

1. 請框出答案. 2. 不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Solve the linear system

$$\begin{cases} (5+i)z_1 + (1-3i)z_2 = -4 \\ (2+i)z_1 + (3-2i)z_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

Answer: $(z_1, z_2) = \left(\frac{-49+35i}{37}, \frac{51+27i}{37} \right)$

Solution :

By problem 2, get A^{-1}

$$A^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (-49+35i)/37 \\ (51+27i)/37 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. find the inverse of A , if

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} (5+i) & (1-3i) \\ (2+i) & (3-2i) \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: $A^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solution :

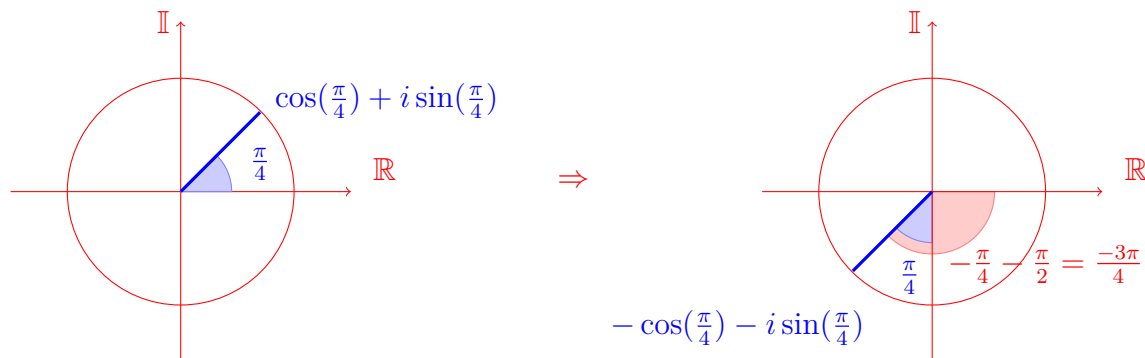
$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{12-2i} \begin{bmatrix} (3-2i) & -(1-3i) \\ -(2+i) & (5+i) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{74} \begin{bmatrix} (20-9i) & (-9+17i) \\ (-11-8i) & (29+11i) \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find all the sixth roots of $-2 - 2i$.

Answer: ____ .

Solution :

$$-2 - 2i = 2\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right) = \sqrt{8} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right) = \sqrt{8} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} w_k &= \sqrt[12]{8} \left(\cos\left(\frac{-3\pi}{4 \times 6} + \frac{2k\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{-3\pi}{4 \times 6} + \frac{2k\pi}{6}\right) \right), \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ &= \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{-\pi}{8} + \frac{k\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{-\pi}{8} + \frac{k\pi}{3}\right) \right), \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \end{aligned}$$

4. Prove or disprove that every nonzero complex number has two distinct square roots in \mathbb{C} .

Solution :

Section 9-1, problem 17(e).