## AMS 10/10A, Homework 1

**Problem 1.** Let  $z_1 = 2 - 3i$  and  $z_2 = -1 + 2i$ . Compute

1.  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ ; 2.  $(z_1 + z_2)^3$ ; 3.  $(z_1 - \bar{z}_2)^{-2}$ .

**Problem 2.** Find a complex number z so that

$$(1+5i)z = -1-3i$$

**Problem 3.** Let  $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + i$  and  $z_2 = -1 - i$ .

- 1. Express  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  using exponential notation, i.e.,  $z = re^{\theta i}$ ;
- 2. Compute  $|z_1 \cdot z_2|$  and  $\arg(z_1 \cdot z_2)$ ;
- 3. Compute  $|z_1/z_2|$  and  $\arg(z_1/z_2)$ .

**Problem 4.** Express the following complex numbers using exponential notation, i.e.,  $z = re^{\theta i}$ .

- 1.  $\cos \alpha i \sin \alpha$ ;
- 2.  $\sin \alpha + i \cos \alpha$ ;
- 3.  $\sin \alpha i \cos \alpha$ .

**Hint:** first use trigonometric identities to write each one in the form of  $\cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ .

Problem 5. Consider the following polynomial equation

$$x^4 = 2x$$

- 1. Find all real valued solutions of this equation;
- 2. Find all (real and complex) solutions of this equations.

**Problem 6.** Find all solutions of  $z^3 = -1 + i$ . Write out solutions using exponential notation.

**Problem 7.** Find all solutions of  $z^4 = i$ . Write out solutions using exponential notation.

**Problem 8.** Find all solutions of  $z^4 = -1 + i\sqrt{3}$ . Write out solutions using exponential notation.

**Problem 9.** Let  $z = \sqrt{3} - i$ .

- 1. Express z in the exponential notation;
- 2. Find the real and imaginary parts of  $z^{13}$ .
- 3. Find the real and imaginary parts of  $z^{22}$ .

Problem 10. In the complex plane, consider the set of all complex numbers satisfying

$$|z - (1 + i)| = 3$$

Identify the geometric meaning of the set.

**Problem 11.** Use exponential notation to show that multiplication by  $\sqrt{2}+i\sqrt{2}$  corresponds to counterclockwise rotation by an angle of  $\pi/4$  and stretching by a factor of 2.

**Problem 12.** Consider a polynomial of odd degree with real coefficients. Show that the polynomial always has at least one real root.

**Hint:** use Proposition 4.5 in the lecture notes; look at what happens to the degree of the right hand side if there is no real root.