Module 1 Homework

Quiz, 5 questions

1 point

1.

Let z=2-3i. Which of the following are true: (Check all that apply.)

- $z \cdot \overline{z + z^2} = 6 10i$
- $|z-1|^2 = 11$
- $z^2 + 2\overline{z+1} = -6i$
- |z+2| = 5

1 point

2

Let z=-3+3i and $w=2e^{-i\pi/2}$. Which of the following are true: (Check all that apply.)

- The Cartesian form of $z \cdot w$ is 6+6i.
- The polar form of z+w is $\sqrt{10e^{i\pi/5}}$.
- The polar form of $\frac{z}{w}$ is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-3\pi i/4}$.
- The Cartesian form of $\frac{z}{w}$ is $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}i$.

1 point

3

Which of the following are true: (Check all that apply.)

Note: If you don't remember special values of the sine and cosine functions such as $\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, if may be helpful to search the internet for such values.

Also note that the principal root of a complex number is the one which you find when using the value k=0 in our formula, where the argument θ of the number whose root we are taking is chosen to be the principal argument, that is the value θ for which $-\pi < \theta \le \pi$.

The fourth roots of -16 are $\pm 2(1+i)$ and $\pm 2(1-i)$.

The principal cubed	root (that is the root	you find when us	sing the value $k-$	0 in our formula) of -1 is	s —1
The principal cubeu	Tool (that is, the root	you illia when as	Sing the value κ —	o in our formula) or -1 is	ı — ر

Module 1 Homework

Quiz, 5 questions The principal square root of $1-\sqrt{3i}$ is $rac{\sqrt{3-i}}{\sqrt{2}}$

The fourth roots of $(-8-8\sqrt{3}i)$ are $\pm(\sqrt{3}-i)$ and $\pm(1+\sqrt{3}i)$.

1 point

What is true of the set $E=\{z\in\mathbb{C}\,:\,|z+i|=2|z|\}$? (Check all that apply.)

The set E is connected.

The set E is bounded.

The set ${\cal E}$ is not bounded.

The set E is a circle, centered at -i and of radius 2.

1 point

Using deMoivre's formula, verify which of the following are true: (Check all that apply.)

 $\left(2\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right)^8 = 128 + 128\sqrt{3i}.$

 $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^3 = \cos(3\theta) + i \sin(3\theta).$

 $(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6})^2 = 1 + \sqrt{3}i.$

 $(\sqrt{2(\cos\frac{\pi}{20} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{20}))^{10}} = 32i.$

I, Madhu Sreedhar, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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