

Assignment: Complex Number

Date _____

- Given that $z \in \mathbb{C}$, solve the equation $z^3 - 8i = 0$, giving your answers in the form $z = r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$.
- Let $z_1 = r\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ and $z_2 = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$.
 - Write z_2 in modulus-argument form.
 - Find the value of r if $|z_1 z_2^3| = 2$.
- The complex number z satisfies $i(z + 2) = 1 - 2z$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Write z in the form $z = a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers.
- Find, in its simplest form, the argument of $(\sin\theta + i(1 - \cos\theta))^2$ where θ is an acute angle.
- Let $z = x + yi$. Find the values of x and y if $(1 - i)z = 1 - 3i$.
- Let $z_1 = a\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ and $z_2 = b\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$.
Express $\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right)^3$ in the form $z = x + yi$.
- The complex number z satisfies the equation
$$\sqrt{z} = \frac{2}{1-i} + 1 - 4i.$$
Express z in the form $x + iy$ where $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- The complex number z is defined by
$$z = 4\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 4\sqrt{3}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$
 - Express z in the form $re^{i\theta}$, where r and θ have exact values.
 - Find the cube roots of z , expressing in the form $re^{i\theta}$, where r and θ have exact values.
- Let $z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{2}}{2}$, and $z_2 = 1 - i$.
 - Write z_1 and z_2 in the form $r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$, where $r > 0$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 - Show that $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \cos\frac{\pi}{12} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{12}$.

Answer of assignment Complex Number

1.

$$\Rightarrow z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_3 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \text{ or } z_3 = 2 \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

2. (a)

$$\Rightarrow z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \quad \left(\text{accept } 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}, 2e^{1.05i} \right)$$

(b) $r = \frac{1}{4}$

3. $-i$ ($a = 0, b = -1$)

4. $\alpha = \theta$

5. $z = 2 - i$

6. $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^3}{2b^3}, y = \frac{-\sqrt{2}a^3}{2b^3}$, or $x = \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{2}b^3}, y = \frac{-a^3}{\sqrt{2}b^3}$

7. $-5 - 12i$ (or $x = -5, y = -12$)

8. (a) $\left(z = 8e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} \right)$

(b) $z^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right)} (= 2e^{i20^\circ})$

$$z^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2e^{i\left(\frac{7\pi}{9}\right)} (= 2e^{i140^\circ}), z^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2e^{i\left(\frac{13\pi}{9}\right)} (= 2e^{i260^\circ})$$

9. (a) $z_1 = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right)$ $z_2 = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right)$

(b) $\cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

(c) $\cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $\sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$

