

Homework 8

$$-\sqrt{3} - i$$

Due: January 19, 2021

Name:

Please explain and show your work!

1. Let $z = -\sqrt{3} - i$.

(a) Please find $|z|$.

$$|z| = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

(b) Please find the argument of z .

$$-\sqrt{3} = r \cos \theta$$

$$-\sqrt{3} = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c) Please express z in polar form.

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$r = |z| = 2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$\arg \text{ of } z = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$r = 2$$

$$i = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{i}{2}$$

complex number is in 2nd quadrant, $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ (or) } \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$z = 2 \left[\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right]$$

(d) Please express z in exponential form.

$$z = 2 e^{i \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right)}$$

(e) Use de Moivre's formula to find z^{-10} . Please express your answer in terms of the sum of the real and imaginary parts.

$$z^{-10} = r^{-10} (\cos(-10\theta) + i \sin(-10\theta))$$

$$r = 2, \theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$z^{-10} = 2^{-10} \left(\cos \left(-10 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(-10 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2^{-10} \left(\cos\left(-\frac{25\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{25\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$= 2^{-10} \left(\cos \frac{25\pi}{3} - i \sin \frac{25\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\cos \frac{25\pi}{3} = \cos \left(8\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{25\pi}{3} = \sin \left(8\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\therefore z^{-10} = 2^{-10} \left(\frac{1}{2} - i \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$z^{-10} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$$