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葉均承 應數—線性代數

學號: _____

Quiz 8

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不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊！
背面還有題目

1. Find the modulus and principal argument for $(-\sqrt{3} - i) = z$

Write z into polar coordinate (r, θ) , then $r = \text{modulus or magnitude}$
 $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ $\theta = \text{principal argument}$ or $|z|$

$$z = -\sqrt{3} - i, \therefore |z| = \sqrt{z \bar{z}} = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3} - i)(-\sqrt{3} + i)} = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 - i^2} = \sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2.$$

$$z = r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta \quad \therefore \begin{cases} \cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \therefore \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \therefore \theta = \frac{-5\pi}{6}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \text{modulus: } 2 \\ \text{principal argument: } \frac{-5\pi}{6} \end{cases}$$

2. Find the inner product $\langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle$ (or $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$) and , where $\vec{u} = [2+i, 2, i], \vec{v} = [i, 1+i, 2-i]$

$$\langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle = \overline{\vec{u}}^T \vec{v} = \overline{[2+i, 2, i]} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1+i \\ 2-i \end{bmatrix} = [2-i, 2, -i] \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1+i \\ 2-i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= i(2-i) + (1+i)2 + (-i)(2-i)$$

$$= 2 + 2i$$

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應數—線性代數

3. Find the six sixth roots of -125. $= -5^3 = z$

$$\therefore \sqrt[6]{|-125|} = \sqrt[6]{125} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$-1 = \cos(\pi) + i \sin(\pi)$$

$$\therefore \text{let } w = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \quad \text{s.t. } w^6 = z$$

$$\text{i.e. } w^6 = r^6(\cos(6\theta) + i \sin(6\theta)) = z = 5^3(\cos(\pi) + i \sin(\pi))$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{5}$$

$$6\theta = \pi \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2k\pi}{6}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

~~$$\therefore \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{9\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$~~

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{9\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\therefore w = \textcircled{1} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \sqrt{5} (0 + i \bar{1})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \sqrt{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \bar{1} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \left(\frac{7\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{7\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \sqrt{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \bar{1} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \left(\frac{9\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{9\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \sqrt{5} (0 - i \bar{1})$$

$$\textcircled{6} \sqrt{5} \left(\cos \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{11\pi}{6} \right) \right) = \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \bar{1} \right)$$