

- Express the following in polar form  $re^{i\theta}$ :  $-6$ ,  $-5i$ ,  $(1+i)/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $(1-i)/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $2+3i$ ,  $(2+i)/(1+2i)$ . (5 points)
- (i) Find all the cube roots of unity  $1^{1/3}$ , and express them both in polar form and in the form  $x+iy$  (with  $x$  and  $y$  real). (ii) Plot them in the complex plane. (5 points).
- Show that the complex conjugate operation that sends  $z = x+iy$  to  $z^* = x-iy$  enjoys the following properties: (10 points).
  - $(z_1 + z_2)^* = z_1^* + z_2^*$
  - $(z_1 z_2)^* = z_1^* z_2^*$
  - $(1/z)^* = 1/z^*$
  - $(z_1/z_2)^* = z_1^*/z_2^*$
  - $(e^z)^* = e^{z^*}$
- The natural logarithm  $\ln z$  of a complex number  $z$  is defined by the equation

$$e^{\ln z} = z.$$

This equation does not determine  $\ln z$  uniquely, so  $\ln z$  is said to be a *multi-valued* function of  $z$ . (5 points).

- Find all the values of  $\ln 1$ .
  - Show that for any  $z$  there are infinitely many values of  $\ln z$ .
  - Express  $\ln(re^{i\theta})$  in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ .
  - Show that  $z^* = e^{(\ln z)^*}$ .
- Using the logarithm we can define  $z^w$  for any two complex numbers  $z$  and  $w$ , by

$$z^w = e^{w \ln z}.$$

Find all the values of the following:

(5 points)

- $1^2$
  - $1^i$
  - $(-1)^i$
  - $i^i$
- Express the following in the form  $\operatorname{Re}[Ae^{i(\omega t + \phi)}]$ : (10 points).
    - $\sin \omega t + \cos \omega t$
    - $\cos(\omega t - \pi/3) - \cos \omega t$
    - $2 \sin \omega t + 3 \cos \omega t$
    - $\sin \omega t - 2 \cos(\omega t - \pi/4) + \cos \omega t$