

Complex functions for Engineering Students

Solutions of Homework 2

Exercise 1:

Let the complex numbers $z_1 := \frac{5 - i\sqrt{3}}{1 - i\sqrt{3}} - 1$ and $z_2 := -1 + i$ be given.

- a) Determine real and imaginary part of z_1 and the polar representation of z_1 and z_2 .
- b) Compute z_2^{12} .
- c) Provide all solutions of the equation $(w - z_2)^4 = -64$ in Cartesian coordinates.

Solution:

$$\text{a)} \quad z_1 = \frac{5 - i\sqrt{3}}{1 - i\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \frac{4}{1 - i\sqrt{3}} = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \operatorname{Re}(z_1) = 1, \quad \operatorname{Im}(z_1) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$|z_1| = \sqrt{1 + 3} = 2,$$

$$\arg z_1 = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \quad z_1 = 2e^{\pi i/3},$$

$$z_2 = -1 + i \quad \Rightarrow \quad \operatorname{Re}(z_2) = -1, \quad \operatorname{Im}(z_2) = 1$$

$$|z_2| = \sqrt{2}, \quad \arg z_2 = \pi + \arctan \frac{1}{-1} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{2}e^{3\pi i/4}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad z_2^{12} = \left(\sqrt{2}e^{3\pi i/4}\right)^{12} = (\sqrt{2})^{12} \left(e^{3\pi i/4}\right)^{12} = 64e^{9\pi i} = -64$$

$$\text{c)} \quad (w - z_2)^4 = -64 = 64e^{\pi i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad w_k = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{(\pi i + 2k\pi i)/4} = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{(2k+1)\pi i/4}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$w_0 = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{\pi i/4} = -1 + i + 2(1 + i) = 1 + 3i,$$

$$w_1 = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{3\pi i/4} = -1 + i + 2(-1 + i) = -3 + 3i,$$

$$w_2 = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{5\pi i/4} = -1 + i + 2(-1 - i) = -3 - i,$$

$$w_3 = z_2 + 2\sqrt{2}e^{7\pi i/4} = -1 + i + 2(1 - i) = 1 - i.$$

Exercise 2:

For a function $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ with $D \subset \mathbb{C}$ open and $z_0 \in D$, prove the following equivalence:

$$f \text{ is continuous in } z_0 \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}(f), \operatorname{Im}(f) : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ are continuous in } z_0.$$

Solution:

Given an arbitrary sequence of numbers $(z_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ with $z_n \in D$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z_0$, then it is

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}f(z_0) + i \operatorname{Im}f(z_0) &= f(z_0) = f(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(z_n) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Re}f(z_n) + i \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Im}f(z_n) \end{aligned}$$

From this one gets $\operatorname{Re}f(z_0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Re}f(z_n)$ and $\operatorname{Im}f(z_0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Im}f(z_n)$.

Hand in until: 21.4.