

1. (3 points) Prove the following statements are true for any complex number  $z$ :

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2} \text{ and } \operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

$$\text{let } z = a + ib$$

$$\bar{z} = a - ib$$

$$\frac{z + \bar{z}}{2} = \frac{a + ib + a - ib}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2a}{2}$$

$$= a = \operatorname{Re}(z) \quad \square$$

$$z - \bar{z} = \frac{a + ib - (a - ib)}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{2ib}{2i}$$

$$= b$$

$$= \operatorname{Im}(z) \quad \square$$

2. (4 points) Describe and sketch the set of points in the complex plane which satisfy the equation

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) + 1 = |z - 1|$$

$$\text{let } z = x + iy$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) + 1 = |z - 1|$$

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

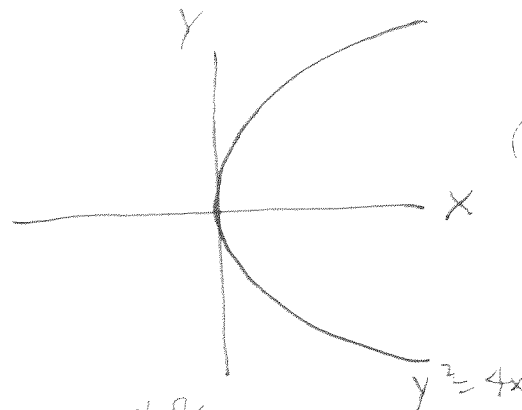
$$(x + 1)^2 = (x - 1)^2 + y^2$$

$$(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2 = y^2$$

$$(x + 1 + x - 1)(x + 1 - (x - 1)) = y^2$$

$$(2x)(2) = y^2$$

$$= y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4x \text{ parabola}$$



3. (3 points) In the complex plane, which of the points  $i$ ,  $2 - i$ ,  $-1 + i$  and  $-3$  is farthest from the origin? Which is closest?

A B C D

$$|i| = 1$$

$$|2 - i| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$|-1 + i| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|-3| = 3$$

Distance from origin

$$D > B > C > A$$

