

[LA] p22: 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 54, 57, 58

44. Complex numbers can be real, real & imaginary, neither

$$5 + 0i \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$45 \quad \frac{(1+i)/(3-2i)}{(1+i)/(3-2i)} = \frac{(1+i)(3+2i)}{(3-2i)(3+2i)} = \frac{(3+5i-2)}{(9+4)} = \frac{1}{13}(1+5i)$$

a) $\frac{(1+i)/(3-2i)}{(1+i)/(3-2i)} = \frac{1}{13}(1+5i)$

b) $(\cos \pi/3 + i \sin \pi/3)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\cos \pi/3 + i \sin \pi/3} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i}{1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

47. $z = re^{i\theta} \quad \bar{z} = re^{-i\theta} \quad z^{-1} = (re^{i\theta})^{-1} = \frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta}$

$$\frac{\bar{z}}{z^{-1}} = \frac{re^{-i\theta}}{\frac{1}{r} e^{-i\theta}} = r^2$$

48. $|z-1| = |z+1| = 2 \quad |z-1|^2 = |z+1|^2 = 4$

~~$$|(x+yi)-1|^2 = (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$~~
~~$$|(x+yi)+1|^2 = (x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$~~

$$4x = 4$$

~~$$|(x+yi)-1|^2 = (x-1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$~~
~~$$|(x+yi)+1|^2 = (x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$~~

$$|(x+yi)-1|^2 = 4 \quad |(x+yi)+1|^2 = 4 \quad \boxed{x=0; y = \pm \sqrt{3}i}$$

$$|(x-1)+yi|^2 = 4 \quad |(x+1)+yi|^2 = 4$$

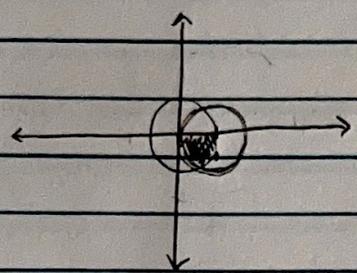
$$x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 = 4 \quad x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 + y^2 = x^2 + 2x - 3 + y^2$$

$$4x = 0$$

49. $|z-1| \leq 1$

~~$|x-1+yj| \leq 1$~~
 ~~$|x-1+yj| \leq 1$~~
 ~~$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \leq 1$~~
 ~~$x^2 + y^2 \leq 0$~~



$|z| \leq 1$ is the circle around 0 w/ rad. 1
 $|z-1| \leq 1$ is the circle around $(1, 0)$ w/ rad. 1

$\text{Re}(iz) \Rightarrow iz = i(x+iy) = ix - y = -y + ix = -y$

~~given~~ $-y \leq 0$

51. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2}\right)^{100} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{100} = \left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{100} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}})^{100} = e^{i\frac{50\pi}{3}} = \cos\frac{50\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{50\pi}{3}$
 $= \cos\left(16\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(16\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \left[-\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \quad \frac{S}{T} \frac{A}{C}$