- 1. The x + iy form of  $\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$ , when  $x, y \in R$  is
  - $\, \Box \, \frac{2i{+}1}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - $\frac{2i-1}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - $\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}}$
- 2. Find the four roots of the polynomial  $z^4 + 16$ .
  - $_{\square}\;e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}$

- $\ \ \square \ 2e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}}2 \qquad \qquad e^{i\pi}2 \qquad \qquad e^{\frac{5i\pi}{3}}2$

- 3. Find the principal argument and exponential form of  $z = \sqrt{3} + i$ .

  - $\Box \operatorname{Arg}(z) = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad z = 2e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}}$

  - $\Box \operatorname{Arg}(z) = \frac{\pi}{4} \qquad \text{and} \quad z = 2e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}$

  - $\Box \operatorname{Arg}(z) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad z = 2e^{\frac{2i\pi}{3}}$
- 4.  $|\log(z)| \le |\ln|z|| + \pi$  for all  $z \ne 0$ .
  - **✓** True
  - $\quad \Box \ False$
- 5. Find the complex solutions of conj(z) + z = 0.
  - $\Box$  Im(z) = 1

  - $\Box$  Im(z) = 0
  - $\Box \operatorname{Re}(z) = 1$