

Math 120A
August 8, 2019

Question 1 Let z be a complex number. Then,

A. $\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$, which is a real number.

B. $\operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2}$, which is a purely imaginary number.

C. $\operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$, which is a real number.

D. **A** and **B**

*E. **A** and **C**

Question 2 Let n be a positive integer. An n^{th} root of unity is a complex number z with the property that $z^n = 1$. Thus,

- A. 1 is an n^{th} root of unity, and there are $n - 1$ additional distinct n^{th} roots of unity.
- B. if w is an n^{th} root of unity, $w = e^{\frac{2\pi k}{n}}$ for some integer $k = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1$.
- C. i is an n^{th} root of unity for all even integers n . For example, $i^4 = 1$ so i is a 4^{th} root of unity.
- D. **B** and **C**
- *E. **A** and **B**

Question 3 Let n be a positive integer with $n \geq 2$, and let z be a nonzero complex number. Then,

- *A. $z^{\frac{1}{n}}$ has n distinct values.
- B. $z^{\frac{1}{n}}$ is single-valued.
- C. $z^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot z^{-\frac{1}{n}} = 1$.
- D. **A** and **C**
- E. **B** and **C**

Question 4 The real-valued hyperbolic functions $\cosh(x)$ and $\sinh(x)$ are not periodic but satisfy the hyperbolic identity $\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$. When extended to the complex numbers, $\cosh(z)$ and $\sinh(z)$

- A. satisfy the hyperbolic identity $\cosh^2(z) - \sinh^2(z) = 1$.
- B. are still not periodic.
- C. are periodic.
- D. **A and B**
- *E. **A and C**