Complex Variables Homework Section 29

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February 15, 2016

p. 92 #6. Find $\log(-1/\sqrt{2} + i/\sqrt{2})$.

1 Problem 6

Theorem 1.1.

$$\left|\exp(z^2)\right| \le \exp(\left|z\right|^2)$$

Proof. Consider an arbitrary z = x + yi.

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \exp(z^{2}) \right| &= \left| \exp(x^{2} - y^{2} + xyi) \right| \\ &= \left| \exp(x^{2} - y^{2}) \right| \cdot \left| \cos(xy) + i \sin(xy) \right| \\ &= \exp(x^{2} - y^{2}) \cdot \sqrt{\cos^{2}(xy) + \sin^{2}(xy)} \\ &= \exp(x^{2} - y^{2}) \cdot 1 \\ &= \exp(x^{2} - y^{2}) \\ &\leq \exp(x^{2} + y^{2}) \\ &= \exp(|z|^{2}) \end{aligned}$$
 (exp is increasing on \mathbb{R})
$$= \exp(|z|^{2})$$

2 Finding logarithm

$$\log(-1/\sqrt{2} + i/\sqrt{2}) = \ln\left|\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right| + i\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi k\right)$$

$$= \ln\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + i\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi k\right)$$

$$= \ln 1 + i\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi k\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}\pi i + 2\pi i k$$