

Math 300 Homework 1 Solution

1. (Section 1.1 Q9)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2+3i}{1+2i} - \frac{8+i}{6-i} &= \frac{2+3i}{1+2i} \times \frac{1-2i}{1-2i} - \frac{8+i}{6-i} \times \frac{6+i}{6+i} \\
 &= \frac{8-i}{5} - \frac{47+14i}{37} \\
 &= \frac{61}{185} - \frac{107}{185}i
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (Section 1.1 Q16d)

$$i^{-4321} = i^{4(-1081)+3} = i^3 = -i$$

3. (Section 1.2 Q7g)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |z| &= 3|z-1| \\
 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} &= 3\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + y^2} \\
 x^2 + y^2 &= 9(x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2) \\
 8x^2 + 8y^2 - 18x + 9 &= 0 \\
 8(x - \frac{9}{8})^2 + 8y^2 + 9 - \frac{81}{8} &= 0 \\
 (x - \frac{9}{8})^2 + y^2 &= \frac{9}{64} = \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

All points on the circle of radius $\frac{3}{8}$ with centre at $\left(\frac{9}{8}, 0\right)$.

4. (Section 1.3 Q7h)

Let $z_1 = -\sqrt{7}(1+i) = -\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7}i$.

$r_1 = \sqrt{7+7} = \sqrt{14}$ and $\theta_1 = 5\pi/4$.

Let $z_2 = \sqrt{3+i}$.

$r_2 = \sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$ and $\theta_2 = \pi/6$.

$$\begin{aligned}
z &= \frac{-\sqrt{7}(1+i)}{\sqrt{3+i}} = \frac{z_1}{z_2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{13\pi}{12} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{-11\pi}{12} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\arg(z) = \frac{-11\pi}{12} + 2k\pi$$

5. (Section 1.4 Q3c)

$$(1+i)^6 = \left(\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}}\right)^6 = 8e^{\frac{3\pi i}{2}}$$