## MAS205 Complex Variables 2004-2005

Exercises 1

Exercise 1: Let  $z_1 = 2 + i$  and  $z_2 = 3 - 2i$ . Compute (in standard x + iy form):

$$(a)$$
  $z_1z_2$ 

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{z_1}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{z_2}{z_1}$$

(a) 
$$z_1 z_2$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{z_1}$  (c)  $\frac{z_2}{z_1}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2}$ 

Compute the moduli:

$$(a)$$
  $|z_1|$ 

$$(b) \quad \left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right|$$

(a) 
$$|z_1|$$
 (b)  $\left|\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right|$  (c)  $|z_1z_2|$ 

Exercise 2: Express the following complex numbers in polar exponential form:

$$(b) - 2i$$

$$(c) 1 - i$$

$$(d)$$
  $\sqrt{3}-d$ 

(a) 1 (b) 
$$-2i$$
 (c)  $1-i$  (d)  $\sqrt{3}-i$  (e)  $(1+i)^2$ 

Exercise 3: Solve for the roots of the following equations:

(a) 
$$z^3 + 8 = 0$$

(c) 
$$(z+1)^4 - 1 = 0$$

Express all the roots in standard and polar form, and draw diagrams showing their location in the complex plane.

Exercise 4: Describe graphically the sets of points in the complex plane defined by the following equations and inequalities:

(a) 
$$|z - 3 - 2i| < 3$$

(b) 
$$\Im(z^3) = 0$$

(c) 
$$1 \le \Re(z+i) < 2$$

(d) 
$$z^2 = -4$$

Notation:  $\Re(z)$  and  $\Im(z)$  denote the real and imaginary parts of z, respectively.