

Polar Coordinates; Vectors

10.3 The Complex Plane; De Moivre's Theorem

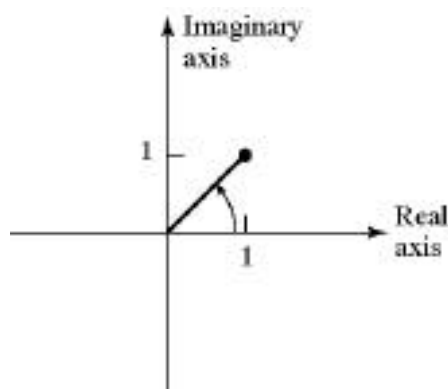
$$1. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = 1 \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 1 + i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= \sqrt{2}(\cos(45^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ))$$



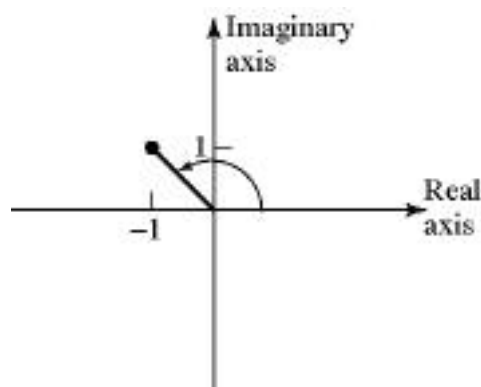
$$2. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = -1 \quad \theta = 135^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = -1 + i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= \sqrt{2}(\cos(135^\circ) + i \sin(135^\circ))$$



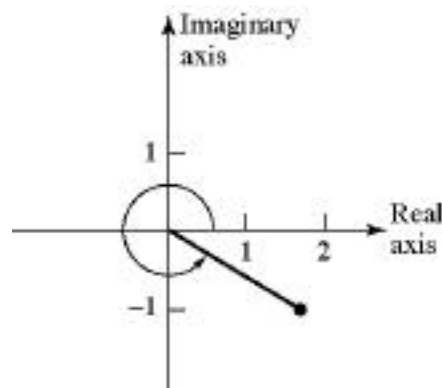
$$3. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \theta = 330^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = \sqrt{3} - i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= 2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))$$



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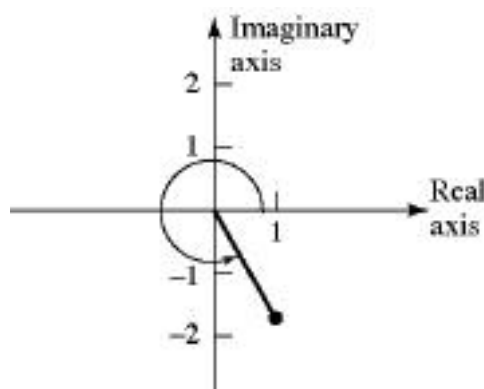
$$4. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \theta = 300^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= 2(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ))$$



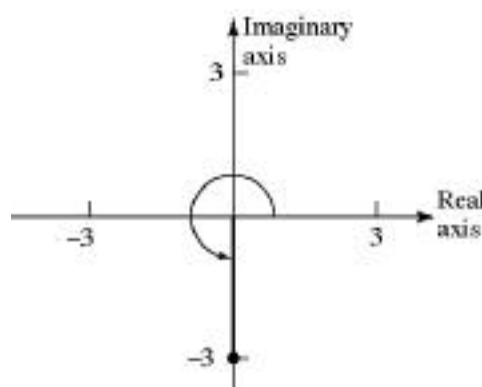
$$5. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{0^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-3}{0} = \text{undefined} \quad \theta = 270^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = -3i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= 3(\cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ))$$



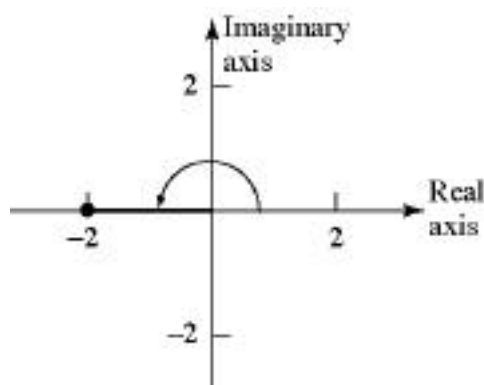
$$6. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{0}{-2} = 0 \quad \theta = 180^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = -2$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= 2(\cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ))$$



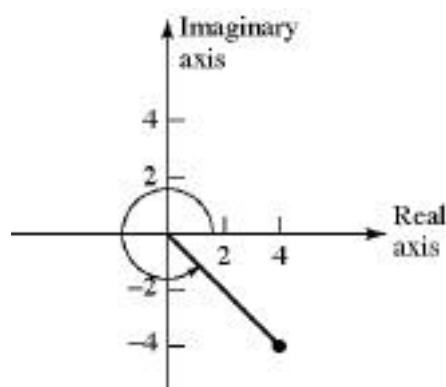
$$7. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1 \quad \theta = 315^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 4 - 4i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2}(\cos(315^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ))$$

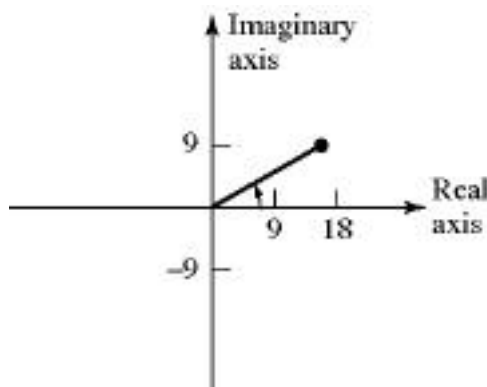


$$8. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(9\sqrt{3})^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{324} = 18$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{9}{9\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \theta = 30^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 9\sqrt{3} + 9i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = 18(\cos(30^\circ) + i \sin(30^\circ))$$

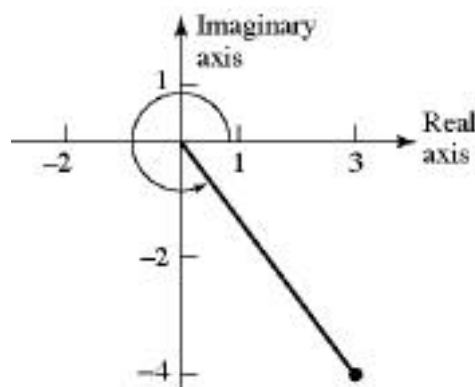


$$9. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-4}{3} \quad \theta = 306.9^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 3 - 4i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = 5(\cos(306.9^\circ) + i \sin(306.9^\circ))$$

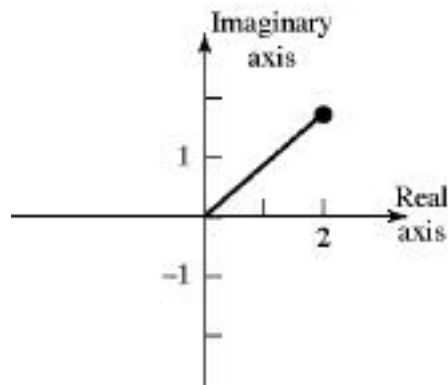


$$10. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \theta = 40.9^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = 2 + \sqrt{3}i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = \sqrt{7}(\cos(40.9^\circ) + i \sin(40.9^\circ))$$

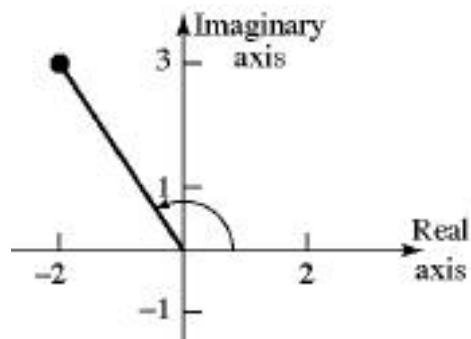


$$11. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{3}{-2} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \theta = 123.7^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = -2 + 3i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = \sqrt{13}(\cos(123.7^\circ) + i \sin(123.7^\circ))$$



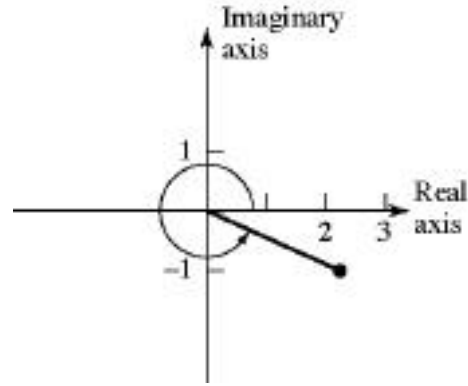
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$$12. \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{5})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \quad \theta = 335.9^\circ$$

The polar form of $z = \sqrt{5} - i$ is

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = \sqrt{6}(\cos(335.9^\circ) + i \sin(335.9^\circ))$$



$$13. \quad 2(\cos(120^\circ) + i \sin(120^\circ)) = 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

$$14. \quad 3(\cos(210^\circ) + i \sin(210^\circ)) = 3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$15. \quad 4 \cos \frac{7}{4} + i \sin \frac{7}{4} = 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}i$$

$$16. \quad 2 \cos \frac{5}{6} + i \sin \frac{5}{6} = 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) = -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$17. \quad 3 \cos \frac{3}{2} + i \sin \frac{3}{2} = 3(0 - 1i) = -3i$$

$$18. \quad 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 4(0 + 1i) = 4i$$

$$19. \quad 0.2(\cos(100^\circ) + i \sin(100^\circ)) = 0.2(-0.1736 + 0.9848i) = -0.0347 + 0.1970i$$

$$20. \quad 0.4(\cos(200^\circ) + i \sin(200^\circ)) = 0.4(-0.9397 - 0.3420i) = -0.3759 - 0.1368i$$

$$21. \quad 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{18} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{18} = 2(0.9848 + 0.1736i) = 1.9696 + 0.3472i$$

$$22. \quad 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{10} = 3(0.9511 + 0.3090i) = 2.8533 + 0.9270i$$

$$23. \quad z \cdot w = 2(\cos(40^\circ) + i \sin(40^\circ)) \cdot 4(\cos(20^\circ) + i \sin(20^\circ)) \\ = 2 \cdot 4(\cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ) + i \sin(40^\circ + 20^\circ)) = 8(\cos(60^\circ) + i \sin(60^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{z}{w} &= \frac{2(\cos(40^\circ) + i\sin(40^\circ))}{4(\cos(20^\circ) + i\sin(20^\circ))} = \frac{2}{4}(\cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) + i\sin(40^\circ - 20^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos(20^\circ) + i\sin(20^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}24. \quad z \cdot w &= (\cos(120^\circ) + i\sin(120^\circ)) (\cos(100^\circ) + i\sin(100^\circ)) \\ &= (\cos(120^\circ + 100^\circ) + i\sin(120^\circ + 100^\circ)) = \cos(220^\circ) + i\sin(220^\circ) \\ \frac{z}{w} &= \frac{(\cos(120^\circ) + i\sin(120^\circ))}{(\cos(100^\circ) + i\sin(100^\circ))} = (\cos(120^\circ - 100^\circ) + i\sin(120^\circ - 100^\circ)) \\ &= \cos(20^\circ) + i\sin(20^\circ)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}25. \quad z \cdot w &= 3(\cos(130^\circ) + i\sin(130^\circ)) \cdot 4(\cos(270^\circ) + i\sin(270^\circ)) \\ &= 3 \cdot 4(\cos(130^\circ + 270^\circ) + i\sin(130^\circ + 270^\circ)) = 12(\cos(400^\circ) + i\sin(400^\circ)) \\ &= 12(\cos(400^\circ - 360^\circ) + i\sin(400^\circ - 360^\circ)) = 12(\cos(40^\circ) + i\sin(40^\circ)) \\ \frac{z}{w} &= \frac{3(\cos(130^\circ) + i\sin(130^\circ))}{4(\cos(270^\circ) + i\sin(270^\circ))} = \frac{3}{4}(\cos(130^\circ - 270^\circ) + i\sin(130^\circ - 270^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{3}{4}(\cos(-140^\circ) + i\sin(-140^\circ)) = \frac{3}{4}(\cos(220^\circ) + i\sin(220^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}26. \quad z \cdot w &= 2(\cos(80^\circ) + i\sin(80^\circ)) \cdot 6(\cos(200^\circ) + i\sin(200^\circ)) \\ &= 2 \cdot 6(\cos(80^\circ + 200^\circ) + i\sin(80^\circ + 200^\circ)) = 12(\cos(280^\circ) + i\sin(280^\circ)) \\ \frac{z}{w} &= \frac{2(\cos(80^\circ) + i\sin(80^\circ))}{6(\cos(200^\circ) + i\sin(200^\circ))} = \frac{2}{6}(\cos(80^\circ - 200^\circ) + i\sin(80^\circ - 200^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(\cos(-120^\circ) + i\sin(-120^\circ)) = \frac{1}{3}(\cos(240^\circ) + i\sin(240^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}27. \quad z \cdot w &= 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{10} = 2 \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{10} \\ &= 4 \cos \frac{9}{40} + i\sin \frac{9}{40} \\ \frac{z}{w} &= \frac{2 \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{8}}{2 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{10}} = \frac{2}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{10} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{10} = \cos \frac{\pi}{40} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{40}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}28. \quad z \cdot w &= 4 \cos \frac{3}{8} + i\sin \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2 \cos \frac{9}{16} + i\sin \frac{9}{16} \\ &= 4 \cdot 2 \cos \frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{16} + i\sin \frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{16} = 8 \cos \frac{15}{16} + i\sin \frac{15}{16}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{z}{w} &= \frac{4 \cos \frac{3}{8} + i \sin \frac{3}{8}}{2 \cos \frac{9}{16} + i \sin \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{4}{2} \cos \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{16} + i \sin \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{16} \\ &= 2 \cos -\frac{3}{16} + i \sin -\frac{3}{16} = 2 \cos \frac{29}{16} + i \sin \frac{29}{16}\end{aligned}$$

$$29. \quad z = 2 + 2i \quad r = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$z = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(45^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ))$$

$$w = \sqrt{3} - i \quad r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \theta = 330^\circ$$

$$w = 2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}z \cdot w &= 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(45^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ)) \cdot 2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ)) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 2(\cos(45^\circ + 330^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ + 330^\circ)) = 4\sqrt{2}(\cos(375^\circ) + i \sin(375^\circ)) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}(\cos(375^\circ - 360^\circ) + i \sin(375^\circ - 360^\circ)) = 4\sqrt{2}(\cos(15^\circ) + i \sin(15^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{z}{w} &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}(\cos(45^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ))}{2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos(45^\circ - 330^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ - 330^\circ)) \\ &= \sqrt{2}(\cos(-285^\circ) + i \sin(-285^\circ)) = \sqrt{2}(\cos(75^\circ) + i \sin(75^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$30. \quad z = 1 - i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad \theta = 315^\circ$$

$$z = \sqrt{2}(\cos(315^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ))$$

$$w = 1 - \sqrt{3}i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{1} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \theta = 300^\circ$$

$$w = 2(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}z \cdot w &= \sqrt{2}(\cos(315^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ)) \cdot 2(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ)) \\ &= \sqrt{2} \cdot 2(\cos((315^\circ) + (300^\circ)) + i \sin(315^\circ + 300^\circ)) = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(615^\circ) + i \sin(615^\circ)) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(615^\circ - 360^\circ) + i \sin(615^\circ - 360^\circ)) = 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(255^\circ) + i \sin(255^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{z}{w} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(315^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ))}{2(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ))} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos(315^\circ - 300^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ - 300^\circ)) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(\cos(15^\circ) + i \sin(15^\circ))\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}31. \quad [4(\cos(40^\circ) + i \sin(40^\circ))]^3 &= 4^3(\cos(3 \cdot 40^\circ) + i \sin(3 \cdot 40^\circ)) = 64(\cos(120^\circ) + i \sin(120^\circ)) \\ &= 64 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) = -32 + 32\sqrt{3}i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad [3(\cos(80^\circ) + i\sin(80^\circ))]^3 &= 3^3(\cos(3 \cdot 80^\circ) + i\sin(3 \cdot 80^\circ)) = 27(\cos(240^\circ) + i\sin(240^\circ)) \\
 &= 27 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = -\frac{27}{2} - \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad 2 \cos \frac{5}{10} + i\sin \frac{5}{10} &\stackrel{5}{=} 2^5 \cos 5 \frac{5}{10} + i\sin 5 \frac{5}{10} = 32 \cos \frac{5}{2} + i\sin \frac{5}{2} \\
 &= 32(0 + 1i) = 0 + 32i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{5}{16} + i\sin \frac{5}{16} &\stackrel{4}{=} \sqrt{2}^4 \cos 4 \frac{5}{16} + i\sin 4 \frac{5}{16} \\
 &= 4 \cos \frac{5}{4} + i\sin \frac{5}{4} = 4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = -2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad [\sqrt{3}(\cos(10^\circ) + i\sin(10^\circ))]^6 &= \sqrt{3}^6(\cos(6 \cdot 10^\circ) + i\sin(6 \cdot 10^\circ)) = 27(\cos(60^\circ) + i\sin(60^\circ)) \\
 &= 27 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = \frac{27}{2} + \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \frac{1}{2}(\cos(72^\circ) + i\sin(72^\circ)) &\stackrel{5}{=} \frac{1}{2}^5(\cos(5 \cdot 72^\circ) + i\sin(5 \cdot 72^\circ)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{32}(\cos(360^\circ) + i\sin(360^\circ)) = \frac{1}{32}(1 + 0i) = \frac{1}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad \sqrt{5} \cos \frac{3}{16} + i\sin \frac{3}{16} &\stackrel{4}{=} (\sqrt{5})^4 \cos 4 \frac{3}{16} + i\sin 4 \frac{3}{16} \\
 &= 25 \cos \frac{3}{4} + i\sin \frac{3}{4} = 25 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = -\frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{5}{18} + i\sin \frac{5}{18} &\stackrel{6}{=} (\sqrt{3})^6 \cos 6 \frac{5}{18} + i\sin 6 \frac{5}{18} \\
 &= 27 \cos \frac{5}{3} + i\sin \frac{5}{3} = 27 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right) = \frac{27}{2} - \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. \quad 1 - i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad \theta = \frac{7}{4}$$

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$$1-i = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{7}{4} + i \sin \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(1-i)^5 &= \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{7}{4} + i \sin \frac{7}{4}^5 = (\sqrt{2})^5 \cos 5 \frac{7}{4} + i \sin 5 \frac{7}{4} \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{35}{4} + i \sin \frac{35}{4} = 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i = -4 + 4i\end{aligned}$$

$$40. \quad \sqrt{3} - i \quad r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \theta = 330^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{3} - i = 2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\sqrt{3} - i)^6 &= [2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))]^6 = 2^6(\cos(6 \cdot 330^\circ) + i \sin(6 \cdot 330^\circ)) \\ &= 64(\cos(1980^\circ) + i \sin(1980^\circ)) = 64(-1 + 0i) = -64\end{aligned}$$

$$41. \quad \sqrt{2} - i \quad r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \theta = 324.7^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{2} - i = \sqrt{3}(\cos(324.7^\circ) + i \sin(324.7^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\sqrt{2} - i)^6 &= [\sqrt{3}(\cos(324.7^\circ) + i \sin(324.7^\circ))]^6 = (\sqrt{3})^6(\cos(6 \cdot 324.7^\circ) + i \sin(6 \cdot 324.7^\circ)) \\ &= 27(\cos(1948.2^\circ) + i \sin(1948.2^\circ)) = 27(-0.8499 + 0.5270i) \\ &= -22.95 + 14.23i\end{aligned}$$

$$42. \quad 1 - \sqrt{5}i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt{6} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{1} = -\sqrt{5} \quad \theta = 294.1^\circ$$

$$1 - \sqrt{5}i = \sqrt{6}(\cos(294.1^\circ) + i \sin(294.1^\circ))$$

$$\begin{aligned}(1 - \sqrt{5}i)^8 &= [\sqrt{6}(\cos(294.1^\circ) + i \sin(294.1^\circ))]^8 = (\sqrt{6})^8(\cos(8 \cdot 294.1^\circ) + i \sin(8 \cdot 294.1^\circ)) \\ &= 1296(\cos(2352.8^\circ) + i \sin(2352.8^\circ)) = 1296(-0.9751 - 0.2215i) \\ &= -1263.7 - 287.1i\end{aligned}$$

$$43. \quad 1 + i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$1 + i = \sqrt{2}(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$$

The three complex cube roots of $1 + i = \sqrt{2}(\cos(45^\circ) + i \sin(45^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{45^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} + i \sin \frac{45^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} \\
 &= \sqrt[3]{2} [\cos(15^\circ + 120^\circ k) + i \sin(15^\circ + 120^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= \sqrt[3]{2} [\cos(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0)] = \sqrt[3]{2} (\cos 15^\circ + i \sin 15^\circ) \\
 z_1 &= \sqrt[3]{2} [\cos(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1)] = \sqrt[3]{2} (\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ) \\
 z_2 &= \sqrt[3]{2} [\cos(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(15^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2)] = \sqrt[3]{2} (\cos 255^\circ + i \sin 255^\circ)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$44. \quad \sqrt{3} - i \quad r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \theta = 330^\circ$$

$$\sqrt{3} - i = 2(\cos(330^\circ) + i \sin(330^\circ))$$

The four complex fourth roots of $\sqrt{3} - i = 2(\cos 330^\circ + i \sin 330^\circ)$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[4]{2} \cos \frac{330^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} + i \sin \frac{330^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} \\
 &= \sqrt[4]{2} [\cos(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ k) + i \sin(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= \sqrt[4]{2} [\cos(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0)] = \sqrt[4]{2} (\cos(82.5^\circ) + i \sin(82.5^\circ)) \\
 z_1 &= \sqrt[4]{2} [\cos(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1)] = \sqrt[4]{2} (\cos(172.5^\circ) + i \sin(172.5^\circ)) \\
 z_2 &= \sqrt[4]{2} [\cos(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2)] = \sqrt[4]{2} (\cos(262.5^\circ) + i \sin(262.5^\circ)) \\
 z_3 &= \sqrt[4]{2} [\cos(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(82.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3)] = \sqrt[4]{2} (\cos(352.5^\circ) + i \sin(352.5^\circ))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$45. \quad 4 - 4\sqrt{3}i \quad r = \sqrt{4^2 + (-4\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{64} = 8 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-4\sqrt{3}}{4} = -\sqrt{3} \quad \theta = 300^\circ$$

$$4 - 4\sqrt{3}i = 8(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ))$$

The four complex fourth roots of $4 - 4\sqrt{3}i = 8(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[4]{8} \cos \frac{300^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} + i \sin \frac{300^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} \\
 &= \sqrt[4]{8} [\cos(75^\circ + 90^\circ k) + i \sin(75^\circ + 90^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= \sqrt[4]{8} [\cos(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0)] = \sqrt[4]{8} (\cos(75^\circ) + i \sin(75^\circ)) \\
 z_1 &= \sqrt[4]{8} [\cos(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1)] = \sqrt[4]{8} (\cos(165^\circ) + i \sin(165^\circ)) \\
 z_2 &= \sqrt[4]{8} [\cos(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2)] = \sqrt[4]{8} (\cos(255^\circ) + i \sin(255^\circ)) \\
 z_3 &= \sqrt[4]{8} [\cos(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(75^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3)] = \sqrt[4]{8} (\cos(345^\circ) + i \sin(345^\circ))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$46. \quad -8 - 8i \quad r = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-8)^2} = 8\sqrt{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-8}{-8} = 1 \quad \theta = 225^\circ$$

$$-8 - 8i = 8\sqrt{2}(\cos(225^\circ) + i \sin(225^\circ))$$

The three complex cube roots of $-8 - 8i = 8\sqrt{2}(\cos(225^\circ) + i \sin(225^\circ))$ are:

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$$\begin{aligned} z_k &= \sqrt[3]{8\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{225^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} + i \sin \frac{225^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} \\ &= 2\sqrt[6]{2} [\cos(75^\circ + 120^\circ k) + i \sin(75^\circ + 120^\circ k)] \\ z_0 &= 2\sqrt[6]{2} [\cos(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0)] = 2\sqrt[6]{2} (\cos(75^\circ) + i \sin(75^\circ)) \\ z_1 &= 2\sqrt[6]{2} [\cos(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1)] = 2\sqrt[6]{2} (\cos(195^\circ) + i \sin(195^\circ)) \\ z_2 &= 2\sqrt[6]{2} [\cos(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(75^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2)] = 2\sqrt[6]{2} (\cos(315^\circ) + i \sin(315^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 47. \quad -16i \quad r &= \sqrt{0^2 + (-16)^2} = \sqrt{256} = 16 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{-16}{0} = \text{undefined} \quad \theta = 270^\circ \\ -16i &= 16(\cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

The four complex fourth roots of $-16i = 16(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$ are:

$$\begin{aligned} z_k &= \sqrt[4]{16} \cos \frac{270^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} + i \sin \frac{270^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} \\ &= 2 [\cos(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ k) + i \sin(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ k)] \\ z_0 &= 2 [\cos(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 0)] = 2(\cos(67.5^\circ) + i \sin(67.5^\circ)) \\ z_1 &= 2 [\cos(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 1)] = 2(\cos(157.5^\circ) + i \sin(157.5^\circ)) \\ z_2 &= 2 [\cos(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 2)] = 2(\cos(247.5^\circ) + i \sin(247.5^\circ)) \\ z_3 &= 2 [\cos(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(67.5^\circ + 90^\circ \cdot 3)] = 2(\cos(337.5^\circ) + i \sin(337.5^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48. \quad -8 \quad r &= \sqrt{(-8)^2 + 0^2} = 8 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{0}{-8} = 0 \quad \theta = 180^\circ \\ -8 &= 8(\cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

The three complex cube roots of $-8 = 8(\cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned} z_k &= \sqrt[3]{8} \cos \frac{180^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} + i \sin \frac{180^\circ}{3} + \frac{360^\circ k}{3} \\ &= 2 [\cos(60^\circ + 120^\circ k) + i \sin(60^\circ + 120^\circ k)] \\ z_0 &= 2 [\cos(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 0)] = 2(\cos(60^\circ) + i \sin(60^\circ)) \\ z_1 &= 2 [\cos(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 1)] = 2(\cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ)) \\ z_2 &= 2 [\cos(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(60^\circ + 120^\circ \cdot 2)] = 2(\cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 49. \quad i \quad r &= \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined} \quad \theta = 90^\circ \\ i &= 1(\cos(90^\circ) + i \sin(90^\circ)) \end{aligned}$$

The five complex fifth roots of $i = 1(\cos(90^\circ) + i \sin(90^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[5]{1} \cos \frac{90^\circ}{5} + \frac{360^\circ k}{5} + i \sin \frac{90^\circ}{5} + \frac{360^\circ k}{5} \\
 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ k) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 0)] = \cos(18^\circ) + i \sin(18^\circ) \\
 z_1 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 1)] = \cos(90^\circ) + i \sin(90^\circ) \\
 z_2 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 2)] = \cos(162^\circ) + i \sin(162^\circ) \\
 z_3 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 3)] = \cos(234^\circ) + i \sin(234^\circ) \\
 z_4 &= 1 [\cos(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 4) + i \sin(18^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 4)] = \cos(306^\circ) + i \sin(306^\circ)
 \end{aligned}$$

50. $-i$ $r = \sqrt{0^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$ $\tan \theta = \frac{-1}{0} = \text{undefined}$ $\theta = 270^\circ$
 $-i = 1(\cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ))$

The five complex fifth roots of $-i = 1(\cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[5]{1} \cos \frac{270^\circ}{5} + \frac{360^\circ k}{5} + i \sin \frac{270^\circ}{5} + \frac{360^\circ k}{5} \\
 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ k) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 0)] = \cos(54^\circ) + i \sin(54^\circ) \\
 z_1 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 1)] = \cos(126^\circ) + i \sin(126^\circ) \\
 z_2 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 2)] = \cos(198^\circ) + i \sin(198^\circ) \\
 z_3 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 3)] = \cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ) \\
 z_4 &= 1 [\cos(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 4) + i \sin(54^\circ + 72^\circ \cdot 4)] = \cos(342^\circ) + i \sin(342^\circ)
 \end{aligned}$$

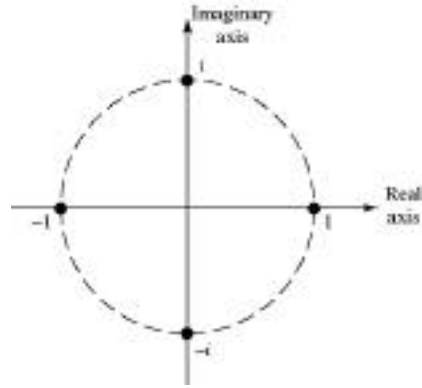
51. $1 = 1 + 0i$ $r = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$ $\tan \theta = \frac{0}{1} = 0$ $\theta = 0^\circ$
 $1 + 0i = 1(\cos(0^\circ) + i \sin(0^\circ))$

The four complex fourth roots of $1 + 0i = 1(\cos(0^\circ) + i \sin(0^\circ))$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_k &= \sqrt[4]{1} \cos \frac{0^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} + i \sin \frac{0^\circ}{4} + \frac{360^\circ k}{4} \\
 &= 1 [\cos(90^\circ k) + i \sin(90^\circ k)] \\
 z_0 &= \cos(90^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(90^\circ \cdot 0) = \cos(0^\circ) + i \sin(0^\circ) = 1 + 0i = 1 \\
 z_1 &= \cos(90^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(90^\circ \cdot 1) = \cos(90^\circ) + i \sin(90^\circ) = 0 + 1i = i \\
 z_2 &= \cos(90^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(90^\circ \cdot 2) = \cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ) = -1 + 0i = -1 \\
 z_3 &= \cos(90^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(90^\circ \cdot 3) = \cos(270^\circ) + i \sin(270^\circ) = 0 - 1i = -i
 \end{aligned}$$

The complex roots are: $1, i, -1, -i$.

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$$52. \quad 1 = 1 + 0i \quad r = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \quad \theta = 0^\circ$$

$$1 + 0i = 1(\cos(0^\circ) + i \sin(0^\circ))$$

The six complex sixth roots of $1 + 0i = 1(\cos 0^\circ + i \sin 0^\circ)$ are:

$$z_k = \sqrt[6]{1} \cos \frac{0^\circ}{6} + \frac{360^\circ k}{6} + i \sin \frac{0^\circ}{6} + \frac{360^\circ k}{6}$$

$$= 1 [\cos(60^\circ k) + i \sin(60^\circ k)]$$

$$z_0 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 0) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 0) = \cos(0^\circ) + i \sin(0^\circ) = 1 + 0i = 1$$

$$z_1 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 1) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 1) = \cos(60^\circ) + i \sin(60^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

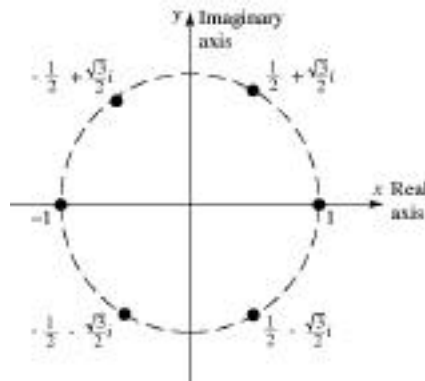
$$z_2 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 2) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 2) = \cos(120^\circ) + i \sin(120^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$z_3 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 3) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 3) = \cos(180^\circ) + i \sin(180^\circ) = -1 + 0i = -1$$

$$z_4 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 4) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 4) = \cos(240^\circ) + i \sin(240^\circ) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$z_5 = \cos(60^\circ \cdot 5) + i \sin(60^\circ \cdot 5) = \cos(300^\circ) + i \sin(300^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

The complex roots are: $1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, -1, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$.



53. Let $w = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ be a complex number. If $w \neq 0$, there are n distinct n th roots of w , given by the formula:

$$z_k = \sqrt[n]{r} \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{n} + \frac{2k}{n} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{n} + \frac{2k}{n} \right), \text{ where } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$|z_k| = \sqrt[n]{r} \text{ for all } k$$

54. Since $|z_k| = \sqrt[n]{r}$ for all k , each of the complex n^{th} roots lies on a circle with center at the origin and radius $\sqrt[n]{r}$.

55. Examining the formula for the distinct complex n^{th} roots of the complex number $w = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$,

$$z_k = \sqrt[n]{r} \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{n} + \frac{2k}{n} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{n} + \frac{2k}{n} \right), \text{ where } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

we see that the z_k are spaced apart by an angle of $\frac{2}{n}$.

56. Let $z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$ and $z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z_1}{z_2} &= \frac{r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)}{r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)} = \frac{r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)}{r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)} \cdot \frac{(\cos \theta_2 - i \sin \theta_2)}{(\cos \theta_2 - i \sin \theta_2)} \\ &= \frac{r_1}{r_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - i \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2}{\cos^2 \theta_2 + \sin^2 \theta_2} \\ &= \frac{r_1}{r_2} \frac{\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + i(\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2)}{1} \\ &= \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) \end{aligned}$$