

Q 1. Compute and draw four roots of  $z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$ Q 2. Let  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2|x-2| - |x+1| = 1\}$ . Then draw  $A$ . Also write domain and range of  $A$ . Is the given set is a function?

Q1:-  $z = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$

$$\sqrt{z^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

$$r = 2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$$

$$\Rightarrow -60 = -\pi/3$$

$$\theta = -\pi/3$$

$$z_k = (2)^{1/n} e^{i(\frac{\theta}{n} + 2k\pi/n)}$$

$$z_k = (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\pi/12 + 2k\pi/4)}$$

put  $k = -1$

$$z_{-1} = (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{2\pi}{4})}$$

$$= (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{6\pi}{12})}$$

$$= (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{7\pi}{12})}$$

$$= (2)^{1/4} \left[ \cos(-\frac{7\pi}{12}) + i \sin(-\frac{7\pi}{12}) \right]$$

$$= 2^{1/4} \left[ \left( -\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \right) + i \left( -\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= 2^{1/4}$$

$$= -0.32 - 1.148i$$

roots  
 $(-0.32 - 1.148i)$

put  $k=0$   
 $z_0 = (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{12})} \Rightarrow (2)^{1/4} \left[ \cos(-\frac{\pi}{12}) + i \sin(-\frac{\pi}{12}) \right]$

$$\Rightarrow (2)^{1/4} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} + i \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.189(0.96 + 0.25i) \Rightarrow 1.14 + 0.297i \quad (\text{roots } 1.14, 0.297)$$

put  $k=1$   
 $z_1 = (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{4})} \Rightarrow (2)^{1/4} e^{i(\frac{5\pi}{12})}$   
 $= (2)^{1/4} \left[ \cos(\frac{5\pi}{12}) - i \sin(\frac{5\pi}{12}) \right] \quad (\text{roots } 0.308, -1.14)$   
 $= (1.189) \left[ \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} - i \left( \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \right] \Rightarrow 0.308 - 1.148i$

put  $k=2$   
 $z_2 = (2)^{1/4} e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{4\pi}{4})} \Rightarrow (2)^{1/4} e^{i(\frac{3\pi}{2})}$   
 $= (2)^{1/4} e^{i(\frac{11\pi}{12})} \Rightarrow (2)^{1/4} \left[ \cos(\frac{11\pi}{12}) + i \sin(\frac{11\pi}{12}) \right]$   
 $= -1.148 + 0.307i$   
 $(-1.148, 0.307)$   
 roots

