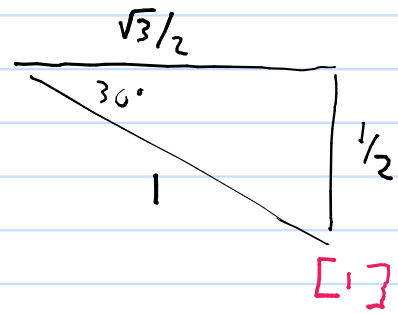


$$1. (a) (3-i)(2+i) = 6+1+i(-2+3) = \underline{7+i} \quad [1]$$

$$(b) i(2-i)^* = i(2+i) = \underline{-1+2i} \quad [1]$$

$$(c) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)^3 = \left(e^{-i\pi/6}\right)^3 \\ = e^{-i\pi/2} = \underline{-i}$$



$$(d) \operatorname{arctanh}(-i) = z \quad [1]$$

$$-i = \operatorname{tanh} z = \frac{e^{2z} - 1}{e^{2z} + 1} \Rightarrow e^{2z}(1+i) = 1-i$$

$$z - im\pi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1-i}{1+i} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln e^{-i\pi/2} = \underline{-i\pi/4} \quad [1]$$

$$z = \underline{-i\pi/4 + im\pi}$$

$$2. e^{iz} = 3i \Rightarrow i(z - 2k\pi) = \ln 3 + i\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{z = \frac{\pi}{2} - i \ln 3 + 2k\pi} \quad [1]$$

$$3. \tan z = i \Rightarrow \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{i(e^{iz} + e^{-iz})} = i \Rightarrow e^{iz} = 0$$

$$e^{-y}(\underbrace{\cos x + i \sin x}_{\neq 0}) = 0$$

$$\uparrow \quad \neq 0 \quad [1]$$

Hence no value of  $z$ .

$$4. \int e^{-(a+ib)x} dx = \frac{e^{-(a+ib)x}}{-(a+ib)}$$

$$= \frac{-(a-ib)e^{-ax}(\cos bx - i \sin bx)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

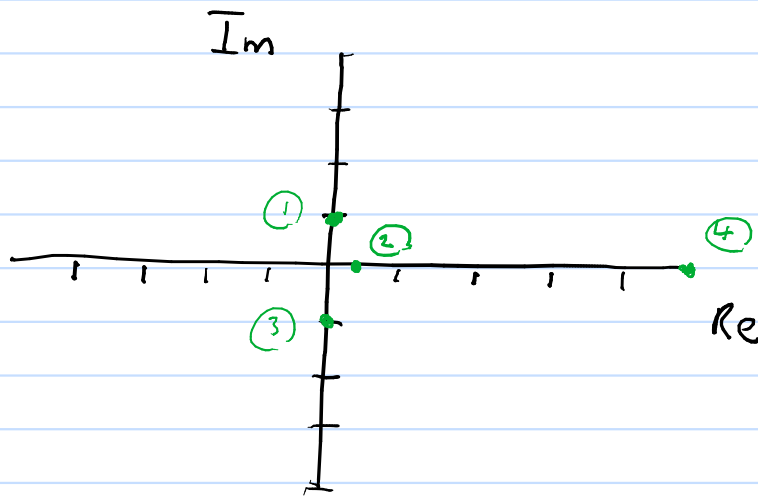
$$(a) \text{ Real part} \rightarrow \int e^{-ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{-ax}(-a \cos bx + b \sin bx)}{a^2 + b^2} \quad [1]$$

$$(b) \text{ Imag part } \rightarrow \int e^{-ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{-e^{-ax} (a \sin bx + b \cos bx)}{a^2 + b^2} \quad [1]$$

$$5. (a) \quad \underset{\textcircled{1}}{i} = e^{i\pi/2}, \quad \underset{\textcircled{2}}{i^i} = e^{-\pi/2}, \quad \underset{\textcircled{3}}{i^{i^i}} = e^{-i\pi/2},$$

$$\underset{\textcircled{4}}{i^{i^{i^i}}} = e^{\pi/2}, \quad \underset{\textcircled{5}}{i^{i^{i^{i^i}}}} = e^{i\pi/2} = \underset{\textcircled{1}}{i} \quad [1]$$

(b)



$$\textcircled{1} (0, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} (0.21, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{3} (0, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{4} (4.8, 0) \quad [1]$$

Total

[10]