## 3E1 Problem Sheet 10 February 2-8, 2004 Lecturer: Claas Röver

(a) Let n be an integer. Show that if z is a complex number with z<sup>n</sup> =

 then z̄<sup>n</sup> = 1 as well, where z̄ denotes the complex conjugate of
 z.

Hint: Use the polar coordinate representation of z.

- (b) Find *all* complex numbers z satisfying  $z^3 = 1$  and draw them in the complex plane. Give an argument why, if you sum them all up you get zero. Hint: The cosine of 60 degrees is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 2. Let f(z) be an analytic function. Prove that, if Im(f(z)) = c = const., then f(z) = C = const.
- 3. Decide at which points the function f(z) = |z| is differentiable. (Recall that the absolute value |z| is defined by  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  when z = x + iy.)