

Complex Numbers Exercises

1. For an arbitrary $z = x + iy$, when is $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$ and when is it not?
2. Two complex numbers z and w are given by $z = 3 + 4i$ and $w = 2 - i$. Plot (a) $z + w$, (b) $w - z$, (c) wz , (d) z/w , (e) $z^*w + w^*z$, and (f) w^2 .)
3. Find the polar representation of the following complex numbers:
 - (a) $-\sqrt{3} + i$
 - (b) $2 - 2i$
 - (c) $-i3/2$
 - (d) $(-1 - \sqrt{3}i)/2$
 - (e) i
 - (f) -2
4. Does $z_1z_2 = r_1r_2e^{i(\theta_1+\theta_2)}$ hold for $z_1 = r_1e^{i\theta_1}$ and $z_2 = r_2e^{i\theta_2}$? Check that with $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + i$ and $z_2 = (3/2)(1 + i\sqrt{3})$.
5. By considering the real and imaginary parts of the product $e^{iA}e^{iB}$ prove the standard formulas for $\cos(A + B)$ and $\sin(A + B)$.