

Solutions to Homework Assignment 17

MATH 345-01

Section 36, Page 103

1,2,3,5,7,8ac,9

1. (a) $(1+i)^i = e^{i \log(1+i)} = e^{i \ln \sqrt{2} - \pi/4 + 2n\pi} = e^{-\pi/4 + 2n\pi} e^{i(\ln 2)/2}$.
- (b) $\frac{1}{i^{2i}} = \left(\frac{1}{i}\right)^2 = e^{-2i \log(i)} = e^{-2i(\ln(1)+i(2\pi n+\pi/2))} = e^{4\pi n+\pi}$.
2. (a) $(-i)^i = e^{i \log(-i)} = e^{i(\ln(1)-i(2\pi n+\pi/2))}$. The principle value has $n = 0$, so we get $e^{\pi/2}$.
- (b)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{e}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{3}i)\right)^{3\pi i} &= \exp(3\pi i (\ln e - i2\pi/3)) \\ &= \exp(3\pi i - 2\pi^2) \\ &= -e^{2\pi^2}. \end{aligned}$$

- (c) $(1-i)^{4i} = e^{4i(\ln \sqrt{2} - \pi i/4)} = e^{\pi} e^{2i \ln 2}$.
3. $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{3/2} = e^{(3/2)(\ln 2 + 2\pi i/3)} = e^{3 \ln 2/2} e^{\pi i} = -e^{(\ln 8)/2} = -8^{1/2} = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$.
5. For the principal root, we have $z_0^{1/n} = e^{(1/n)\text{Log } z_0} = e^{(1/n)(\ln |z_0| + i \text{Arg } z_0)} = \sqrt[n]{|z_0|} e^{i\Theta/n}$. From Section 8, we have $z_0^{1/n} = \sqrt[n]{|z_0|} e^{i\Theta/n + 2k\pi/n}$, and taking the principal value of this gives the desired expression.
7. $|i^c| = |e^{c \log i}| = |e^{(a+bi)(i\pi/2 + i2k\pi)}| = |e^{-b\pi/2 - 2kb\pi} e^{a(i\pi/2 + i2k\pi)}| = e^{-b\pi/2 - 2kb\pi}$. This varies with k unless $b = 0$, so we require that c be real.
8. (a) $z^{c_1} z^{c_2} = e^{c_1 \text{Log } z} e^{c_2 \text{Log } z} = e^{(c_1+c_2)\text{Log } z} = z^{c_1+c_2}$.
- (c) We have $(z^c)^n = (e^{c \text{Log } z})^n = e^{nc \text{Log } z}$ from earlier work ($(e^z)^n = e^{nz}$). Thus we get z^{nc} , as desired.
9. $\frac{d}{dz} c^{f(z)} = \frac{d}{dz} e^{f(z) \log c} = e^{f(z) \log c} f'(z) \log c = c^{f(z)} f'(z) \log c$.