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1.1

~~1.~~ Prob-16, Sec 2.5

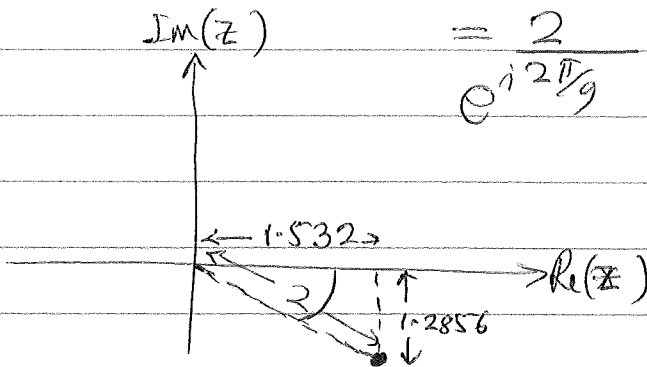
$$\frac{1}{0.5(\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 40^\circ)} = \frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{40^\circ \pi}{180}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{40^\circ \pi}{180}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{i 2\pi/9}} = 2 e^{-i 2\pi/9} \quad (\text{re}^{i\theta} \text{ form})$$

$$= 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{9} - i 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{9}$$

$$= 1.532 - i 1.2856$$

(x + iy form)

Prob-28, Sec 2.5

$$\left| \frac{z}{\bar{z}} \right| = \frac{|z|}{|z|} = \frac{|r e^{i\theta}|}{|r e^{-i\theta}|} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

Note: The absolute value of a product or ratio of two complex #s is the product or ratio of the absolute values of the two #s. However, the absolute value of the sum or difference of two complex #s is not the sum or difference of the two absolute values!!

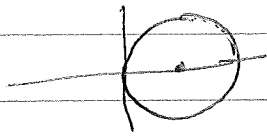
Prob-33, Sec 2.5

$$\left| \frac{25}{3+4i} \right| = \frac{|25|}{|3+4i|} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}} = \frac{25}{5} = 5$$

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Prob 61, Sec 2.5

$$|z-1|=1 \Rightarrow |x-1+iy|=1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2}=1$$



or $(x-1)^2+y^2=1$ ← eq'n of a circle centered at the point (1,0) and with radius 1

Prob 62, Sec 2.5

$$|z+1|+|z-1|=8 \Rightarrow |x+1+iy|+|x-1+iy|=8$$

$$\text{i.e. } \sqrt{(x+1)^2+y^2} + \sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2} = 8$$

$$\text{or, } (x+1)^2+y^2 = (8 - \sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2})^2$$

$$= 64 - 16\sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2} + (x-1)^2+y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 64 - 16\sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2}$$

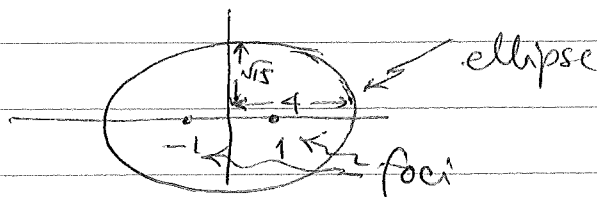
$$\text{or, } 16-x = 4\sqrt{(x-1)^2+y^2}$$

$$\text{Square } \Rightarrow 256 - 32x + x^2 = 16(x-1)^2 + 16y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 16y^2 + 15x^2 = 240$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{15} = 1$$

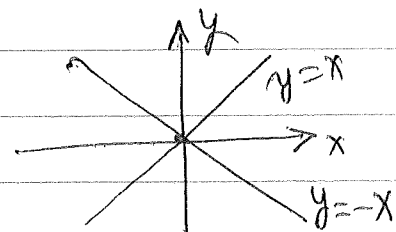
Eq'n of an ellipse of semimajor axis 4 and semiminor axis length $\sqrt{15}$ along the x - y axes

Prob 64, Sec 2.5

$$z^2 = -\bar{z}^2$$

$$\text{i.e., } x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy = -(x^2 - y^2 - 2ixy)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm x : 45^\circ, 135^\circ \text{-orientation lines thro' the origin}$$



Perhaps easier: $r^2 e^{2i\theta} = z^2 = -\frac{1}{z^2} = -r^2 e^{-2i\theta}$

$$\Rightarrow e^{4i\theta} = -1 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ$$