## Quiz 3 Solutions

## MATH 103A August 7, 2018

- (1) (Q) Express the following values in rectangular coordinates where log references the complex logarithm:
  - a)  $\log(-1)$

b)  $\log(i)$ 

c)  $\sin(i)$ 

 $d) \sinh(i)$ 

(A)

(a) Recall that  $-1 = e^{(2n+1)\pi}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . It follows that:

$$\log(-1) = \ln(1) + i((2n+1)\pi) = (2n+1)\pi i$$

(b) Recall that  $i=e^{(4n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}}$  for  $n\in\mathbb{Z}.$  It follows that:

$$\log(i) = \ln(1) + i\left((4n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{(4n+1)\pi}{2}i$$

(c) Expressing the sine in terms of exponentials provides:

$$\sin(i) = \frac{e^{i(i)} - e^{-i(i)}}{2i} = \frac{e - e^{-1}}{2}i$$

(d) Expressing the hyperbolic sine in terms of exponentials provides:

$$\sinh(i) = \frac{e^{(i)} - e^{-(i)}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \cos(1) + i \sin(1) \right) - \left( \cos(1) - i \sin(1) \right) \right) = \sin(1)i$$

(2) (Q) Using the fact that:

$$z = \tan(w) = \frac{\sin(w)}{\cos(w)} = \frac{\frac{e^{iw} - e^{-iw}}{2i}}{\frac{e^{iw} + e^{iw}}{2}} = \frac{e^{-iw} - e^{iw}}{e^{iw} + e^{-iw}}i$$

Isolate w so as to attain a formula for  $w = \arctan(z)$  in terms of the complex logarithm.

(A) Let  $\xi = e^{iw}$  and use algebraic manipulation to attain:

$$z = \frac{e^{-iw} - e^{iw}}{e^{iw} + e^{-iw}}i$$

$$z = \frac{\xi^{-1} - \xi}{\xi + \xi^{-1}}i$$

$$z = \frac{1 - \xi^2}{1 + \xi^2}i$$

$$z + z\xi^2 = i - i\xi^2$$

$$(i + z)\xi^2 = i - z$$

$$\xi^2 = \frac{i - z}{i + z}$$

$$e^{2iw} = \frac{i - z}{i + z}$$

$$2iw = \log\left(\frac{i - z}{i + z}\right)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2i}\log\left(\frac{i - z}{i + z}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{arctan}(z) = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{i + z}{i - z}\right)$$