

Complex Number Exercises

CS 145 Images and Imagination

1. Put in z standard form ($a + b i$):

- a. $z = 4 + \sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. $z = i^2 + i\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c. $z = -72 i^2 + i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d. $z = i^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Convert from polar to standard form (Cartesian coordinates) in standard form

- a. $r = 4, \theta = 25, z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. $r = 5, \theta = 200 z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Compute the modulus (length) of

- a. $z = 2 + 4 i, r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. $z = -3 + 1.5 i, r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. What is the \bar{z} = complex conjugate of each of the z values in problem 3

- a. $\bar{z} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. $\bar{z} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Suppose $z_1 = (1 + 3 i)$ and $z_2 = (-2 + 4 i)$. Calculate the following, placing the result in standard form

- a. $z_1 + z_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b. $z_1 - z_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c. $2 z_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d. $z_1 z_1 = z_1^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e. $z_1 z_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f. $\bar{z}_1 + z_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- g. $\bar{z}_1 z_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- h. $z_1 / z_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$