

1. (a) Use the expression  $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$  to show that  
 $e^{iz_1} e^{iz_2} = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2 + i(\sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2)$
- (b) Use the fact that  $\cos(-z) = \cos z$  and  $\sin(-z) = -\sin z$  to show that  
 $e^{-iz_1} e^{-iz_2} = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2 - i(\sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2)$
- (c) Use (a) and (b) above to show that  $\sin(z_1 + z_2) = \sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2$ .
- (d) Show:  $\cos(z_1 + z_2) = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2$ .

Note: (c) & (D) imply that  $\sin 2z = 2 \sin z \cos z$  and  $\cos 2z = \cos^2 z - \sin^2 z$ .

2. Find all the values of  $\tan^{-1}(2i)$ .

3. Show the following.

- (a)  $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$ .
- (b)  $\frac{d}{dz} \sin^{-1} z = \frac{1}{(1-z^2)^{1/2}}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dz} \cos^{-1} z = \frac{-1}{(1-z^2)^{1/2}}$  and  $\frac{d}{dz} \tan^{-1} z = \frac{1}{1+z^2}$ .
- (c)  $(1+i)^i = \exp(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi) \exp(i \frac{\ln 2}{2})$  for  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

4. Use derivative rules in Calculus to show the following rules for  $w(t) = u(t) + iv(t)$  for a real variable  $t$ .

- (a)  $\frac{d}{dt} [z_0 w(t)] = z_0 w'(t)$ , where  $z_0$  is a complex constant.
- (b)  $\frac{d}{dt} [w(-t)] = -w'(-t)$ , where  $w'(-t)$  is the derivative of  $w(t)$  with respect  $t$  evaluated at  $-t$ .

5. Find all roots of the equation  $\log z = i\pi / 2$ .

6. Show that  $\text{Log}(i^3) \neq 3\text{Log}(i)$ .

7. Write  $|\exp(2z+i)|$  and  $|\exp(iz^2)|$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . Then show the following.

$$|\exp(2z+i) + \exp(iz^2)| \leq e^{2x} + e^{-2xy}$$

8. Show that  $(z_1 z_2)^i \neq z_1^i z_2^i$  for  $z_1 = 1-i$ ,  $z_2 = -1-i$ .