

MATH 312

HW6

1
9
4

- 4.1.1 3, ④, ⑦, 8, 17^{*}
 4.1.2 23, 31, ③④, ④②, 44^{*}
 4.2 ④, 9, 10, ①⑦, 13^{*}
 4.3 ②, 9, 37, 53^{*}

4.1.1.

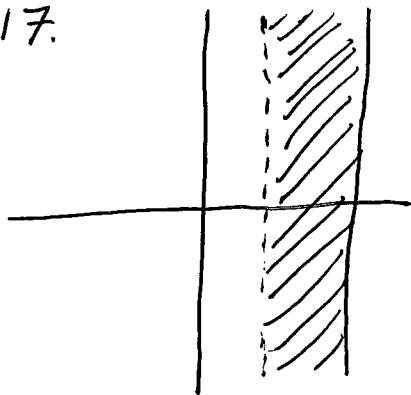
3. $f(z) = e^{iz} - e^{-iz}$
 $f'(z) = ie^{iz} + ie^{-iz}$

④. $f(z) = ie^{1/2}$
 $f'(z) = ie^{1/2} \cdot (-\frac{1}{z^2})$

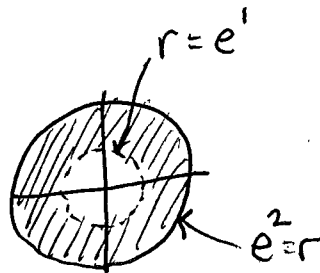
⑦. $\arg(e^{i(z+\bar{z})}) = \arg(e^{i2x}) = 2x$

g. $\overline{ie^z + 1} = \overline{ie^{x+iy} + 1} = -ie^{x-iy} + 1$
 $= -ie^x(\cos y - i\sin y) + 1$
 $= e^x \sin y + 1 - ie^x \cos y$

17.



$w = e^z$



$z(t) = \alpha + it$
 $-\infty < t < \infty$

$w = e^{\alpha + it} = e^\alpha \cdot e^{it}$
 $-\infty < t < \infty$

$S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 1 < \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 2\}$

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4.1.2 23, 31, 34, 42, 44*

$$23. \ln(-2+2i) = \ln|-2+2i| + i \arg(-2+2i)$$

$$= \ln\sqrt{8} + i\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2n\pi i, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$31. \operatorname{Ln}[(1+i\sqrt{3})^5] = 5 \operatorname{Ln}(1+i\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 5\{ |1+i\sqrt{3}| + i \operatorname{Arg}(1+i\sqrt{3}) \}$$

$$= 5\{ 2 + i\frac{\pi}{3} \} = 10 + \frac{5\pi i}{3}$$

$$34. e^{1/z} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \ln(-1) = \ln|-1| + i \arg(-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = i\pi + 2k\pi i$$

$$z = \frac{1}{i\pi(1+2k)} = \frac{-i}{\pi(1+2k)}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

42.

$S = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re}(z) = 0 \wedge \operatorname{Im}(z) \geq 0\}$

$z(t) = it, t \geq 0$

$S' = \{w \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(w) = \frac{\pi}{2} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(w) \geq 0\}$

$w = \operatorname{Ln}(it) = |it| + i \operatorname{Arg}(it)$

$= |t| + \frac{\pi}{2}i$

44*

$w = \operatorname{Ln} z$

$z(t) = pe^{it}, 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$w = \operatorname{Ln}(pe^{it})$

$= \operatorname{Ln} p + it$

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4.2: ④, 9, 10, 17, 13*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad (1 + \sqrt{3}i)^i &= \exp[i \ln(1 + i\sqrt{3})] \\
 &= \exp[i \{ \ln |1 + i\sqrt{3}| + i \arg(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \}] \\
 &= \exp[i \{ \ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi i \}] \\
 &= \exp[-\frac{\pi}{3}(1 + 6n) + i \ln 2]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad 2^{4i} &= \exp[\text{Ln}(2^{4i})] = \exp[4i \text{Ln} 2] \\
 &= \exp[4i \ln 2] = \cancel{e^4 \cdot e^{i \ln 2}} = 2e
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \quad i^{i/\pi} &= \exp[\text{Ln}(i^{i/\pi})] = \exp[\frac{i}{\pi} \text{Ln} i] \\
 &= \exp[\frac{i}{\pi} [\log_e |i| + i \text{Arg} i]] \\
 &= \exp[\frac{i}{\pi} [i\frac{\pi}{2}]] = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad f(z) &= z^{1+i} \quad f'(z) = (1+i)z^i \\
 f'(1+i\sqrt{3}) &= (1+i)(1+i\sqrt{3})^i = (1+i) \exp[i \ln(1+i\sqrt{3})] \\
 &= (1+i) \exp[i \log_e 2 + \frac{\pi}{3}i + 2n\pi i] \\
 &= (1+i) \exp[-\frac{\pi}{3}(1+6n) + i \ln 2] \\
 &= \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}(1+6n) + i \ln 2} = \sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}(1+6n) + i(\frac{\pi}{4} + \ln 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

13*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{z^{\alpha_1}}{z^{\alpha_2}} &= \exp[\alpha_1 \ln z] \exp[-\alpha_2 \ln z] \\
 &= \exp[\alpha_1 \ln z - \alpha_2 \ln z] = \exp[(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \ln z] \\
 &= z^{\alpha_1 - \alpha_2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Sec 4.3 (2), 9, 37, 53*

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \cos(-3i) &= \frac{e^{i(-3i)} + e^{-i(-3i)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{e^3 + e^{-3}}{2} = \cosh(3) \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \sin z = i \Rightarrow \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} = i \Rightarrow e^{iz} - e^{-iz} = -2$$

$$e^{iz} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$iz = \ln(-1 \pm \sqrt{2})$$

$$z = -i \ln(-1 \pm \sqrt{2})$$

$$z = -i[\ln(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 2n\pi i] \\ \text{or} \\ -i[\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) + 2n\pi i]$$

$$z = 2n\pi - \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$\text{or} \\ 2n\pi - \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$w^2 - 1 = -2w$$

$$w^2 + 2w - 1 = 0$$

$$w = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2}$$

$$w = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$w = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 37 \quad e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z &= \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} + i \left(\frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \right) \\ &= \frac{e^{iz}}{2} + \frac{e^{-iz}}{2} + \frac{e^{iz}}{2} - \frac{e^{-iz}}{2} \\ &= e^{iz} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

53*

$$\sin(z + \pi) = -\sin z$$

$$\sin(z + \pi) = \frac{e^{i(z+\pi)} - e^{-i(z+\pi)}}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{i\pi} e^{iz} - e^{-i\pi} e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2i} = - \left(\frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \right) = -\sin z$$

$$\cos(z + \pi) = -\cos z$$

$$\cos(z + \pi) = \frac{e^{i(z+\pi)} + e^{-i(z+\pi)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{i\pi} e^{iz} + e^{-i\pi} e^{-iz}}{2} = \frac{-e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2} = -\cos z$$