#### #Pr 13/17.2 (Complex arithmetic)

$$z1 := 5 + 12 \cdot I; \quad z2 := 3 - 7 \cdot I;$$

$$z1 := 5 + 12 I$$

$$z2 := 3 - 7 I \tag{1}$$

z1·conjugate(z2);

$$-69 + 71 I$$
 (2)

 $conjugate(z1) \cdot z2;$ 

$$-69 - 71 I$$
 (3)

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{abs}(z1)}$$
;

$$\frac{1}{13} \tag{4}$$

abs(z1) + abs(z2) - abs(z1 + z2);

$$13 + \sqrt{58} - \sqrt{89} \tag{5}$$

 $Re(zl^3);$ 

$$-2035$$
 (6)

 $\operatorname{Re}(z1)^3$ ;

$$\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{(z1-z2)}{z1+z2}\right)$$

$$\frac{142}{89}$$
 (8)

#### #Pr 13/17.4 (Polar form)

$$\operatorname{polar}(1-I); \operatorname{polar}(-3-3\cdot I); \operatorname{polar}((1-I)\cdot (-3-3\cdot I)); \operatorname{polar}\left(\frac{(1-I)}{1+I}\right); \operatorname{polar}\left(\left(\frac{(6+8\cdot I)}{4-3\cdot I}\right)^{2}\right);$$

$$\operatorname{polar}\left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{polar}\left(3\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{polar}(6, \pi)$$

$$polar\left(1, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$polar(4, \pi)$$
(9)

# #Pr 13/17.6 (Quadratic equation in $z^2$ )

restart;

$$eq := z^4 + z^2 \cdot 6 \cdot I + 3 \cdot z^2 - 8 + 6 \cdot I = 0;$$

$$eq := z^4 + 6 I z^2 + 3 z^2 - 8 + 6 I = 0$$
 (10)

sol := solve(eq, z);

$$sol := 1 - 2 I, 1 - I, -1 + 2 I, -1 + I$$
 (11)

#### $\#Pr\ 13/17.8 \cdot (Roots\ of\ unity)$

restart;

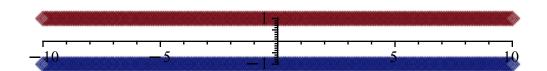
 $sol := solve(z^{16} = 1, z);$ 

$$sol := 1, -1, I, -I, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{2$$

with(plots):

plot([sol], style = point, symbol size = 20, scaling = constrained);

Warning, unable to evaluate 14 of the 16 functions to numeric values in the region; see the plotting command's help page to ensure the calling sequence is correct



# #Pr 13/17.12 · (Cauchy - Riemann equations)

restart;

$$f := \operatorname{Re}(z^3) + I \cdot \operatorname{Im}(z^3);$$

$$f := \Re(z^3) + \operatorname{I}\Im(z^3) \tag{13}$$

uz := diff(evalc(Re(f)), z);

$$uz := 3 z^2 \tag{14}$$

vz := diff(evalc(Im(f)), z);

$$vz := 0 \tag{15}$$

#The Function is not Analytic

### $\#Pr\ 13/17.20 \cdot (General\ powers)$

restart;

$$f1 := (2 \cdot I)^{2 \cdot I};$$

$$fI := (2 \text{ I})^{2 \text{ I}} \tag{16}$$

$$pf1 := \exp(2 \cdot I \cdot \ln(2 \cdot I));$$

$$pfI := e^{2 \operatorname{I} \ln(2 \operatorname{I})} \tag{17}$$

evalc(pf1);

$$e^{-\pi}\cos(2\ln(2)) + Ie^{-\pi}\sin(2\ln(2))$$
 (18)

$$f2 := 4^{3-1}$$
;

$$f2 := 4^{3-1} \tag{19}$$

$$pf2 := \exp((3 - I) \cdot \ln(4));$$

$$pf2 := e^{(6-2 I) \ln(2)}$$
 (20)

*evalc*(*pf2*);

$$64\cos(2\ln(2)) - 64\operatorname{I}\sin(2\ln(2)) \tag{21}$$

$$pf3 := \exp(I \cdot \ln(3 + 6 \cdot I));$$

$$pf3 := e^{I \ln(3+6 I)} \tag{22}$$

*evalc*(*pf3*);

$$e^{-\arctan(2)}\cos\left(\frac{\ln(45)}{2}\right) + Ie^{-\arctan(2)}\sin\left(\frac{\ln(45)}{2}\right)$$
 (23)

simplify(%)

$$e^{-\arctan(2)}\left(I\sin\left(\ln(3) + \frac{\ln(5)}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\ln(3) + \frac{\ln(5)}{2}\right)\right)$$
 (24)

### **#Pr 14.1 (Use of path)**

restart;

$$z := 1 + t \cdot I$$
; #parameterize z as  $1 + it$  as  $t=1..2$ 

$$z := 1 + It \tag{25}$$

z1dot := diff(z, t); #obtain z'(t) as z1dot

$$z1dot := I (26)$$

$$f1 := \operatorname{Im}(z);$$
 #f=Im(z) defined in the question

$$fl := \Re(t) \tag{27}$$

evalc(f1);

$$t$$
 (28)

 $int(fl \cdot z 1 dot, t = 1 ... 2);$  #integral formular of complex numbers

$$\frac{3 \text{ I}}{2} \tag{29}$$

# #Pr 14.2 (Contour integral)

restart:

$$f \coloneqq \frac{7}{z+I} - \frac{5}{(z+I)^2};$$

$$f := \frac{7}{z+1} - \frac{5}{(z+1)^2}$$
 (30)

#define the circle |z-i|=3circle := ComplexCircle(I, 3);

$$circle := ComplexCircle(I, 3)$$
 (31)

 $Integral\_result := 2 \cdot Pi \cdot I \cdot residue(f, z = -I)$   $Integral\_result := 14 \text{ I}\pi$  evalf(%); (32)

44.0 I (33)