

Fig. 291. $\sqrt[3]{1}$

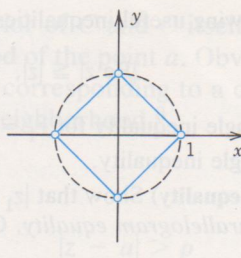


Fig. 292. $\sqrt[4]{1}$

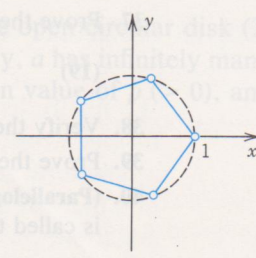


Fig. 293. $\sqrt[5]{1}$

The student should do the problems related to the polar representation with particular care, since we shall need this representation quite often in our work.

Problem Set 12.2

1. (Multiplication by i) Show that multiplication of a complex number by i corresponds to a **counterclockwise rotation** of the corresponding vector through the angle $\pi/2$.

Find

- $\sqrt{2}$. $|-0.2i|$ 3. $|1.5 + 2i|$ 4. $|z|^4, |z^4|$ $\sqrt{5}$. $|\cos \theta + i \sin \theta|$
 $\sqrt{6}$. $\left| \frac{\bar{z}}{z} \right|$ $\sqrt{7}$. $\left| \frac{5 + 7i}{7 - 5i} \right|$ $\sqrt{8}$. $\left| \frac{z + 1}{z - 1} \right|$ $\sqrt{9}$. $\left| \frac{(1 + i)^6}{i^3(1 + 4i)^2} \right|$

Represent in polar form:

10. $2i, -2i$ 11. $1 + i$ 12. -3 13. $6 + 8i$
 14. $\frac{1 + i}{1 - i}$ 15. $\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4 + 4i}$ 16. $\frac{3\sqrt{2} + 2i}{-\sqrt{2} - 2i/3}$ 17. $\frac{2 + 3i}{5 + 4i}$

Determine the principal value of the arguments of

18. $-6 - 6i$ 19. $-10 - i$ 20. $-\pi$ 21. $2 + 2i$

Represent in the form $x + iy$:

- $\sqrt{22}$. $4(\cos \frac{1}{3}\pi + i \sin \frac{1}{3}\pi)$ $\sqrt{23}$. $2\sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{3}{4}\pi + i \sin \frac{3}{4}\pi)$
 $\sqrt{24}$. $10(\cos 0.4 + i \sin 0.4)$ $\sqrt{25}$. $\cos(-1.8) + i \sin(-1.8)$

Find all values of the following roots and plot them in the complex plane.

- $\sqrt{26}$. \sqrt{i} $\sqrt{27}$. $\sqrt{-8i}$ $\sqrt{28}$. $\sqrt{-7 - 24i}$ $\sqrt{29}$. $\sqrt[8]{1}$
 $\sqrt{30}$. $\sqrt[4]{-7 + 24i}$ $\sqrt{31}$. $\sqrt[4]{-1}$ $\sqrt{32}$. $\sqrt[5]{-1}$ $\sqrt{33}$. $\sqrt[3]{1 + i}$

Solve the equations:

- $\sqrt{34}$. $z^2 + z + 1 - i = 0$ $\sqrt{35}$. $z^2 - (5 + i)z + 8 + i = 0$
 $\sqrt{36}$. $z^4 - 3(1 + 2i)z^2 - 8 + 6i = 0$