- 1. Find the modulus and conjugate of each complex number below.
 - (a) -2 + i(b) (2 + i)(4 + 3i)(c) $\frac{3 - i}{\sqrt{2} + 3i}$
- 2. Express each complex number below in exponential form. In each case, use the principal argument of the number.
 - (a) 2i
 - (b) 1 + i
 - (c) $-2 + i\sqrt{12}$
- 3. Use DeMoivre's Theorem to expand $(1+i)^6$. Write your answer in the form a + bi.
- 4. Show that $\overline{e^{i\theta}} = e^{-i\theta}$.
- 5. Find all solutions to $z^4 = -16$.
- 6. Solve the equation

$$z^{4/3} + 2i = 0$$

for z and plot the roots in the complex plane.

- 7. Write the function $f(z) = z^3 + z + 1$ in the form f(x, y) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y).
- 8. Suppose that $f(z) = x^2 y^2 2y + i(2x 2xy)$, where z = x + iy. Use the expressions

$$x = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}, \quad y = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

to write f(z) in terms of z and simplify the result.

9. Find the image of the semi-infinite strip $x \ge 0$, $0 \le y \le \pi$ under the transformation $w = e^z$ and label corresponding portions of the boundaries.