

## Homework 1

1.  $i^n$  is:

$n=4k$	$n=4k+1$	$n=4k+2$	$n=4k+3$
1	$i$	-1	- $i$

2. i.  $\frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ . ii.  $\frac{-2ixy}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$ . iii.  $x^2 - y^2 + x$ . iv.  $2xy$ .

3.  $5+2i$ ,  $1-6i$ ,  $5-12i$ ,  $5+i$ ,  $-88-16i$ ,  $\frac{-1-8i}{10}$ ,  $\frac{-68+24i}{13}$ ,  $\frac{-6+8i}{5}$

4. i.  $2^{52}(i-1)$

ii.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}^{47} [\cos(-47\alpha) + i\sin(-47\alpha)]$ ,  $\alpha = \arctan(\frac{3}{2})$

iii.  $\frac{1}{65}^{76} [\cos(-152\alpha) + i\sin(-152\alpha)]$ ,  $\alpha = \arctan(\frac{1}{8})$

iv.  $\pm(\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}}{2+\sqrt{5}}i) ; \pm(\sqrt{\frac{c+\sqrt{c^2+1}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(c-\sqrt{c^2+1})}i)$

v. 1

5. i.  $0.75+i$ . ii.  $x=2$ ,  $y=-3$ . iii.  $x = y = \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

6. proof

7.  $2(\cos(\pi) + i\sin(\pi))$ ;  $2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi))$ ;  $2(\cos(\frac{3}{2}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi))$ ;

$\sqrt{2}(\cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{1}{4}\pi))$ ;  $\sqrt{2}(\cos(\frac{7}{4}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{7}{4}\pi))$ ;

$2(\cos(\frac{2}{3}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{2}{3}\pi))$ ;  $2(\cos(\frac{11}{6}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{11}{6}\pi))$ ;  $(\cos(\frac{1}{6}\pi) + i\sin(\frac{1}{6}\pi))$

8.  $\{4^{\frac{1}{4}}\cos(\frac{5}{12}\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}k) + i\sin(\frac{5}{12}\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}k) | k = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ ;  $\{z : \operatorname{Re}(z) = 1\}$ ;  $\{0, -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\}$ ;  $\{-i\}$

9.  $\{\cos(\frac{2\pi k}{n}) + i\sin(\frac{2\pi k}{n}) : k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$

10. i. True, ii. True, iii. True. iv. True. v. True. vi. False. vii. True.

11. proof

12. proof

13. i-iii.  $|z-a|=r$  Circles with centers at point a, and radius r.

iv.  $\{z : \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 3\}$  - half plane.

v. The empty set.

14.

1	1
2	4
3	5
4	2
5	3
6	6

15. proof

16. proof

17. i.  $a^{-1} = \frac{5-2i}{27}$ ,  $x = \frac{3-7i}{27}$  ii.  $a^{-1} = \frac{-1+2\sqrt{3}}{11}$ ,  $x = \frac{-7+3\sqrt{3}}{11}$  iii.  $a^{-1} = \bar{5}$ ,  $x = \bar{6}$

18. i. False, ii. False, iii. True.

19. proof

20. proof

21. The real and image part of  $\frac{e^{inx}-1}{e^{ix}-1}$  for all  $x \neq 0 \pmod{2\pi}$  .

22. proof