

$$\frac{1+z+z^2}{1-z+z^2}$$

$$= \frac{1+\bar{z}+\bar{z}^2}{1-\bar{z}+\bar{z}^2}$$

$$(z-\bar{z})(1-z\bar{z}) = 0$$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{3a^2 - b^2}$$

min & max value

$$2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$$

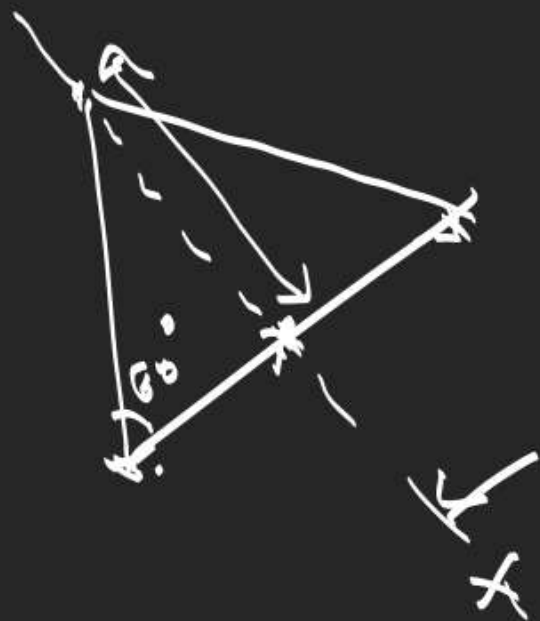
$$\frac{(1-z+z^2)}{1-z+z^2} + \sqrt{z}$$

$$= 1 + \sqrt{z}$$

$$\frac{1+z}{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+z_1\bar{z}_2)(1+\bar{z}_1z_2) \\ & + (z_1-z_2)(\bar{z}_1-\bar{z}_2)z = 1 + |z_1|^2|z_2|^2 + |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$z + \frac{1}{z} = x + \frac{1}{x} \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$-i\bar{z} = z^2$$

$$|z| = |z|^2 \Rightarrow |z| = 0, 1$$

$$-i|z|^2 = z^3$$

$$z^3 = 0 \text{ or } 1$$

$$z = 0$$

$$z^3 = -i$$

$$z = e^{i\left(\frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}{3}\right)} \quad k=0,1,2$$

$$\frac{i^{n+1} - 1}{i - 1}$$

"

$$n = 4k$$

$$4k+1$$

$$4k+2$$

$$4k+3$$

$$\sqrt{i} = e^{i \left(\frac{\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}{2} \right)} \quad k=0,1$$

$$\sqrt{-i} = e^{i \left(\frac{-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}{2} \right)} \quad k=0,1$$

$$\frac{i-1}{i 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{5} + 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{\pi}{5}} = \frac{(i-1) \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right)}{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{5}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \frac{e^{i \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{5} \right)}}{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{5}}$$

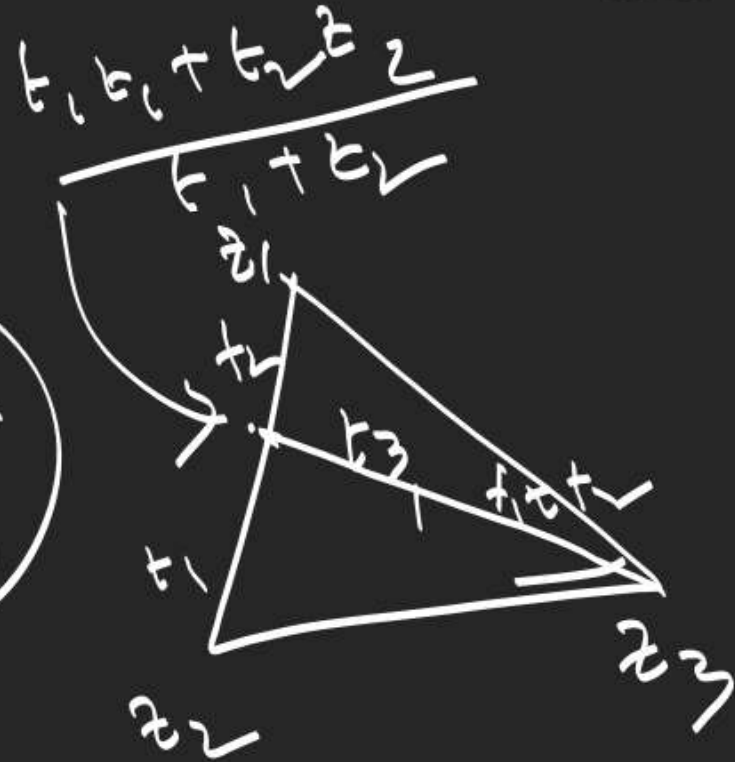
$\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{5}$

$$|z_1+1| + |z_2+1| + \underbrace{|-z_1z_2-1|}_{\substack{t_1t_1+t_2t_2 \\ t_1+t_2}} \geq |z_1+1| + |z_2-z_1z_2|$$

$$= |1+z_1| + |1-z_1|$$

$$\geq 2$$

$$\left(\frac{\sum t_i z_i}{\sum t_i} \right)$$



$$a^2 = \boxed{3}$$

$$, a = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$z \in \text{P.I.} \quad z^5 + 1 = (z+1) \left(z^2 - 2z \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + 1 \right) \left(z^2 - 2z \cos \frac{3\pi}{5} + 1 \right)$$

$$z^2 \leq 0$$

$$1 = \frac{z+1}{\frac{1}{z}+1} = \frac{z+1}{\frac{1+z}{z}} = \frac{z(z+1)}{1+z}$$

$$z = i$$

$$|w| = 1$$

$$(a-1)x^2 - 4x + a+2 = 0$$

both roots ≤ 0

$$\frac{aw+b}{w-c} = z$$

$$|w| =$$

$$\left| \frac{cz+b}{z-a} \right| = 1$$

$$\left| \frac{z+\frac{b}{c}}{z-a} \right| = \frac{1}{|c|}$$

$$a = ?$$

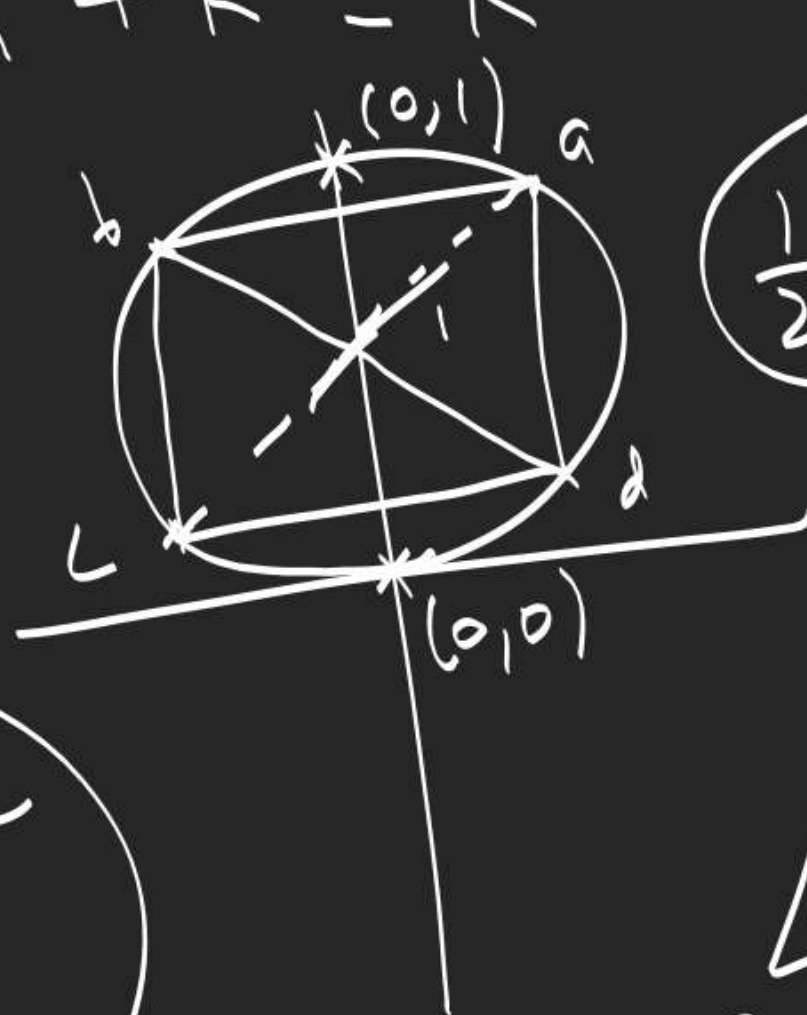
$$\frac{e^{inx} - e^{-inx}}{2i} = \frac{1}{2i} \left[\left(\frac{e^{ix}}{3} \right)^n - \left(\frac{e^{-ix}}{3} \right)^n \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \left[\left(\frac{e^{ix}}{3} \right)^n - \left(\frac{e^{-ix}}{3} \right)^n \right]$$

$$\sin(90^\circ + 18^\circ)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+i}{x^2+1} = \left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}, \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right) = (h, k)$$

$$h^2 + k^2 = k$$



$$\frac{1}{2} x |x|$$

$$\frac{\sum x - \Pi}{\sum x - \Pi} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{z_1 - 0}{z_2 - z_3} + \frac{z_1}{z_2 - z_3} = 0$$