1. (a) Give the real part and imaginary part of the following complex numbers:

 $-3+9i, \quad -2i, \quad 5, \quad \overline{-5i+3}, \quad \overline{1+2i+\overline{(3-i)}}$

(b) Let $z_1 = 3 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 4 - 2i$. Give the real part and imaginary part of the following complex numbers:

$$z_1 + z_2, \quad z_1 - z_2, \quad z_1 z_2, \quad z_1^{-1}, \quad \frac{z_2}{z_1}.$$

- 2. Verify that each of the two numbers z = 1+i and z = 1-i satisfies the equation $z^2 2z + 2 = 0$.
- 3. Plot the following points on a graph:

$$z_1 = -3i, \quad z_2 = 1 + 2i, \quad \overline{z_2}, \quad z_1 + z_2, \quad 2z_2$$

- 4. Describe and sketch the set of points determined by the following conditions (one graph for each):
 - (a) |z 4 + 3i| = 3
 - (b) $|z| \le 3$
 - (c) $\operatorname{Re}(\overline{z} + 2 + i) = 1$
- 5. Show that for any complex number z we have $|\overline{z}| = |z|$ (Hint: Use the formula $|z|^2 = z\overline{z}$).
- 6. Find the real part and imaginary part of the following complex numbers:

$$4e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}, \quad 3e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}, \quad 2e^{i\frac{5\pi}{3}}.$$

7. (a) Give the modulus and principal argument of the following complex numbers. Then give their exponential form:

$$2-2i, -4i, -5, -2\sqrt{3}-2i.$$

(b) Use your answer above to find the real part and imaginary part of the following complex numbers

$$(2-2i)^5$$
, $\frac{1}{2-2i}$, $\frac{i}{2-2i}$.

- 8. Use the exponential form of complex numbers to give a parametric representation of the circle of radius 5 centered at the point (1,3).
- 9. Use the exponential form to show that

$$(-1+i)^7 = -8(1+i).$$

10. Find all the roots (first in exponential form, then give the real part and imaginary part) of

 $(-8)^{1/3}$, $(4i)^{1/3}$, $(1-\sqrt{3}i)^{1/2}$.