

**Math 246S: Homework 6**  
**Due at the beginning of tutorial Tuesday,**  
**March 6, 2012 at 8:10 PM sharp.**

**NOTE: In case of a TA strike, homework will only be graded  
after the strike.**

- (1) (a) Compute  $(2 + 2i)^4$ .  
(b) Solve the quadratic equation  $z^2 + (1 + i)z + i = 0$ .  
(c) Find all the roots of  $z^3 + i = 0$
- (2) Let  $z_0$  be a root of  $z^n - 3 = 0$ . Let  $\xi_0, \dots, \xi_{n-1}$  be the  $n$ -th roots of unity. Show that  $z_0\xi_0, \dots, z_0\xi_{n-1}$  give *all* the roots of  $z^n - 3 = 0$ .
- (3) Let  $p(z) := c_n z^n + \dots + c_1 z + c_0$  be a polynomial. Show that if  $|p(z)| \geq 1$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  then  $p(z)$  is a constant polynomial. Hint: the fundamental theorem of algebra might be useful.
- (4) Prove the triangle inequality for complex numbers:  $|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$  for all complex numbers  $z_1, z_2$ .
- (5) Let  $p(z)$  be a polynomial as above. Show that if  $|p(z)| \leq 1$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  then  $p(z)$  is a constant polynomial.
- (6) Let  $p(z) := c_n z^n + \dots + c_1 z + c_0$  be a polynomial with real coefficients, i.e.  $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $z_0$  is a root of  $p(z)$ , then the complex conjugate  $\overline{z_0}$  is also a root of  $p(z)$ .
  - (b) Find all the roots of the polynomial  $p(z) = z^4 - 4z^3 + 4z^2 - 4z + 3$ .