

## Exercise 10

Prove that

- (a)  $z$  is real if and only if  $\bar{z} = z$ ;
  - (b)  $z$  is either real or pure imaginary if and only if  $\bar{z}^2 = z^2$ .
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### Solution

#### Part (a)

Suppose that  $z$  is real. Then  $z = x + i0 = x$  and  $\bar{z} = x - i0 = x$ . Thus,  $\bar{z} = z$ .

Suppose that  $\bar{z} = z$ . Then  $x - iy = x + iy$ , or  $-iy = iy$ . This equation is only satisfied if  $y = 0$ . The imaginary component is zero, so  $z$  is real.

Therefore,  $z$  is real if and only if  $\bar{z} = z$ .

#### Part (b)

Suppose that  $z$  is real. Then  $\bar{z} = z$  from part (a). Square both sides to get  $\bar{z}^2 = z^2$ .

Suppose that  $z$  is purely imaginary. Then  $z = 0 + iy = iy$  and  $\bar{z} = 0 - iy = -iy$ . Then  $z^2 = -y^2 = \bar{z}^2$ .

Suppose that  $\bar{z}^2 = z^2$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}(x - iy)^2 &= (x + iy)^2 \\ x^2 - 2ixy - y^2 &= x^2 + 2ixy - y^2 \\ -2ixy &= 2ixy \\ xy &= 0 \\ x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $z = x + iy$  is either real or purely imaginary.

Therefore,  $z$  is either real or purely imaginary if and only if  $\bar{z}^2 = z^2$ .