

Lista 3**☆ Funções elementares**

1. Prove as seguintes afirmações:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |e^z| = e^{\operatorname{Re} z} > 0, z \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad e^z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ se e só se } \operatorname{Im} z = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad e^z \in i\mathbb{R} \text{ se e só se } \operatorname{Im} z = \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad e^z = 1 \text{ se e só se } z = 2k\pi i, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad e^z = e^w \text{ se e só se } z = w + 2k\pi, \text{ para algum } k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \lim_{\operatorname{Re} z \rightarrow -\infty} e^z = 0$$

2. Determine todos os valores de $z \in \mathbb{C}$ tais que:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e^z = -2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad e^z = i$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad e^z = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad e^{2z-1} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad e^{z^2} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad e^{z^2-2z} = i$$

3. Mostre que:

$$1. \quad \operatorname{sen}^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$$

$$2. \quad |\operatorname{sen} z|^2 = \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \sinh^2 y, z = x + iy$$

$$3. \quad |\cos z|^2 = \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y, z = x + iy$$

$$4. \quad \operatorname{sen}(z+w) = \operatorname{sen} z \cos w + \operatorname{sen} w \cos z$$

$$5. \quad \cos(z+w) = \cos z \cos w - \operatorname{sen} z \operatorname{sen} w$$

$$6. \quad \operatorname{sen}(-z) = -\operatorname{sen} z$$

$$7. \quad \cos(-z) = \cos z$$

$$8. \quad \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - z\right) = \cos z$$

$$9. \quad \operatorname{sen} z = 0 \text{ se e só se } z = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$10. \quad \cos z = 0 \text{ se e só se } z = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$11. \quad |\sinh y| \leq |\operatorname{sen} z| \leq \cosh y, \text{ se } z = x + iy$$

$$12. \quad |\sinh y| \leq |\cos z| \leq \cosh y, \text{ se } z = x + iy$$

$$13. \quad \cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z = 1$$

$$14. \quad |\operatorname{sen} x| \leq |\operatorname{sen} z|, \text{ se } z = x + iy$$

$$15. \quad |\cos x| \leq |\cos z|, \text{ se } z = x + iy$$

$$16. \quad |\sinh x| \leq |\cosh z| \leq \cosh x, \text{ se } z = x + iy$$

$$17. \quad \operatorname{sen}(z+w)\operatorname{sen}(z-w) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2w) - \cos(2z))$$

$$18. \quad \cos(z+w)\cos(z-w) = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{sen}(2w) - \operatorname{sen}(2z))$$

$$19. \quad \cos z = \cos w \text{ se e só se } z \pm w = 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$20. \quad \operatorname{sen} z = \operatorname{sen} w \text{ se e só se } z - w = 2k\pi \text{ ou } z + w = (2k+1)\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$21. \quad |\sinh z|^2 = \sinh^2 x + \operatorname{sen}^2 y$$

$$22. \quad |\cosh z|^2 = \sinh^2 x + \cos^2 y$$

$$23. \quad \sinh(iz) = i\operatorname{sen} z$$

$$24. \quad \cosh(iz) = \cos z$$

$$25. \quad \operatorname{sen}(iz) = i \operatorname{sinh} z$$

$$26. \quad \cos(iz) = \cosh z$$

$$27. \quad \sinh(z + \pi i) = -\operatorname{sinh} z$$

$$28. \quad \cosh(z + \pi i) = -\cosh z$$

$$29. \quad \tanh(z + \pi i) = \tanh z$$

4. Determine todos os valores de $z \in \mathbb{C}$ que satisfazem as equações:

- ① $\cos z = 1$
- ② $\cos z = 3$
- ③ $\sin z = 4$
- ④ $\cos z = i$
- ⑤ $\cosh z = 1/2$

- ⑥ $\sinh z = i$
- ⑦ $\cosh z = -1$
- ⑧ $\sinh z = 0$
- ⑨ $\cosh z = 0$
- ⑩ $\tanh z = 0$

5. Prove as identidades abaixo, para $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ e $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$:

- 1. $\sinh(z+w) = \sinh z \cosh w + \sinh w \cosh z$
- 2. $\cosh(z+w) = \cosh z \cosh w + \sinh w \sinh z$
- 3. $\sinh(-z) = -\sinh z$
- 4. $\cosh(-z) = \cosh z$
- 5. $\cosh(2z) = \cosh^2 z + \sinh^2 z$
- 6. $\sinh(2z) = 2 \sinh z \cosh z$
- 7. $\sinh(x+iy) = \sinh x \cos y + i \sin y \cosh x$
- 8. $\cosh(x+iy) = \cosh x \cos y + i \sinh x \sin y$
- 9. $\sinh z = 0$ se e só se $z = k\pi i$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 10. $\cosh z = 0$ se e só se $z = \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi i$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 11. $\sinh(z+w) \sinh(z-w) = \frac{1}{2} (\cosh(2z) - \cosh(2w))$
- 12. $\sinh(z-w) \cosh(z+w) = \frac{1}{2} (\sinh(2z) - \sinh(2w))$
- 13. $\cosh z = \cosh w$ se e só se $z \pm w = 2k\pi i$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 14. $\sinh z = \sinh w$ se e só se $z - w = 2k\pi i$ ou $z + w = (2k+1)\pi i$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 15. $\cosh(2z) = \cosh^2 z + \sinh^2 z$
- 16. $\sinh(2z) = 2 \sinh z \cosh z$