

# Math 309 - Spring-Summer 2017 Problem Set # 2 Completion Date: Friday May 19, 2017

## Question 1.

In each case, find all of the roots in rectangular coordinates, exhibit them as vertices of certain squares, and point out which is the principal root:

(a) 
$$(-16)^{1/4}$$
; (b)  $(-8 - 8\sqrt{3}i)^{1/4}$ .  
*Ans*: (a)  $\pm\sqrt{2}(1+i), \pm\sqrt{2}(1-i)$ ; (b)  $\pm(\sqrt{3}-i), \pm(1+\sqrt{3}i)$ .

# Question 2.

In each case, find all of the roots in rectangular coordinates, exhibit them as vertices of certain regular polygons, and identify the principal root:

(a)  $(-1)^{1/3}$ ; (b)  $8^{1/6}$ .

Ans: (b)  $\pm \sqrt{2}, \pm \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{\sqrt{2}}.$ 

# Question 3.

Sketch the following sets and determine which are domains:

(a) $ z-2+i  \le 1;$	(b) $ 2z+3  > 4;$	(c) Im $z > 1;$
(d) Im $z = 1;$	(e) $0 \le \arg z \le \pi/4 \ (z \ne 0);$	(f) $ z - 4  \ge  z $ .

Ans: (b), (c) are domains.

# Question 4.

In each case, sketch the closure of the set:

(a) 
$$-\pi < \arg z < \pi \ (z \neq 0);$$
 (b)  $|\text{Re } z| < |z|;$   
(c)  $\text{Re } \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \le \frac{1}{2};$  (d)  $\text{Re } (z^2) > 0.$ 

# Question 5.

Write the function  $f(z) = z^3 + z + 1$  in the form f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y). Ans:  $(x^3 - 3xy^2 + x + 1) + i(3x^2y - y^3 + y)$ .

## Question 6.

Suppose that  $f(z) = x^2 - y^2 - 2y + i(2x - 2xy)$ , where z = x + iy. Use the expressions

$$x = \frac{z + \overline{z}}{2}$$
 and  $y = \frac{z - \overline{z}}{2i}$ 

to write f(z) in terms of z and simplify the result.

Ans:  $\overline{z}^2 + 2iz$ .

#### Question 7.

Find a domain in the z plane whose image under the transformation  $w = z^2$  is the square domain in the w plane bounded by the lines u = 1, u = 2, v = 1, and v = 2.

#### Question 8.

Sketch the region onto which the sector  $r \leq 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/4$  is mapped by the transformation

(a)  $w = z^2$ ; (b)  $w = z^3$ ; (c)  $w = z^4$ .

#### Question 9.

(a) Describe and sketch the set

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 2\operatorname{Re}(z^2) = |z|^2 \right\}.$$

(b) Describe and sketch the set

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) > 1 \right\}.$$

#### Question 10.

(a) Given a positive integer n > 2, find all complex numbers  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  satisfying

$$\overline{z} = z^{n-1}.$$

(b) Let  $\omega_n$  be the primitive  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of unity given by  $e^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , calculate

$$1 + 2\omega_n + 3\omega_n^2 + \dots + n\omega_n^{n-1}$$