

# Math 211 202101

## Complex Numbers Worksheet

The goal of this document is to help you become comfortable performing operations with complex numbers. You'll find a bunch of questions on the first page; the answers are after that (with no commentary). Let Joseph know if you find errors.

### 1. Complex Arithmetic:

- (a) Compute  $(3 + 5i) + (-2 + 7i)$ .
- (b) Compute  $3(1 - 3i) + i(2 + i)$ .
- (c) Compute  $(3 + 2i)(4 - 3i)$ .
- (d) Compute  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}i)(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}i)$ .
- (e) Compute  $(2 - i)^{-1}$ .
- (f) Compute  $(1 + i)/(2 + 3i)$ .

### 2. Complex Conjugation and the Modulus:

- (a) Compute  $\overline{2 + 3i}$ .
- (b) Compute  $\overline{(5 + 4i) + (-3 - i)}$ .
- (c) Compute  $\overline{(3 + 4i)(1 - i)}$ .
- (d) Compute  $\overline{\overline{1 + i}}$ .
- (e) Compute  $(3 - 5i)\overline{(3 - 5i)}$ .
- (f) Compute  $|2 + \sqrt{5}i|$ .
- (g) Compute  $|(1 + i)(2 - 3i)|$ .
- (h) Compute  $|3 - i|^2 - (3 - i)\overline{(3 - i)}$ .

### 3. Polar and Exponential Form:

- (a) Convert  $2 + 2i$  into polar form.
- (b) Convert  $-3i$  into polar form.
- (c) Convert  $-1 - \sqrt{3}i$  into exp. form.
- (d) Compute  $2(\cos(3\pi/4) + i \sin(3\pi/4))$ .
- (e) Compute  $e^{i\pi/2 + \log_e(5)}$ .
- (f) Compute  $e^{3-i}e^{4+i}$ .

### 4. Roots of Polynomials:

- (a) Find the roots of  $z^3 - 1$ .
- (b) Find the roots of  $z^3 + 8$ .
- (c) Find the roots of  $z^4 + 6z^3 + 9z^2$ .
- (d) Find the roots of  $z^2 + 3iz - 3$ .

### 5. $\mathbb{C}$ as $\mathbb{R}^2$ / Geometry:

- (a) Draw the points  $\pm 2 \pm 3i$ .
- (b) Draw the set defined by  $|z| = 1$ .
- (c) Draw the set defined by  $\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{1}{2}$ .
- (d) Draw the set defined by  $\operatorname{Im}(z) = \pi$ .
- (e) Draw the set  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Arg}(z) = -\frac{\pi}{3}\}$ .
- (f) Draw the set  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : z = \bar{z} \text{ or } z = -\bar{z}\}$ .

**Answers:**

**1. Complex Arithmetic:**

(a)  $1 + 12i$

(b)  $2 - 7i$

(c)  $18 - i$

(d)  $5$

(e)  $\frac{1}{5}(2 + i) = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}i$

(f)  $\frac{1}{13}(5 - i) = \frac{5}{13} - \frac{1}{13}i$

**2. Complex Conjugation and the Modulus:**

(a)  $2 - 3i$

(b)  $2 - 3i$

(c)  $7 - i = \overline{(3 + 4i)} \overline{(1 - i)}$

(d)  $1 + i$

(e)  $|3 - 5i|^2 = 34$

(f)  $3 = \sqrt{2^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2}$

(g)  $\sqrt{26} = |1 + i| |2 - 3i|$

(h)  $0$  ( $|z|^2 = z\bar{z}$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ )

**3. Polar and Exponential Form:**

(a)  $2\sqrt{2}(\cos(\pi/4) + i \sin(\pi/4))$

(b)  $3(\cos(-\pi/2) + i \sin(-\pi/2))$

(c)  $e^{\log_e(2) - 2i\pi/3} = 2e^{-2i\pi/3}$

(d)  $-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$

(e)  $5e^{i\pi/2} = 5i$

(f)  $e^{3-i}e^{4+i} = e^{7+0} = e^7$

**4. Roots of Polynomials:**

(a)  $1, e^{2i\pi/3}, e^{-2i\pi/3}$

(b)  $-2, 2e^{i\pi/3}, 2e^{-i\pi/3}$

(c)  $0$  (twice),  $-3$  (twice)

(d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$

5.  $\mathbb{C}$  as  $\mathbb{R}^2$  / Geometry:

