

Chapter 2 : Complex Analysis

1. Write in the algebraic form $(a + ib)$ the complex number $\frac{1}{z}$ knowing that $z = \frac{1}{3} + i\frac{4}{5}$.
2. Show that : if $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, then $\left| \frac{1 + \lambda i}{1 - \lambda i} \right| = 1$.
3. Solve the equation $(1 + i)Z = 3 + i$.
4. Find all complex numbers $z \in \mathbb{C}^*$ such that $Z = (z + 1)\frac{1}{z}$ is a real number.
5. Find all complex numbers $z \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $Z = (\bar{z} - 2)(z - i)$ is a purely imaginary number.
6. Find the modulus of the following complex numbers

$$\frac{1+i}{1-i}; \quad \frac{(2+3i)(1-5i)}{(4+i\sqrt{10})(\sqrt{12}-i)}; \quad a(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta), a \in \mathbb{R}^*; \quad 1 + \cos\theta + i\sin\theta.$$

7. (a) Find the square roots of the complex number $(35 - 12i)$ under them algebraic form.
(b) Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation : $z^2 - (10 + 3i)z + 14 + 18i = 0$.
8. Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation : $z^2 + (2 - 2i)z + 3 - 6i = 0$.
9. Solve in \mathbb{C} the equations : (a) $z^2 = 15 + 8i$. (b) $z^2 = 24 + 70i$. (**Additional**).
10. Calculate the complex square roots of $z = 1 - i$. Give the results in algebraic and trigonometric forms. Deduce then that :

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2})}}.$$

11. Write the following complex numbers in the trigonometric or the exponential form :

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 1 + i\sqrt{3}; & z_2 &= -1 + i & ; & z_3 &= 1 + \cos\theta + i\sin\theta, & \theta \in [0, 2\pi[. \\ z_4 &= \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2}{(1 + i)^3}. \end{aligned}$$

12. Simplify the following complex: $z = \frac{(1 + i)^9}{(1 - i)^7}$.
13. Expand $\cos(3\theta)$ and $\sin(3\theta)$ in a polynomial in terms of $\cos\theta$ and/or $\sin\theta$.
14. Linearize $\cos^2(\theta)$, $\sin^3(\theta)$, $\cos^4(\theta)$.
15. Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation : $z^3 = -1$.
16. Calculate the modulus and the argument of : $4\sqrt{2}(1 - i)$. Deduce its exponential writing, and the solutions in \mathbb{C} of the equation : $z^3 = 4\sqrt{2}(1 - i)$. Represent them on the complex plan.
17. Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation : $z^3 + i = 0$ then the equation $z^3 + i = i(z - i)$.
18. Write the complex number $(1 + i)$ in its exponential form, then find the value of the complex number :

$$z = (1 + i)^{12} + (1 - i)^{12}.$$