

Wyatt Whiting

1. Write the following complex numbers in standard form $a+ib$

(a) $(2+i)(3+4i) = 2+11i.$

(b) $(1+2i)^4 = -7-24i.$

(c) $\frac{1+i}{2-3i} = -\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5}{13}i$

(d) $\frac{i+a}{i-a} = \frac{i^2+2ai+a^2}{i^2-a^2} = \frac{(a^2-1)+2ai}{-a^2-1} = \frac{a^2-1}{-a^2-1} + \frac{2a}{-a^2-1}i$

2. Write in polar form:

(a) $2i = 2\text{cis}(\frac{\pi}{2})$

(b) $1+i = \sqrt{2}\text{cis}(\frac{\pi}{4})$

(c) $-3+\sqrt{3}i = \sqrt{12}\text{cis}(\frac{5\pi}{6})$

(d) $-i = \text{cis}(\frac{-\pi}{2})$

(e) $(2-i)^2 = 5\text{cis}(-\arctan(\frac{4}{3}))$

(f) $|3-4i| = 5\text{cis}(0)$

(g) $\sqrt{5}-i = \sqrt{6}\text{cis}(-\arctan(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}))$

(h) $(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{3}})^4 = -\frac{4}{9}\text{cis}(0)$

3. Write in rectangular form:

(a) $\sqrt{2}e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = -1+i$

(b) $34e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0+34i$

(c) $-e^{i250\pi} = -1+0i$

(d) $2e^{4\pi i} = 2+0i$

4. Find all complex solutions (written in standard form) of the following equations.

(a) $2z^2+2z+5=0 \implies z_1 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i, z_2 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$

(b) $5z^2+4z+1=0 \implies z_1 = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}i, z_2 = -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$

(c) $z^2+2z+1-i=0 \implies z_1 = -1, z_2 = -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}-1$

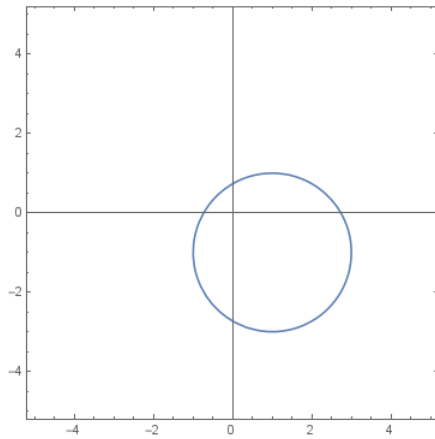
(d) $z^4 = z \implies z^4 - z = 0 \implies z_1 = 0, z_2 = 1, z_3 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_4 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

$$(e) \quad z^4 - z^2 + 4 = 0 \implies z_1 = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_2 = -\frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_3 = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_4 = -\frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

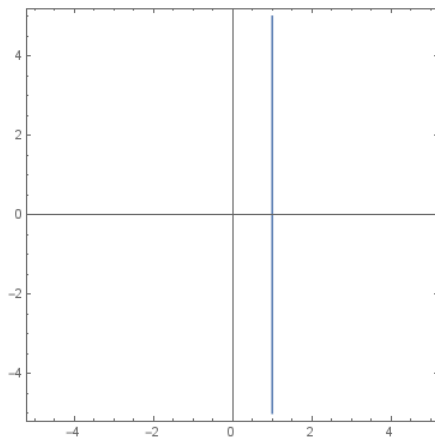
$$(f) \quad z^6 - z^3 - 2 = 0 \implies z_1 = -1 + 0i, z_2 = 2^{1/3} + 0i, z_3 = -\frac{1}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}}i, z_4 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_5 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, z_6 = -\frac{1}{2^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}}i$$

5. Problem 1.23, (a), (c), (d), (h)

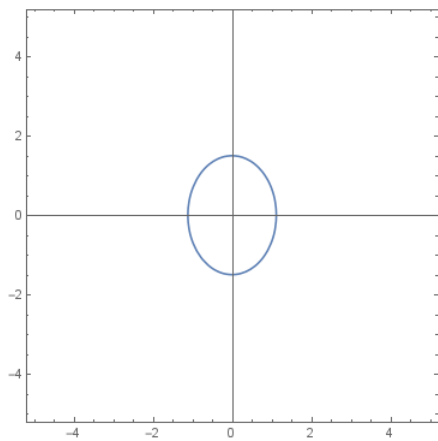
$$(a) \quad \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - 1 + i| = 2\}$$



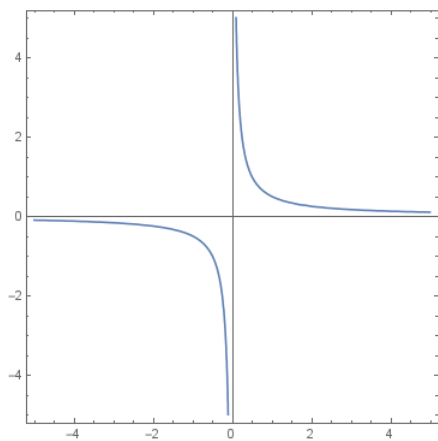
$$(c) \quad \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z + 2 - 2i) = 3\}$$



$$(d) \quad \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - i| + |z + i| = 3\}$$

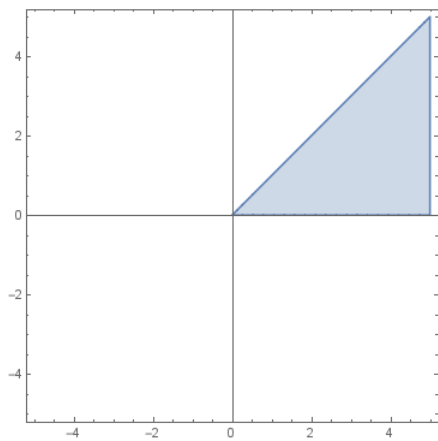


(h) $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(z^2) = 1\}$

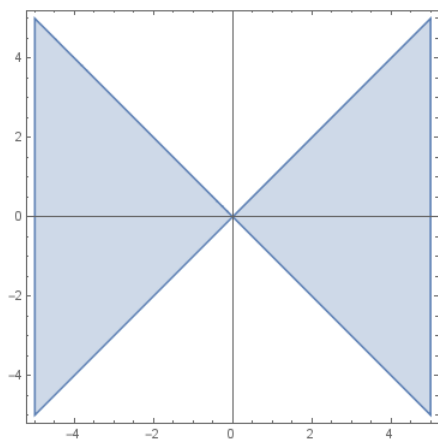


6. Sketch the following sets on the complex plane.

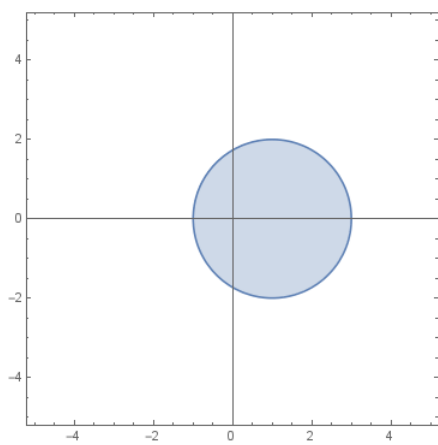
(a) $0 \leq \arg z \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$



(b) $\text{Re}(z^2) > 0$



(c) $0 < |z - 1| < 2$



(d) $|z| \leq |z - 4|$

