Homework 2

1. Calculate using polar forms

a)
$$\frac{(1+i)(1-\sqrt{3}i)^2}{(-3+3i)(2-2i)^5}$$
 b) $\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}+i}{1-\sqrt{3}i}\right)^{40}$

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2. In each part find all the roots and sketch them as vectors in the complex plane.

$$a) \quad \sqrt[3]{-i}$$

b)
$$\sqrt[6]{1}$$

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 b) $\sqrt[6]{1}$ c) $\sqrt[4]{-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i}$

3. Find

a)
$$\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{2}\right)^{24}$$
 b) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 - i}{1 + 2i}}$

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c)
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{(2\sqrt{2}+i2\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{2}-i\sqrt{2}}}$$
 d) $\sqrt[4]{1+5i-\frac{6}{1-i}}$

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$$\sqrt[4]{1+5i-\frac{6}{1-i}}$$

4. Write the deMoivre's formula for n=3 and use this to obtain trigonometric identities for $\cos 3\varphi$ and $\sin 3\varphi$.