

13.1

1. For $z_1 = -1 + 2i$ and $z_2 = 3 + i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
2. For $z_1 = -2 - 3i$ and $z_2 = -2 + 5i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
3. For $z_1 = -3 + 3i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 6i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
4. For $z_1 = +4i$ and $z_2 = -3 + 2i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
5. For $z_1 = -4 - i$ and $z_2 = 2 + 3i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
6. For $z_1 = 5 + 2i$ and $z_2 = +i$, find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 - z_2$, $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, and $\frac{1}{z_2}$.
7. For a given complex number $z = x + iy$, find the real and imaginary parts of z^2 and $1/z$.
8. Find the modulus of the complex number $z = 1 + i$.
9. Find the modulus of the complex number $z = -2 + 3i$.
10. Find the modulus of the complex number $z = -9 + i$.
11. Find the modulus of the complex number $z = -5 + 4i$.
12. Find the modulus of the complex number $z = -5 - 3i$.

13.2

1. Convert the complex number $z = -2 + 2i$ to polar form.
2. Convert the complex number $z = -4 - 4i$ to polar form.
3. Convert the complex number $z = 2\sqrt{3} - 2i$ to polar form.
4. Convert the complex number $z = -1 - i$ to polar form.
5. Convert the complex number $z = 4i$ to polar form.
6. Convert the complex number $z = -3i$ to polar form.
7. Convert the complex number $z = -2i$ to polar form.
8. Convert the complex number $z = 2 - 3i$ to polar form.
9. Convert the complex number $z = 1 - i$ to polar form.

10. Convert the complex number $z = 1 + i$ to polar form.
11. Convert the complex number $z = 5\sqrt{3} + 5i$ to polar form.
12. Convert the complex number $z = -\sqrt{3} + i$ to polar form.
13. Convert the complex number $z = -1 + i$ to polar form.
14. Convert the complex number $z = 2 + 0i$ to polar form.
15. Convert the complex number $z = 2 + 3i$ to polar form.
16. Convert the complex number $z = 4 + 0i$ to polar form.
17. Convert the complex number $z = 2i$ to polar form.
18. Convert the complex number $z = -5\sqrt{3} + 5i$ to polar form.
19. Convert the complex number $z = \sqrt{3} - i$ to polar form.
20. Convert the complex number $z = -2 + 0i$ to polar form.
21. Convert the complex number $z = -2\sqrt{3} - 2i$ to polar form.
22. Convert the complex number $z = -4 + 4i$ to polar form.
23. Convert the complex number $z = 3 + 3i$ to polar form.
24. Convert the complex number $z = -2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$ to polar form.
25. Convert the complex number $z = -3\sqrt{3} - 3i$ to polar form.
26. Convert the complex number $z = 3\sqrt{3} - 3i$ to polar form.
27. Convert the complex number $z = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$ to polar form.
28. Convert the complex number $z = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$ to polar form.
29. Convert the complex number $z = -2 - 3i$ to polar form.
30. Convert the complex number $z = -4\sqrt{3} + 4i$ to polar form.
31. Convert the complex number $z = 4\sqrt{3} - 4i$ to polar form.
32. Convert the complex number $z = \sqrt{3} + i$ to polar form.
33. Convert the complex number $z = 5 + 5i$ to polar form.
34. Convert the complex number $z = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$ to polar form.
35. Convert the complex number $z = -\sqrt{3} - i$ to polar form.

36. Convert the complex number $z = -2 + 3i$ to polar form.
37. Convert the complex number $z = -3 + 0i$ to polar form.
38. Convert the complex number $z = 2\sqrt{3} + 2i$ to polar form.
39. Convert the complex number $z = 2 - 2i$ to polar form.
40. Convert the complex number $z = 5 - 5i$ to polar form.
41. For the complex numbers $z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{1}{7}\pi \right) \right)$ and $z_2 = 3 \left(\cos \left(\frac{2}{5}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{2}{5}\pi \right) \right)$, compute $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, z_1^2 , and z_2^3 .
42. For the complex numbers $z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{-2}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{-2}{7}\pi \right) \right)$ and $z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{2}{11}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{2}{11}\pi \right) \right)$, compute $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, z_1^5 , and z_2^4 .
43. For the complex numbers $z_1 = 3 \left(\cos \left(\frac{-1}{11}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{-1}{11}\pi \right) \right)$ and $z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{5}{13}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{5}{13}\pi \right) \right)$, compute $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, z_1^2 , and z_2^4 .
44. For the complex numbers $z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{4}{5}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{4}{5}\pi \right) \right)$ and $z_2 = \left(\cos \left(\frac{3}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3}{7}\pi \right) \right)$, compute $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, z_1^4 , and z_2^3 .
45. For the complex numbers $z_1 = \left(\cos \left(\frac{-3}{11}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{-3}{11}\pi \right) \right)$ and $z_2 = \left(\cos \left(\frac{-3}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{-3}{7}\pi \right) \right)$, compute $z_1 z_2$, $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$, z_1^2 , and z_2^4 .
46. Find all cube roots of $z = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{3}{10}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3}{10}\pi \right) \right)$. You may leave your answer in polar form.
47. Find all cube roots of $z = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{3}{11}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3}{11}\pi \right) \right)$. You may leave your answer in polar form.
48. Find all cube roots of $z = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{2}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{2}{7}\pi \right) \right)$. You may leave your answer in polar form.
49. Find all cube roots of $z = 3 \left(\cos \left(\frac{3}{5}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3}{5}\pi \right) \right)$. You may leave your answer in polar form.
50. Find all cube roots of $z = 2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{3}{7}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3}{7}\pi \right) \right)$. You may leave your answer in polar form.
51. Find all square roots of $z = -1 - 4i$.

52. Find all square roots of $z = 3 - i$.
53. Find all square roots of $z = 1 + 5i$.
54. Find all square roots of $z = 4 + i$.
55. Find all square roots of $z = -5 - i$.
56. Find all square roots of $z = 2 - 5i$.
57. Find all square roots of $z = -2 + 3i$.
58. Find all square roots of $z = -3 + i$.
59. Find all square roots of $z = 2 + 7i$.
60. Find all square roots of $z = 2 + 3i$.
61. Find all square roots of $z = -1 + 5i$.
62. Find all square roots of $z = 2 - 7i$.
63. Find all square roots of $z = 1 - 6i$.
64. Find all square roots of $z = -2 + 7i$.
65. Find all square roots of $z = -2 - 7i$.
66. Find all complex square roots of $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$.
67. Find all complex square roots of $z = 4 + 4i$.
68. Find all complex square roots of $z = 2 + 2i$.
69. Find all complex cube roots of $z = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}i$.
70. Find all complex cube roots of $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$.
71. Find all complex square roots of $z = 3\sqrt{3} + 3i$.
72. Find all complex cube roots of $z = \sqrt{3} + i$.
73. Find all complex cube roots of $z = 3 + 3i$.
74. Find all complex cube roots of $z = 3\sqrt{3} + 3i$.
75. Find all complex cube roots of $z = 4 + 4i$.
76. Find all complex square roots of $z = \sqrt{3} + i$.
77. Find all complex square roots of $z = 4\sqrt{3} + 4i$.

78. Find all complex square roots of $z = 3 + 3i$.
79. Find all complex square roots of $z = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}i$.
80. Find the cube roots of unity.
81. Find the fourth roots of unity.
82. Find the fifth roots of unity.

13.5

1. Compute the complex exponential $\exp(z)$ for $z = 6 - 3i$.
2. Compute the complex exponential $\exp(z)$ for $z = -1 + 2i$.
3. Compute the complex exponential $\exp(z)$ for $z = 5 + 11i$.
4. For the complex number $z = x + iy$, find the real and imaginary parts of the quantity $\exp(z^2)$ in terms of x and y .
5. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = -3 + i.$$

6. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = 3 + i.$$

7. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = 1 + 2i.$$

8. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = 2 + 3i.$$

9. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = -1 + 3i.$$

10. Find all solutions to the equation

$$\exp(z) = -1 + 2i.$$

13.7

1. Compute all values of $\ln(1 + 2i)$.
2. Compute all values of $\ln(-3 + i)$.
3. Compute all values of $\ln(-2 + i)$.
4. Compute all values of $\ln(2 + 3i)$.
5. Compute all values of $\ln(3 + i)$.
6. Compute all values of $\ln(-3 + 2i)$.
7. Find all values of $(-3 + 3i)^{4i}$ (that's the $4i$ power of $-3 + 3i$, not multiplication).
8. Find all values of $(-4 + 4i)^{2i}$ (that's the $2i$ power of $-4 + 4i$, not multiplication).
9. Find all values of $(-3 + 3i)^{2i}$ (that's the $2i$ power of $-3 + 3i$, not multiplication).
10. Find all values of $(-4 + 4i)^{3i}$ (that's the $3i$ power of $-4 + 4i$, not multiplication).
11. Find all values of $(-5 + 5i)^{2i}$ (that's the $2i$ power of $-5 + 5i$, not multiplication).