# Problem Set 1

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### 1 1

### 1.1 a

On the real plane: a circle of radius 1 centered at (1,0).

#### 1.2 b

Let z = x + iy. Then

$$|z - 1| = 2|z - 2| \iff |z - 1|^2 = 4|z - 2|^2$$

$$\iff (x - 1)^2 - y^2 = 4((x - 2)^2 - y^2)$$

$$\iff x^2 - \frac{14}{3}x - y^2 = -5$$

$$\iff \left(x - \frac{14}{6}\right) - y^2 = -5 + \left(\frac{14}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\iff \left(\frac{x - 14/6}{2/3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{y}{2/3}\right)^2 = 1,$$

which describes a horizontally shifted hyperbola.

#### 1.3 c.

Equivalently,  $z\overline{z} = 1 = |z|^2$ , so this is the circle  $S^1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}$ .

#### 1.4 d.

On the real plane: A vertical line passing through (3,0) and (3,t) for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

#### 1.5 e.

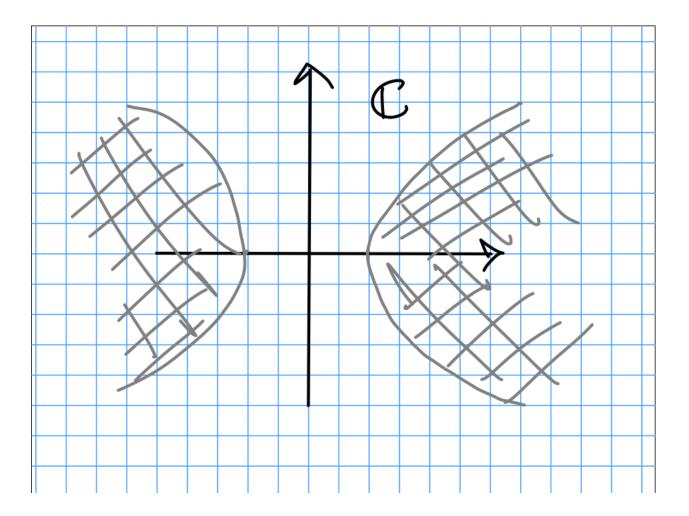
On the real plane: A horizontal line passing through (0, a) and (t, a) for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

#### 1.6 f.

On the real plane: A right half-plane  $H = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \geq a, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$ .

#### 1.7 g.

The two regions "inside" the branches of the hyperbola given in b, i.e.



2 2

?

### 3 3

By part 2, we have

$$|z| \le 1 \implies |f(z)| = |z^3 + 2z + 4| \ge |z|^3 + 2|z| + 4 \ge 6,$$

so f(z) = 0 is not possible for any z in the unit disk.

- 4 4
- 4.1 a
- 4.2 b
- **5 5**
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