## MSO 202A: Complex Variables

## August-September 2022

## Assignment-0

Exercises marked (T) are to be discussed in the tutorials.

1. (T)Let P(z) be a polynomial with real coefficients. Show that if  $z_0$  is a root of P then so is  $\overline{z}_0$ .

2. Solve the following equations in polar form and locate the roots in the complex plane:

(a) 
$$z^4 = -1$$

(b) 
$$(\mathbf{T})z^4 = -1 + \sqrt{3}\iota$$

3. Simplify  $(1 + \iota)^{17}$  into the form  $a + b\iota$ .

4. Show that if two integers can be expressed as the sum of two squares, then so can their product.

5. (**T**)Show that the *n*-th roots of 1 (aside from 1) satisfy the cyclotomic equation  $z^{n-1} + z^{n-2} + \cdots + z + 1 = 0$ 

6. (T)Consider the n-1 diagonals of a regular n-gon inscribed in a unit circle obtained by connecting one vertex with all the others. Show that the product of their lengths is n.

7. Let  $\omega$  be a p-th root of unity. Define

$$\chi(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{p-1} \omega^{n^2}.$$

Verify that  $\chi(3)^2 = -3$ ,  $\chi(5)^2 = 5$ ,  $\chi(7)^2 = -7$ .

(Remark: The expression  $\chi(p)$  is known as Gauss Sum. For odd prime p it can be shown that  $\chi(p)^2=(-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}}p$ .)

8. For each of the following equations, give a geometric description of the set of complex numbers. (a)  $(\mathbf{T})|z-z_1|=|z-z_2|$  (b)  $|z-z_1|+|z-z_2|=c$  (c)  $|z-2+3\iota|<1$  (d)  $(\mathbf{T})0 \le z < \pi/4$  (e)  $|z-4| \ge |z|$  (f)  $|\operatorname{Re} z| \ge a > 0$ 

9. In each following functions f(z), compute the limit  $\lim_{z\to 0} f(z)$ . Hence conclude whether the functions can be defined at z=0 to become continuous.

$$(\mathbf{T})(\mathbf{a}) \ 2z \frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{|z|} \quad (\mathbf{T})(\mathbf{b}) \ \frac{\iota z}{|z|} \quad (\mathbf{c}) \ 3\frac{\operatorname{Re} z}{z}$$

10. (**T**)Let

$$f(z) = \frac{\{(1-\iota)z + (1+\iota)\overline{z}\}^2}{z\overline{z}}.$$

Show that  $\lim_{x\to 0} \lim_{y\to 0} f(z) = \lim_{y\to 0} \lim_{x\to 0} f(z)$  but  $\lim_{z\to 0} f(z)$  does not exist.