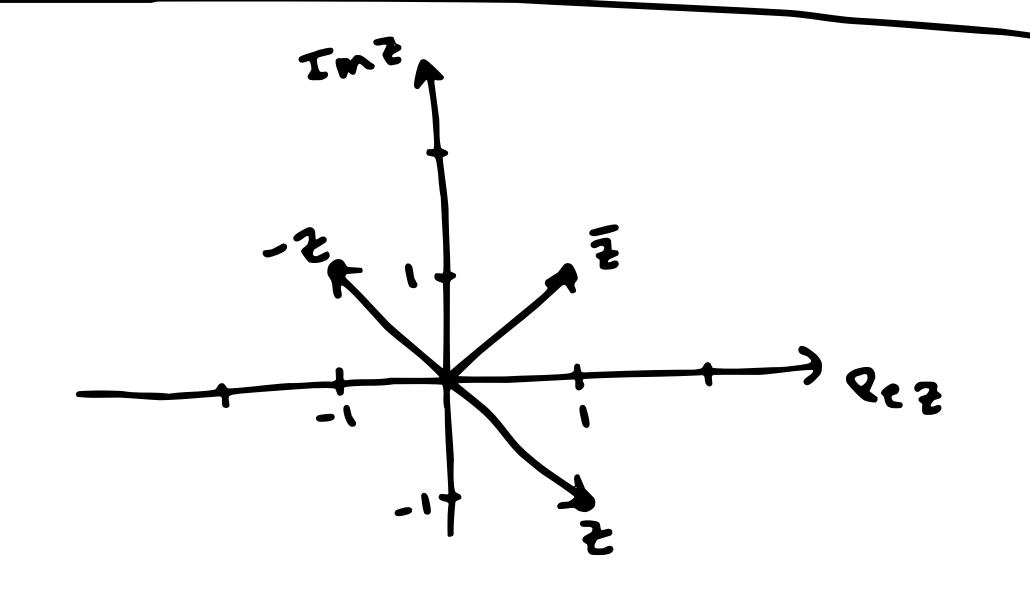
Problems Solution

Problem 1

$$-\frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

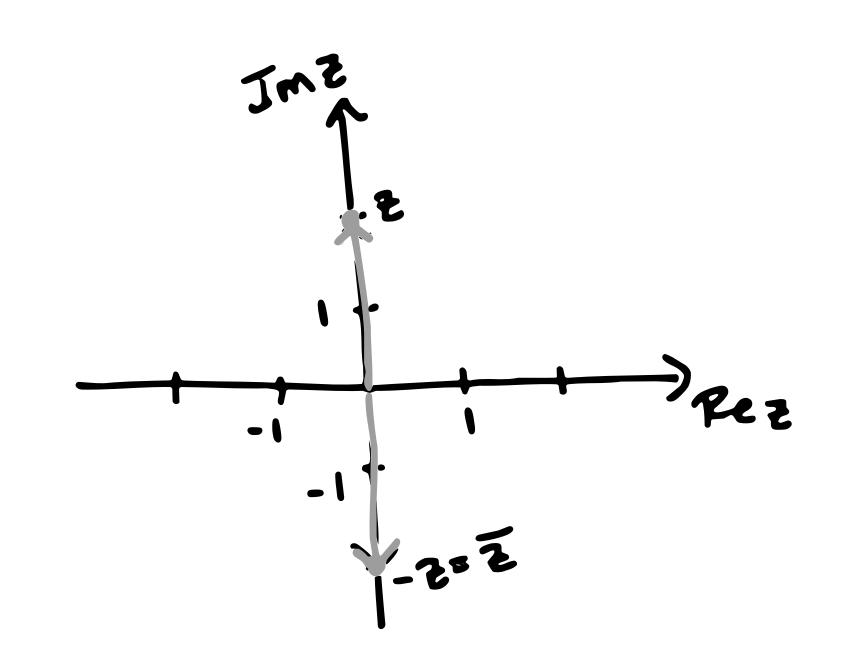
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$



Problem 6

$$z = (1+i)^{z} = 2i$$
 $-z = -2i$



Problem 12

$$\left| \frac{1+i}{(1-i)(1+3i)} \right| = \frac{1}{|1-i||1+3i|} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Problem 13

$$\left|\frac{i}{2-i}\right| = \frac{1}{12-i1} = \frac{1}{12-i1}$$

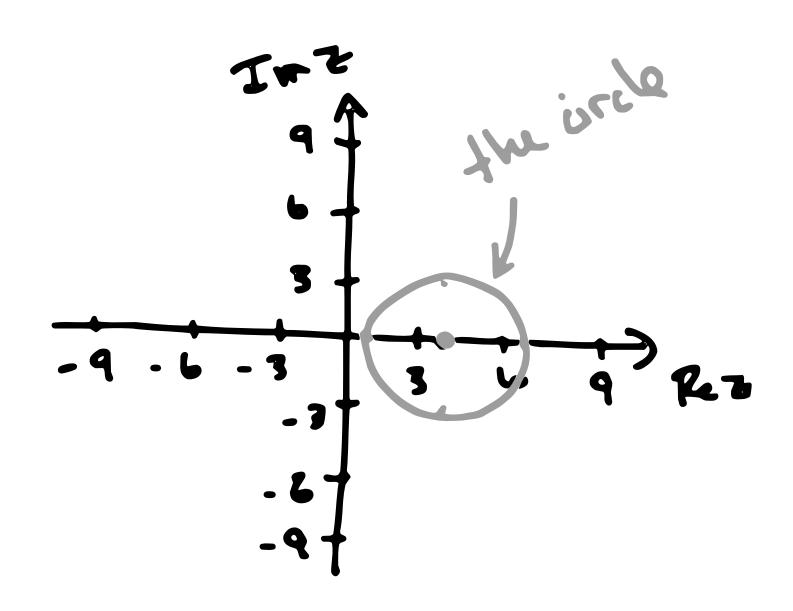
Problem 5

$$|2-4|=3$$

$$|2-4|=3$$

$$|2-4+iy|=3$$

$$(2-4)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

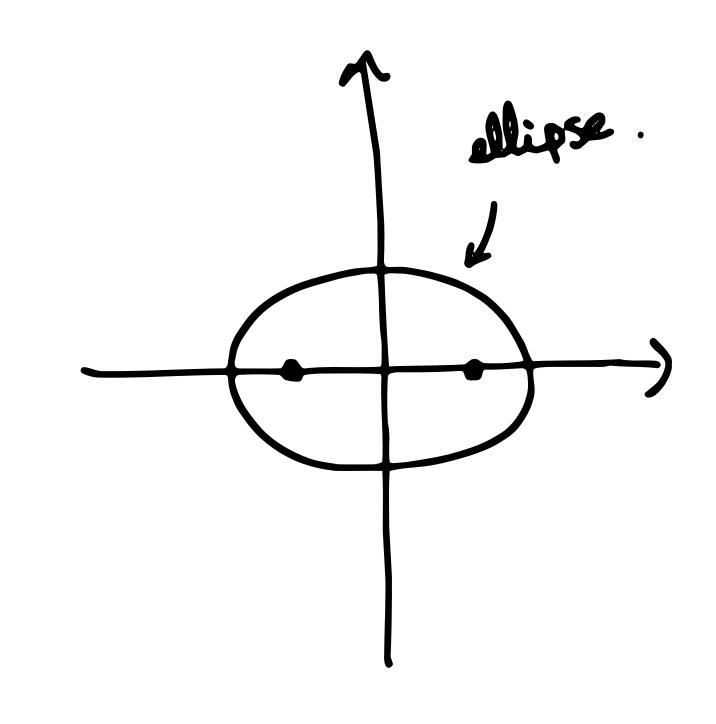


Le circle centered at zo=4 and of radius 3.

Problem 8

|Z+1| + |Z-1| = 4.

Geometric interpretation: Sum of the distances from 2 to -1 and from 2 to 1 is always a constant equal to 4 => ellipse! foci -121



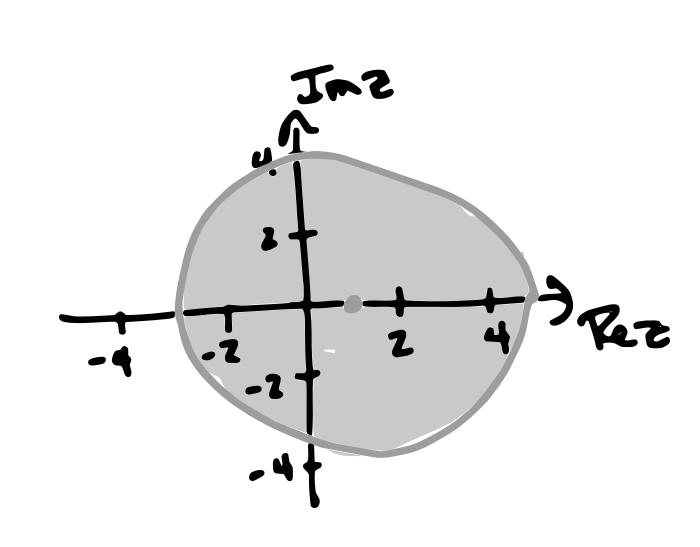
Problem 21

$$|Z-1| = \int (2x-1)^2 + y^2$$

So, we get

$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 \le 16$$

Lo Region bounded conteted at 20= 1



Problem 39

Assume
$$|2-3i| \le 1$$
. Then
$$|2-4| = |2-3i| + |3i-4|$$

$$\le |2-3i| + |3i-4|$$

$$\le 1 + \sqrt{25}$$

$$= 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow |2-4| \le 6$$