# Math 418

## **COMPLEX VARIABLES**)

## Instructor E..B.Dynkin

Home page: http://www.math.cornell.edu/ ebd/

Class time: Tuesday, Thursday 11:40-12:55, Malott Hall, Room 224 Office hours: Tuesday & Thursday, 9:30-10:10 a.m. or by appointment T.A.:Yan Zeng; yanzeng math. cornell.edu; phones 255-7554(office), 257-7140(home)

office hours on Monday, 2:00-3:00, Wednesday, 2:00-3:00, Mallott Hall, Room 218 and by appointment

Textbook: N. Levinson and R. M. Redheffer, Complex Variables.

**Homework**: Problem sets will be graded by the T. A. Written solutions for a part of the problems will be placed on the WEB site (www.math.cornell.edu/ yanzeng).

**Reading**: It is recommended to read each chapter of the textbook twice: before and after the discussion in class.

The grades will be based on the score: 25% for homework, 25% for prelim. 50% for final exam.

### Homework 1

#### Due January 30, 2001

**C1.** Express  $\cos n\theta$  and  $\sin n\theta$  through  $\cos \theta$  and  $\sin \theta$  by using the binomial formula and the equation

$$(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta.$$

**C2.** Let  $w = \frac{z-1}{z+1}$ . Prove that w is imaginary if and only if |z| = 1 Deduce from here: a point z lies on the unit circle centered at 0 if and only if the angle -1, z, 1 is right.

C3. Prove that

$$(1+i)^n = 2^{n/2} (\cos \frac{n\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}).$$

By using this formula, compute

$$1 - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \binom{n}{6} + \dots$$

and

$$\binom{n}{1} - \binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{5} - \binom{N}{7} + \dots$$

C4. Prove that

$$\alpha \bar{\alpha} = |\alpha|^2, \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}}{|\alpha|^2}, \Re \alpha = \frac{\alpha + \bar{\alpha}}{2}, \Im \alpha = \frac{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}{2i},$$
$$|\alpha + \beta|^2 + |\alpha - \beta|^2 = 2|\alpha|^2 + 2|\beta|^2.$$

C5. What sets on the plane are defined by the conditions:

$$\Re z > 0, b_1 < \Im z < b_2, \Re \alpha z = a, |z - \alpha| = r, |z - \alpha| < r, r_1 \le |z| \le r_2, \Re \frac{1}{z} = 1?$$

1

Here  $a, b_1, b_2, r, r_1, r_2$  are real number and  $r > 0, r_2 > r_1 > 0$ ;  $\alpha$  is a complex number.

C6. Express in the form a + ib the numbers

$$(1+i)^2, \frac{3+4i}{1-2i}$$

and the numbers

$$z^3, \bar{z}z, \frac{\bar{z}}{z}, \frac{z-i}{1-i\bar{z}}$$

for  $z = x + iy, z \neq 0, z \neq i$ .

**C7.** Prove that  $\Re(1/z) > 0$  if and only if  $\Re z > 0$ .

C8. Describe in the geometrical terms the following transformations:

$$z' = iz, z' = 2z, z' = -z, z' = -2iz.$$

C9. By using that  $13 = 2^2 + 3^2$  and  $74 = 5^2 + 7^2$ , express  $962 = 13 \times 74$  as the sum of two squares.

*Hint.* Use that  $|\alpha\beta|^2 = |\alpha|^2 |\beta|^2$ .