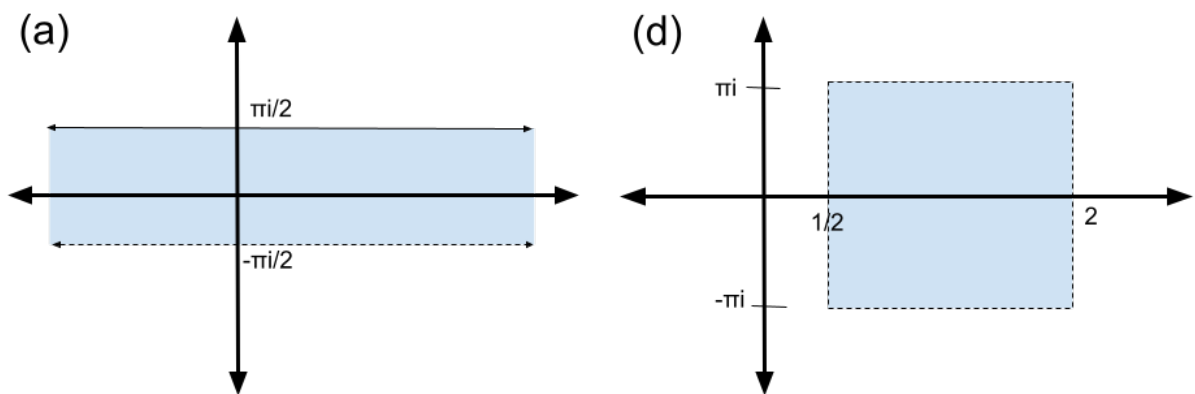


Math 132 Homework #2

Nathan Solomon

April 23, 2025

Problem 0.1. Chapter I, section 6, exercise 2, parts a & d



Problem 0.2. Chapter I, section 7, exercise 2

$$\begin{aligned}
\log [(1+i)^{2i}] &= \log [\exp (2i \log (1+i))] \\
&= \log \left[\exp \left(2i \cdot \left(\log(\sqrt{2}) + \frac{\pi i}{4} + 2\pi i k_1 \right) \right) \right] & k_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \\
&= \left(2i \cdot \left(\sqrt{2} + \frac{\pi i}{4} + 2\pi i k_1 \right) \right) + 2\pi i k_2 & k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \\
&= i \log(2) - \frac{\pi}{2} - 4\pi k_1 + 2\pi i k_2 & k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \\
&= \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} - 4\pi k_1 \right) + i (\log(2) + 2\pi k_2) & k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}.
\end{aligned}$$

When you plot all possible values on the complex plane, you get one point (the “principal value”) at $z = -\pi/2 + 2\log(2)i$, and infinitely many copies of that point in a grid with vertical spacing of 2π and horizontal spacing of 4π .

Problem 0.3. Chapter I, section 8, exercise 1

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos z \cos w - \sin z \sin w &= \left(\frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{iw} + e^{-iw}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{iw} - e^{-iw}}{2i} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [(e^{iz} + e^{-iz})(e^{iw} + e^{-iw}) + (e^{iz} - e^{-iz})(e^{iw} - e^{-iw})] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [2e^{iz}e^{iw} + 2e^{-iz}e^{-iw}] \\
&= \cos(z+w). \\
\sin z \cos w + \cos z \sin w &= \left(\frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{iw} + e^{-iw}}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{iw} - e^{-iw}}{2i} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4i} [(e^{iz} - e^{-iz})(e^{iw} + e^{-iw}) - (e^{iz} + e^{-iz})(e^{iw} - e^{-iw})] \\
&= \frac{1}{4i} [2e^{iz}e^{iw} - 2e^{-iz}e^{-iw}] \\
&= \sin(z+w). \\
\cosh(z+w) &= \cos(iz+iw) \\
&= \cos(iz)\cos(iw) - \sin(iz)\sin(iw) \\
&= (\cosh z)(\cosh w) - (i \sinh z)(i \sinh w) \\
&= \cosh z \cosh w + \sinh z \sinh w. \\
\sinh(z+w) &= -i \sin(iz+iw) \\
&= -i (\sin(iz)\cos(iw) + \cos(iz)\sin(iw)) \\
&= -i ((i \sinh z)(\cosh w) + (\cosh z)(i \sinh w)) \\
&= \sinh z \cosh w + \cosh z \sinh w.
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 0.4. Chapter I, section 8, exercise 2

If $z = x + iy$, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, then

$$\begin{aligned} |\cos z|^2 &= |\cos(x + iy)|^2 \\ &= |\cos(x) \cos(iy) - \sin(x) \sin(iy)|^2 \\ &= |(\cos x)(\cosh y) - (\sin x)(i \sinh y)|^2 \\ &= (\cos x \cosh y)^2 + (\sin x \sinh y)^2 \\ &= \cos^2 x \cosh^2 y + \sin^2 x \sinh^2 y \\ &= \cos^2 x (\sinh^2 y + 1) + \sin^2 x \sinh^2 y \\ &= \cos^2 x + (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) \sinh^2 y \\ &= \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y. \end{aligned}$$

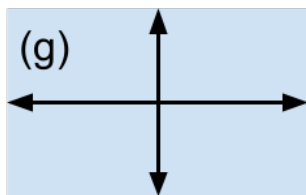
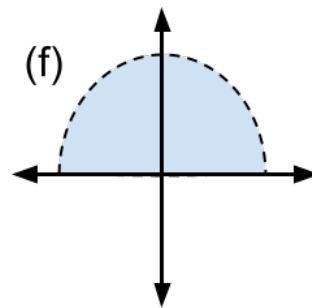
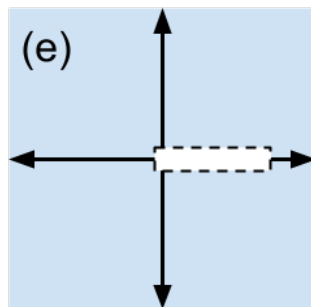
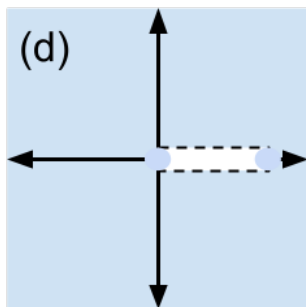
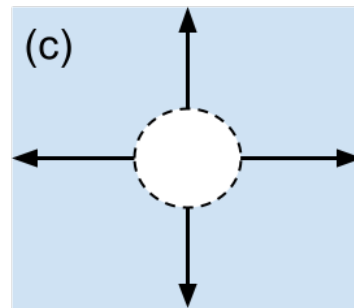
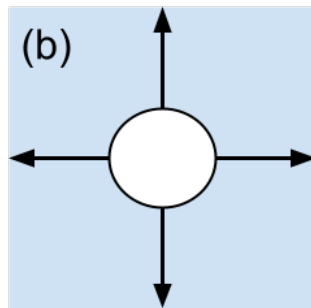
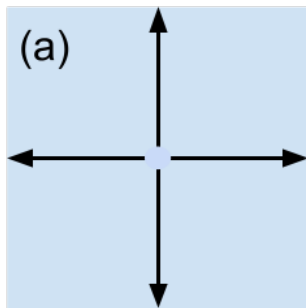
Problem 0.5. Chapter II, section 1, exercise 2

The sequence z^n is bounded iff $|z| \leq 1$, because then all powers of z also lie in the open unit disk.

The sequence z^n converges to zero iff $|z| < 1$, because then $|z^n| = |z|^n$, and we know the sequence r^n converges to zero whenever $r \in (-1, 1)$.

Problem 0.6. Chapter II, section 1, exercise 15

- (a) Open
- (b) Closed
- (c) Open
- (d) Neither open nor closed
- (e) Open
- (f) Neither open nor closed
- (g) Open and closed



Homework Assignment 2

MATH 132 LEC 1&2

Due April 13th, Sunday 11:59 PM

Please submit your work to Gradescope!

- I.6 Exercises: #2(a), #2(d),
- I.7 Exercises: #2,
- I.8 Exercises: #1, #2,
- II.1 Exercises: #2, #15.