

Exercise 1 (5.5.2). *Use Cardano's formula to solve $y^3 = 2$. Do you get the obvious solution?*

Exercise 2 (5.5.3). *Use Cardano's formula to solve $y^3 = 6y + 6$, and check your answer by substitution.*

Exercise 3 (5.6.2). *Use (3) and $\sin \alpha = \cos(\pi/2 - \alpha)$, $\cos \alpha = \sin(\pi/2 - \alpha)$ to show that*

$$(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)^n = \begin{cases} \sin n\theta + i \cos n\theta & \text{when } n = 4m + 1 \\ -\sin n\theta - i \cos n\theta & \text{when } n = 4m + 3. \end{cases}$$

Exercise 4 (5.6.3). *Deduce from Exercise 5.6.2 that (2) is correct for $n = 4m + 1$ and false for $n = 4m + 3$, and hence that (1) is a correct relation between $y = \sin n\theta$ and $x = \sin \theta$ only when $n = 4m + 1$.*

Exercise 5 (5.6.4). *Show that (1) is a correct relation between $y = \cos n\theta$ and $x = \cos \theta$ for all n (de Moivre (1730)).*