

- What is the algebraic form  $(a + bi)$  of the following complex numbers?  
a)  $(3 - 4i)(7 + 8i)$ ,    b)  $(3 - 4i)/(2 - i)$ ,    c)  $i^{2020}$     and    d)  $(1 + i)^9$ .
- Solve the equation  $z^2 + 2iz - 1 + i = 0$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ !
- Represent the solutions of the following equations on the plane!  
a)  $|z - 5 + i| = 2$ ,    b)  $|z - i| = |z + i|$ ,    c)  $|(z - 3 + 4i)/(z - i)| \geq 1$ ,  
d)  $|z| = 3iz$ ,    e)  $|z| = iz$     and    f)  $z + \bar{z} < 4$ .
- a) Give an explicit formula for  $\binom{n}{0} - \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} - \dots$  by comparing the algebraic and trigonometric form of  $(1 + i)^n$ !  
  
b) Compute  $(\cos x + i \sin x)^3$  in two different ways! With the help of this express  $\cos(3x)$  as a function of  $\cos x$ !
- Let  $z_1, z_2$  and  $z_3 \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $w = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$ . Prove that the following are equivalent:  
1)  $z_1 z_2 z_3$  is an equilateral triangle with vertices in counterclockwise order and  
2)  $z_1 + z_2 w + z_3 w^2 = 0$ .
- What is the sum and the product of primitive 5th and 8th roots of unity?
- a) Show that the units of  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  are exactly the reduced residue classes!  
b) Show that the following are equivalent:  
  1.  $m$  is a prime
  2.  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  is a domain
  3.  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  is a field
- Let  $\mathbb{H} = \{a + bi + cj + dk | a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}\}$  be a set and define the following operations:  
+ in the obvious way (i. e.  $(a+bi+cj+dk)+(a'+b'i+c'j+d'k) = (a+a')+(b+b')i+(c+c')j+(d+d')k$ )  
· by extending the relations  $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$ ,  $ij = -ji = k$ ,  $jk = -kj = i$  and  $ki = -ik = j$  distributively (for example  $(j + 2k)(j - 3i) = j^2 - 3ji + 2kj - 6ki = -1 + 3k - 2i - 6j$ )  
a) Show that  $(\mathbb{H}, +, \cdot)$  is a non-commutative ring! (It is called the ring of Hamilton quaternions)  
b) Show that any nonzero element has an inverse! (Thus  $(\mathbb{H}, +, \cdot)$  is a skew field).  
Hint:  $(a + bi + cj + dk)(a - bi - cj - dk) \in \mathbb{R}$  for any  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- Let  $z = 1 + 3i$  and  $w = 2 - i$ . Compute  
a)  $z\bar{z}$ ,    b)  $w/\bar{w}$ ,    c)  $|z - w|$ ,    d)  $|2z - zw|$     and    e)  $|w/z\bar{w}^3|$ .
- What are the square roots of the complex number  $1 - 2i$ ? (i. e. the numbers  $w = x + yi$  such that  $w^2 = 1 - 2i$ )
- Let  $\varepsilon$  be a primitive  $n$ -th root of unity. What are the possible orders of a)  $-\varepsilon$  and b)  $\varepsilon^k$ ?
- What are the fifth roots of  $-\sqrt{3} + i$ ?
- $2$  and  $i$  are two vertices of a square. What can be the other vertices?
- Prove that in any ring  $R$  the identity  $r \cdot 0 = 0 = 0 \cdot r$  holds for any  $r \in R$ .

The problem sheets are available on the homepage of the lecturer: [www.math.bme.hu/~merdelyi/bevalg1/](http://www.math.bme.hu/~merdelyi/bevalg1/)