

Name: Solutions

Section: 100

Please complete the following exercises. You may collaborate with your classmates, consult your notes or text, and/or ask for help. Note that participation in this activity is not optional.

1. Simplify each quantity (you may use polar form for convenience).

(a) i^i

$$e^{i \log(i)} = e^{i \cdot (\pi i / 2)} = \boxed{e^{-\pi/2}}$$

$i = 1 \cdot e^{\pi i / 2}$

$$\log(i) = \ln(1) + \pi i / 2 = \pi i / 2$$

(b) $i^{\pi i}$

You can repeat the above, just be careful with the extra π .

$$i^{\pi i} = e^{\pi i \log(i)} = e^{\pi i (\pi i / 2)} = \boxed{e^{-\pi^2/2}}$$

(c) $(1+i)^i$

$$e^{i \log(1+i)} = e^{i (\ln(\sqrt{2}) + i \pi/4)} = \boxed{e^{-\pi/4 + i \ln(\sqrt{2})}}$$

(d) $(-1)^{1/\pi}$

$$e^{\frac{1}{\pi} \log(-1)} = e^{\frac{1}{\pi} (\pi i)} = \boxed{e^i}$$

(e) $(-1)^{2/\pi}$

$$e^{\frac{2}{\pi} \log(-1)} = e^{\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \pi i} = \boxed{e^{2i}}$$

Recall: $\log(z) = \ln|z| + i \arg(z)$

Note: In class, we decided to do just principle values together here. Notice how they might all change for different values of logs.

2. Consider the function $f(z) = z^\alpha$ for some unknown number α . (Assume the "worst case," meaning α is not an integer or anything special.)

- (a) Write $f(z)$ using exponential/logarithmic functions.

$$f(z) = e^{\alpha \log(z)}$$

- (b) Where is $f(z)$ analytic?

It depends. The multi-valued version with "log" is analytic everywhere, but it's a multi-valued function.

The single-valued principle branch (or any other branch) is analytic except along the branch cut.

- (c) What happens if you restrict x to a real number and consider $f(x)$?

$$f(x+0y) = e^{\alpha \log(x+0y)} = e^{\alpha \ln(x)} = x^\alpha$$

↑
(ignoring multiple values)

- (d) Explain the difference between the multivalued and principle valued version of $f(z)$.

(See above - your answers for b and c would have to be reconsidered based on which you gave.)