## MATH 307 — Worksheet #1

- 1. Express the following in the form x + iy:
  - (a)  $\frac{2i-1}{5+6i}$
  - (b)  $(3-2i)^3$
- 2. Let z = x + iy. Express the following in the form u(x,y) + iv(x,y).
  - (a)  $1 z^2$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{z^2}$
  - (c)  $z^{3}$
- 3. Verify the identities Re(iz) = -Im(z) and Im(iz) = Re(z).
- 4. For which z does the identity  $Re(z^2) = Re(z)^2$  hold?
- 5. Express  $\frac{i^3(1-i)}{2(1+i\sqrt{3})}$  in the form  $re^{i\theta}$  with r>0 and  $\theta\in[5\pi,7\pi)$ .
- 6. Let  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $cd \neq 0$  and let  $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (a) Express  $\operatorname{Im} \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  in terms of  $\operatorname{Im} z$ .
  - (b) When is  $\operatorname{Im} \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  equal to 0?
- 7. Describe and sketch the set solution set.
  - (a) |z i| = 2
  - (b) |z+i| = |z-1|
  - (c) |z + 2i| + |z 2i| = 6

- (d) |z+3| |z-3| = 4
- (e)  $\text{Im } z^2 = 4$
- 8. Solve the equation.

(a) 
$$z^2 + 2z + (1-i) = 0$$

(b) 
$$z^2 + (2i - 3)z + 5 - i = 0$$

9. Given  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , show that

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}}$$
  $b = \text{sign}(y)\sqrt{\frac{-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}}.$ 

is the unique solution to  $(a+ib)^2 = x + iy$  with  $a \ge 0$ .

10. Prove the identities:

$$\cos z = \cosh(iz), \quad \cos(iz) = \cosh z, \quad \sin z = -i\sinh(iz), \quad \sin(iz) = i\sinh z$$

11. Prove the identities:

$$cos(x + iy) = cos x cosh y - i sin x sinh y,$$
  

$$sin(x + iy) = sin x cosh y + i cos x sinh y$$

12. Prove the identity:

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y$$

Deduce that

$$\lim_{y \to \infty} |\cos z| = \infty$$
 and  $\lim_{y \to \infty} |\sin z| = \infty$ 

- 13. Solve the equation  $|\cot z| = 1$ .
- 14. Solve the equations:

(a) 
$$e^{\bar{z}} = \overline{e^z}$$

(b) 
$$\cos(i\bar{z}) = \overline{\cos(iz)}$$