

Math 307: Problems for section 3.2

February 2, 2011

1. Review of complex numbers:

- (a) Show that $|zw| = |z||w|$ for any complex numbers z and w .
- (b) Show that $\overline{zw} = \bar{z}\bar{w}$ for any complex numbers z and w .
- (c) Show that $\bar{z}z = |z|^2$ for every complex number z .

2. Calculate the inner products and norms for the following:

- (a) the real vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$,
- (b) the complex vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1+i \\ 3-i \\ 2+2i \\ 6-3i \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 2-2i \\ 4+3i \\ 6-i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$,
- (c) the functions $x-1$ and $\cos x$ on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$,
- (d) the functions e^{3ix} and e^{-ix} on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

3. Plot the location of the complex numbers $z_k = e^{2\pi ik/5}$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ in the complex plane. Show that these numbers are fifth roots of unity, that is, they satisfy $z^5 = 1$. What is z_0 ? The numbers z_k are the five roots of the polynomial $z^5 - 1$ which implies that $z^5 - 1 = (z - z_0)(z - z_1)(z - z_2)(z - z_3)(z - z_4)$. Now compute $(z^5 - 1)/(z - 1)$ in two ways: by polynomial long division and by dividing the factorization above by $z - 1$. Set these expressions equal to find the factorization of $z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1$. Use this factorization to compute $z_k^4 + z_k^3 + z_k^2 + z_k + 1$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$.