



BRAC University

Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Total Points: 15

 **Assignment-01**

Course Code: MAT215

Complex

 **Name: MD. ISHTIAQ MOZUMDER**


 **Student ID: 24301219**

 **Section: 12**

 **Semester: FALL 2025**

 **Submission Date: _____**

Assigned by


 **Partho Sutra Dhor**
Lecturer, Department of MNS
BRAC University

Question 1

Find all possible values of z such that

$$z^6 = 32\sqrt{2}(1 + i)$$

Locate them in the complex plane. Show that they are contained in a circle and find the radius of that circle. Also find the angular distance between two adjacent roots.


 Solution:

Question 2

Consider the equation

$$|z - 8i| - |z + 8i| = 13$$

Describe the above locus in the complex plane.

 **Solution:**

Question 3

Consider the inequality

$$|z - 8i| - |z + 8i| \geq 10$$

Describe the above locus in the complex plane.

 Solution:

Question 4

Solve the following equation for z :

$$e^{5z} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-1+i)}{2}$$

Express z as $x + iy$ where $x, y, \in \mathbb{R}$.

 **Solution:**

Question 5

Prove that

$$\tan^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2i} \ln \left(\frac{1 + iz}{1 - iz} \right),$$

 Solution:

Question 6

Solve for z :

$$\sin^{-1} z = 4 + 6i$$

 Solution:

Question 7

Solve

 Solution:

Question 8

Solve

 Solution:

Question 9

Solve


 Solution:

Question 10

Using the definition show that

$$f(z) = 3z\bar{z} - 9z + 5\bar{z}$$

is not differentiable at $z = 0$.

 **Solution:**

Question 11

Using the definition, find the derivative of


$$f(z) = \frac{7}{z^2} \quad \text{at} \quad z = 4 + 7i$$

.

 Solution:

Question 12

@Q12@

 Solution:

Question 13

@Q13@


 Solution:

Question 14

Show that the given function v defined by

$$v(x, y) = 9e^{-8x} \cos(8y) - 7e^{6y} \sin(6x) + 12x^2y - 6x^2 - 4y^3 + 6y^2$$

is harmonic. Find the harmonic conjugate u of v such that $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{vi}$ becomes analytic.

 **Solution:**

Question 15

Show that the given function v defined by

$$v(x, y) = 2xe^{-8x} \cos(8y) + 2ye^{-8x} \sin(8y)$$

is harmonic. Find the harmonic conjugate u of v such that $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{vi}$ becomes analytic.

 **Solution:**