## Math 185 HW\#1, due 2/2/16 at 8:10 AM

Most of this assignment is elementary, although not necessarily easy, and intended to give you practice with complex numbers. Note that if $U$ is an open subset of $\mathbb{C}$ and $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, we say that $f$ is holomorphic if the complex derivative $f^{\prime}$ is defined at each point in $U$ and continuous. (The book uses the word analytic for this. We will see later that if the derivative is defined everywhere then it is automatically continuous.)

1. (a) Calculate $(1-i)^{9}$.
(b) Find all square roots of $3+4 i$.
(c) Calculate $(\sqrt{3}+i)^{12}$.
2. Let $a$ and $b$ be distinct complex numbers. If $a$ and $b$ are opposite vertices of a square in the complex plane, what are the other two vertices? Express the answer in terms of addition and multiplication of complex numbers, without referring to the real or imaginary parts of $a$ and $b$.
3. Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}$ be distinct complex numbers. Show that $a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle if and only if

$$
a_{1}^{2}+a_{2}^{2}+a_{3}^{2}=a_{1} a_{2}+a_{2} a_{3}+a_{3} a_{1} .
$$

Hint: Relate both conditions to the condition

$$
\frac{a_{3}-a_{2}}{a_{2}-a_{1}}=\frac{a_{1}-a_{3}}{a_{3}-a_{2}} .
$$

4. Gamelin, page 5, exercises 6 and 7 .
5. Gamelin, page 10, exercise 6 .
6. Gamelin, page 14, exercise 2.
7. Prove that $f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is holomorphic if and only if the function $g$ : $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by $g(z)=\overline{f(\bar{z})}$ is holomorphic.
8. Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}$ be a connected open set and let $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be holomorphic. Show that if $|f|$ is constant, then $f$ is constant.
