

Advanced Engineering Mathematics Complex Analysis by Dennis G. Zill Problems

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17 Functions of a Complex Variable

17.1 Complex Numbers

17.1.1

$$3 + 3i$$

17.1.3

$$i^8 = (i^2)^4 = (-1)^4 = 1$$

17.1.5

$$7 - 13i$$

17.1.7

$$-7 + 5i$$

17.1.9

$$11 - 10i$$

17.1.11

$$-5 + 12i$$

17.1.13

$$-2i$$

17.1.15

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2 - 4i}{3 + 5i} &= \frac{(2 - 4i)(3 - 5i)}{34} \\ &= \frac{-14 - 22i}{34} \\ &= -\frac{7}{17} - \frac{11}{17}i \end{aligned}$$

17.1.17

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(3-i)(2+3i)}{1+i} &= \frac{9+7i}{1+i} \\ &= \frac{(9+7i)(1-i)}{2} \\ &= \frac{16-2i}{2} \\ &= 8-i\end{aligned}$$

17.1.27

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{z} &= \frac{\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}} \\ &= \frac{x-iy}{x^2+y^2} \\ \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) &= \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}\end{aligned}$$

17.1.29

$$\begin{aligned}2z + 4\bar{z} - 4i &= 2(x+iy) + 4(x-iy) - 4i \\ &= 6x - 2(y+2)i \\ \operatorname{Im}(2z + 4\bar{z} - 4i) &= -2y - 4\end{aligned}$$

17.1.31

$$\begin{aligned}z - 1 - 3i &= x + iy - 1 - 3i \\ &= (x-1) + (y-3)i \\ |z| &= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2}\end{aligned}$$

17.1.33

$$\begin{aligned}2z &= i(2+9i) \\ &= -9+2i \\ z &= -\frac{9}{2}+i\end{aligned}$$

17.1.35

$$\begin{aligned}
(x + iy)^2 &= x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 \\
&= (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyi \\
x^2 &= y^2 \\
x &= y \\
2xy &= 1 \\
x^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \\
x &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
z &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + i)
\end{aligned}$$

17.1.37

$$\begin{aligned}
z + 2\bar{z} &= x + iy + 2x - 2iy \\
&= 3x - iy \\
\frac{2 - i}{1 + 3i} &= \frac{(2 - i)(1 - 3i)}{10} \\
&= \frac{-1 - 7i}{10} \\
3x - iy &= \frac{-1 - 7i}{10} \\
x &= -\frac{1}{30} \\
y &= \frac{7}{10} \\
z &= -\frac{1}{30} + \frac{7}{10}i
\end{aligned}$$

17.1.39

$$\begin{aligned}
|10 + 8i| &\approx 12.8 \\
|11 - 6i| &\approx 12.5
\end{aligned}$$

$11 - 6i$ is closer.

17.2 Powers and Roots**17.2.1**

$$2(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$$

17.2.3

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

17.2.5

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

17.2.7

$$2[\cos(5\pi/6) + i \sin(5\pi/6)]$$

17.2.9

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{-1+i} &= \frac{3(-1-i)}{2} \\ &= \frac{-3-3i}{2} \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}[\cos(5\pi/4) + i \sin(5\pi/4)]\end{aligned}$$

17.2.11

$$-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{5}{2}i$$

17.2.13

$$5.54 + 2.30i$$

17.2.15

$$\begin{aligned}8[\cos(\pi/2) + i \sin(\pi/2)] &= 8i \\ \frac{1}{2}[\cos(-\pi/4) + i \sin(-\pi/4)] &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}i\end{aligned}$$

17.2.21

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^9 &= \{2[\cos(\pi/3) + i \sin(\pi/3)]\}^9 \\ &= 512(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) \\ &= -512\end{aligned}$$

17.2.23

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)^{10} &= \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\cos(\pi/4) + i \sin(\pi/4)] \right\}^{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{32} [\cos(\pi/2) + i \sin(\pi/2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{32}i\end{aligned}$$

17.2.27

$$\begin{aligned}w_k &= 2[\cos(2\pi k/3) + i \sin(2\pi k/3)] \\ w_0 &= 2 \\ w_1 &= -1 + \sqrt{3}i \\ w_2 &= -1 - \sqrt{3}i\end{aligned}$$

17.2.29

$$\begin{aligned}w_k &= \cos(\pi/4 + k\pi) + i \sin(\pi/4 + k\pi) \\ w_0 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + i) \\ w_1 &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + i)\end{aligned}$$

17.2.31

$$\begin{aligned}w_k &= \sqrt{2}[\cos(\pi/3 + k\pi) + i \sin(\pi/3 + k\pi)] \\ w_0 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i \\ w_1 &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i\end{aligned}$$

17.2.33

$$z^4 + 1 = 0$$

$$z^4 = -1$$

$$w_k = \cos(\pi/4 + k\pi/2) + \sin(\pi/4 + k\pi/2)i$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

$$w_1 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

$$w_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

$$w_3 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$