

Assignment 1 - Complex numbers and functions - Solutions

1. Let $z = 2 - 2i$. Compute:
 - a) $|z| = 2\sqrt{2}$
 - b) $\arg z = -\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - c) $z^3 = 16\sqrt{2}e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = -16 - 16i$
 - d) cube roots of z are $\{\sqrt{2}e^{-i\frac{\pi}{12}}, \sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{7\pi}{12}}, \sqrt{2}e^{-i\frac{9\pi}{12}}\}$
2. Let $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be defined by $f(a + ib) = b + ia$.
 - a) $u(r, \theta) = r \sin \theta, v(r, \theta) = r \cos \theta$
 - b) $f^{-1}(a + ib) = b + ia$. Since all points in \mathbb{C} have one and only one pre-image, f has to be both one-to-one and onto.
 - c) f is its own inverse
 - d) $\frac{f(z)}{\bar{z}} = i$
3. Find two functions $f_1, f_2 : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that:
 - a) Question is open-ended so many answers are possible, but the primitive square root $f_1(re^{i\theta}) = +\sqrt{r}e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}}$ is one-to-one but not onto
 - b) Likewise many answers are possible, but the square function $f_2(re^{i\theta}) = r^2e^{i2\theta}$ is onto but not one-to-one