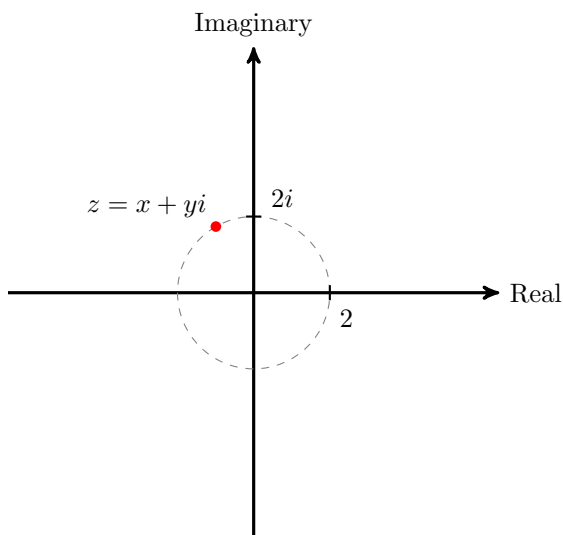


## #1 Basics Initial Calculations

- (a) Let  $z = 3 - 4i$  and  $w = -1 + 2i$ . Compute  $z^2, \bar{z}, |z|, 1/z, wz, w + z, z/w$ .
- (b) Solve  $z^4 - 5z^2 + 6 = 0$ . *Note:* Find all complex solutions.
- (c) Assume  $z_1 = x_1 + y_1i$  has positive real and imaginary parts and let  $z_2 = \bar{z}_1$ . What are  $z_1 + z_2$  and  $z_1 - z_2$ ? Plot  $z_1, z_2, z_1 + z_2, z_1 - z_2$  together.
- (d) Plot the region  $|z - 2i| \leq 2$ .
- (e) Write  $i, 1 - \sqrt{3}i$ , and  $\sqrt{3} + i$  in polar form, multiply them together (in polar), then convert back from polar to standard form.
- (f) Find the 3<sup>rd</sup> roots of unity (in polar and standard form). Then solve  $z^3 = -1 + i$ .

#2 Plotting Against You Let  $z = x + yi$  be as shown below:

- (a) Plot and label  $-z$
- (b) Plot and label  $\bar{z}$
- (c) Plot and label  $1/z$
- (d) Plot and label  $z^2$

#3 Transformers Go! In class, we showed that  $w = (z - (1 + 2i))e^{i\pi/4} + (1 + 2i)$  rotates the complex plane  $45^\circ$  about the point  $(1, 2) = 1 + 2i$ . Also,  $w = -\bar{z} + 2$  reflects the complex plane across the line  $\text{Re}(z) = 1$ . Give similar formulas for the following transformations:

- (a) Rotate the plane  $30^\circ$  about the point  $-1 + i$ .
- (b) Reflect across the line through  $1 + \sqrt{3}i$  and  $3 - \sqrt{3}i$ .