

Linear Algebra 1
Assignment #2 - Polynomials

- 1) Find all solutions of $z^2 + 2z + (1 - i) = 0$.
- 2) Find all solutions of $z^6 + (2i - 1)z^3 - 1 - i$
- 3) Given the equation $z^2 + 4iz - 13 = 0$, solve for z without the quadratic formula.
- 4) Find all solutions of $z^3 - 3z^2 + 6z - 4 = 0$
- 5) Show that $(-1 + i\sqrt{2})$ is a root of $z^3 - 2z^2 - 3z - 20 = 0$ and find the other roots.
- 6) Express $\sqrt{3 + i\sqrt{4}}$ in the form $a + ib$, $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, and $i^2 = -1$. Hence, show that one root of the equation: $z^2 + (2 - i)z - i\sqrt{2} = 0$ is real and the other root is complex.
- 7) Find the value of p and the value of q , $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$, if $(-1 + i)$ is a root of the equation:
 $z^2 + (-1 + ip)z + (q - i) = 0$, and find the other root.