

**Problem Set 1**  
September 17, 2018.

1. Express in the form  $x + iy$  (with  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

(a)  $\frac{1}{5+3i}$

(b)  $\frac{(2+i)(3+2i)}{i-1}$

(c)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^4$ .

2. Let  $P \in \mathbb{R}[z]$  be a polynomial with real coefficients. Show that  $\overline{P(z)} = P(\bar{z})$ .

3. Let  $P \in \mathbb{R}[z]$  be a polynomial with real coefficients. Prove that  $P(z_0) = 0$  if and only if  $P(\bar{z}_0) = 0$ ; i.e., show that the roots of  $P$  come in conjugate pairs.

4. Let  $\zeta$  be an  $n$ th root of unity and  $\zeta \neq 1$ . Show that  $\zeta$  satisfies the equation  $z^{n-1} + z^{n-2} + \dots + z + 1 = 0$ .

5. Describe the sets in the plane whose points satisfy the following relations:

(a)  $|z - i| \leq 2$

(b)  $\left|\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right| = 1$

(c)  $|z - 2| > |z - 3|$

(d)  $|z| > 2$  and  $\text{Im}(z) < 0$ .

6. Let  $z$  be a point on the unit circle. Show that  $\text{Arg}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right)$  is either  $\pi/2$  or  $-\pi/2$  depending on whether  $\text{Im}(z) > 0$  or  $\text{Im}(z) < 0$ .

7. Assuming  $|z| = 1$  and  $\bar{z}w \neq 1$ , show that

$$\left|\frac{z-w}{1-\bar{z}w}\right| = 1.$$

8. Suppose that pairwise distinct  $z_1, z_2, z_3 \in \mathbb{C}$  satisfy the equality

$$\frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_3 - z_1} = \frac{z_1 - z_3}{z_2 - z_3}.$$

Prove that then  $z_1, z_2$  and  $z_3$  are the vertices of an equilateral triangle, that is,

$$|z_1 - z_2| = |z_1 - z_3| = |z_2 - z_3|.$$