + \ln 2}$$

(d) (1 point (bonus)) The n th order Chebyshev polynomial of the first kind is defined by

$$T_n(x) = \cos(n \cos^{-1} x), \quad \text{where } n \text{ is a positive integer, and } -1 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Using De Moivre's theorem, show that $T_n(x)$ has the formal polynomial representation

$$T_n(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[x + (x^2 - 1)^{1/2} \right]^n + \left[x - (x^2 - 1)^{1/2} \right]^n \right\}$$

Hint: One needs not be concerned with the occurrence of fractional powers of $x^2 - 1$.