
H.W. (1):

Q1. Show that:

a) $(-1 + i)^7 = -8(1 + i)$ b) $(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{-10} = 2^{-11}(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)$

Q2- Solve the following equations:

a) $Z^5 = 4 - 4i$ b) $z = \sqrt[6]{2}$

Q3- Find the principal argument when

a) $Z = \frac{i}{-2-2i}$ b) $z = (\sqrt{3} - i)^6$

Q4- Reduce each of these quantities to a real number:

a) $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i} + \frac{2-i}{5i}$ b) $\frac{5i}{(1-i)(2-i)(3-i)}$

Q5- Simplify the complex numbers.

a) $\frac{6+\sqrt{-18}}{9}$ b) $\frac{4-\sqrt{-36}}{2}$

Sections	Page	Chapter 1
1.1	7	- Exercises: 1 (a,b) - 2 (a) - 3 - 9 - 11 - 14- 15 - 25
1.2	14	- Exercise: 9 - 11
1.3	21	- Exercise: 1 - 9 - 12 - 17 – 20- 31.
1.4	26	- Exercise: 14
1.5	33	- Exercise: 1 - 3 - 5 - 13 - 17 - 21 - 23.

EXERCISES 1.1

- Evaluate the following powers of i .
 - i^8
 - i^{11}
- Write the given number in the form $a + ib$.
 - $2i^3 - 3i^2 + 5i$

In Problems 3–20, write the given number in the form $a + ib$.

3. $(5 - 9i) + (2 - 4i)$ 9. $3i + \frac{1}{2-i}$ 11. $\frac{2-4i}{3+5i}$

14. $\frac{(1+i)(1-2i)}{(2+i)(4-3i)}$ 15. $\frac{(5-4i)-(3+7i)}{(4+2i)+(2-3i)}$

In Problems 25 and 26, find $\operatorname{Re}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(z)$.

25. $z = \left(\frac{i}{3-i}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2+3i}\right)$

EXERCISES 1.2

In Problems 9–12, find the modulus of the given complex number.

$$9. (1 - i)^2$$

$$11. \frac{2i}{3 - 4i}$$

EXERCISES 1.3

In Problems 1–10, write the given complex number in polar form first using an argument $\theta \neq \text{Arg}(z)$ and then using $\theta = \text{Arg}(z)$.

$$9. \frac{3}{-1 + i}$$

$$12. -12 - 5i$$

In Problems 15–18, write the complex number whose polar form is given in the form $a + ib$. Use a calculator if necessary.

$$17. z = 6 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$$

In Problems 19 and 20 find $z_1 z_2$ and z_1/z_2 . Write the number in the form $a + ib$.

$$20. z_1 = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right), z_2 = \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

In Problems 21–24, write each complex number in polar form.

to obtain the polar form of the given number. Finally, write the polar form in the form $a + ib$.

$$21. (3 - 3i)(5 + 5\sqrt{3}i)$$

In Problems 25–30, use (9) to compute the indicated powers.

$$30. \left[\sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \right) \right]^6$$

EXERCISES 1.4

In Problems 1–14, use (4) to compute all roots. Give the principal n th root

$$14. \left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{3}+i} \right)^{1/6}$$

EXERCISES 1.5

In Problems 1–12, sketch the graph of the given equation in the complex plane.

1. $|z - 4 + 3i| = 5$

3. $|z + 3i| = 2$

5. $\operatorname{Re}(z) = 5$

In Problems 13–24, sketch the set S of points in the complex plane satisfying the given inequality. Determine whether the set is (a) open, (b) closed, (c) a domain, (d) bounded, or (e) connected.

13. $\operatorname{Re}(z) < -1$

17. $2 < \operatorname{Re}(z - 1) < 4$

21. $|z - i| > 1$

23. $1 \leq |z - 1 - i| < 2$