

### Exercise 1 22pts

- a) (2.5pts) Determine  $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$  in the algebraic form
- b) (3pts) Determine the argument of  $z = z_1 - z_2$ , with  $z_1 = 2\text{cis}(80^\circ)$  and  $z_2 = \text{cis}(-10^\circ)$
- c) (3pts) Express the complex number  $z = \frac{-\bar{z}_1}{(2z_2)^3}$  in the trigonometric form, with  $z_1 = 4\text{cis}(20^\circ)$  and  $z_2 = 2\text{cis}(40^\circ)$ .
- d) (2.5pts) Solve the equation  $2z - 3\bar{z} = 5 - 2i$
- e) (6pts) Precisely describe the geometric shapes defined by  
1)  $z \cdot \bar{z} = 4$     2)  $\text{Re}(i\bar{z}) = 2$     3)  $\arg(z^3) = \arg(1 - i)$
- f) (5pts) Among the five solutions of the equation  $z^5 = -7 + 24i$ , determine the real part of the one that is the closest to the imaginary axis. Give your answer rounded to 3 digits.

### Exercise 2 6pts

Determine the value of  $m$  so that  $z_1 = -2i$  is a root of  $p(z) = z^4 + 4z^3 - 17z^2 + 16z + m$ . For that value, solve  $p(z) = 0$ .

### Exercise 3 3pts

Give a polynomial equation, in the expanded form, with real coefficients whose zeros form a square with area 9 in the complex plane.

### Exercise 4 4pts

Determine the quotient and the remainder of  $(iz^3 - 4z^2 + (1 + 4i)z - 8) : (z^2 + iz + 3)$