

## MEETING: 19-20

Learning Objectives: Students are able to

1. explain exponential functions
2. explain trigonometric functions

### 1. The Exponential Function

#### *Definition*

The exponential function of complex analysis is thus defined for all  $z$  by means of the equation

$$e^z = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y), \quad (22)$$

where  $z = x + iy$ .

When  $z$  is the pure imaginary number  $i\theta$ , we have  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ . This is called Euler's formula. For every  $z = x + iy$ , it enables us to express  $e^z$  in the more compact form  $e^z = e^x e^{iy}$ .

#### *Properties:*

For every  $z, z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ ,

- a.  $e^{z_1} e^{z_2} = e^{z_1 + z_2}$
- b.  $\frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_2}} = e^{z_1 - z_2}$
- c.  $\frac{d}{dz} e^z = e^z$
- d.  $|e^z| = e^x$

### 2. The Trigonometric Function

#### *Definition:*

$$\forall z \in \mathbb{C}, \cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} \text{ and } \sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}.$$

#### *Properties:*

- a.  $\cos(-z) = \cos z$
- b.  $\sin(-z) = -\sin z$
- c.  $\frac{d}{dz} \sin z = \cos z$
- d.  $\frac{d}{dz} \cos z = -\sin z$

- e.  $\sin(z_1 + z_2) = \sin z_1 \cos z_2 + \cos z_1 \sin z_2$
- f.  $\cos(z_1 + z_2) = \cos z_1 \cos z_2 - \sin z_1 \sin z_2$
- g.  $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$
- h.  $\sin 2z = 2 \sin z \cos z$
- i.  $\cos 2z = \cos^2 z - \sin^2 z$
- j.  $\sin z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y, \forall z = x + iy$
- k.  $\cos z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y, \forall z = x + iy$
- l.  $\sin z = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = n\pi, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$
- m.  $\cos z = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$
- n.  $\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$

## Exercises

1. Show that

a.  $e^{(2 \pm 3\pi i)} = -e^2$                       b.  $e^{\left(\frac{2+\pi i}{4}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{e}{2}}(1+i)$

2. Show that  $e^{z_1} e^{z_2} = e^{z_1+z_2}$

3. Find all solution of

a.  $e^z = 1$                       b.  $e^z = i$                       c.  $e^z = 1+i$

4. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Show that

a.  $(e^z)^n = e^{nz}$                       b.  $\frac{1}{(e^z)^n} = e^{-nz}$

5. Show that  $\overline{\sin z} = \sin \bar{z}$

6. If  $\cos z = 2$ , determine the value of  $\cos 2z$ .

7. Find all complex numbers  $z$  such that  $\sin z = 2$ .

8. Express the following quantities in  $u + iv$  form

a.  $\cos(1+i)$

b.  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi + 4i}{4}\right)$

9. Find the derivatives of the following

a.  $\sin(1/z)$

$z \tan z$