

Problem 7.6. Let $a \neq 0$, b , and c be complex constants. Show that the quadratic equation $a \cdot z^2 + b \cdot z + c = 0$ has one or two roots.

Problem 7.7. Let b and c be complex constants such that $z^2 + b \cdot z + c = 0$ has only real roots. Show that b and c are real.

8. GEOMETRIC FIGURES DESCRIBED USING COMPLEX NUMBERS

Problem 8.1. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|z| = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.1: The circle at $(0, 0)$ of radius 2.

Problem 8.2. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|z - 1| = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.2: The circle at $(1, 0)$ of radius 2.

Problem 8.3. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|z/2 - 1| = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.3: The circle at $(2, 0)$ of radius 4.

Problem 8.4. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|2 \cdot z - i| > 4$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.4: Outside of the circle at $(0, 1/2)$
of radius 2.

Problem 8.5. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|2 \cdot z + i| < 4$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.5: Inside of the circle at $(0, -1/2)$
of radius 2.

Problem 8.6. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|z - 2| = |z - 1|$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.6: The vertical line passing through $(1.5, 0)$.

Problem 8.7. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|z - 2 \cdot i| = |z - 1 \cdot i|$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.7: The horizontal line passing through $(0, 1.5)$.

Problem 8.8. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Re}(z) = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.8: The vertical line passing through $(2, 0)$.

Problem 8.9. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Re}(z) > 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.9: The half-plane to the right of the vertical line passing through $(2, 0)$.

Problem 8.10. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Im}(z) = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.10: The horizontal line passing through $(0, 2)$.

Problem 8.11. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Im}(z) < 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.11: The half-plane below the horizontal line passing through $(0, 2)$.

Problem 8.12. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Re}(2/z) = 1$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.12: The circle at $(1, 0)$ of radius 1 minus origin.

Problem 8.13. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Im}(2/z) = 1$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.13: The circle at $(0, -1)$ of radius 1 minus origin.

Problem 8.14. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Re}(2/(z - 1)) = 1$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.14: The circle at $(2, 0)$ of radius 1 minus $(1, 0)$.

Problem 8.15. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $\operatorname{Im}(2/(z - 1)) = 1$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.15: The circle at $(1, -1)$ of radius 1 minus $(1, 0)$.

Problem 8.16. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|2 \cdot z/(z + 3)| = 1$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.16: The circle at $(1, 0)$ of radius 2.

Problem 8.17. Sketch and describe the set of complex numbers satisfying $|(z+4)/(z+1)| = 2$ without using a calculator.

Answer to 8.17: The circle at $(0, 0)$ of radius 2.

Problem 8.18. Suppose $a \neq 0$ and b are complex constants. Show that $\operatorname{Im}(a \cdot z + b) = 0$ is the equation of a straight line on the plane. Can every straight line be expressed by such an equation?

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