

Ex 3.10

Q1 (i) $(\cos \pi - i \sin \pi)^5$
 $= (\cos -\pi + i \sin -\pi)^5 = \cos(-5\pi) + i \sin(-5\pi)$
 $= -1 + 0i$

(ii) $(\cos \frac{\pi}{5} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{5})^{10}$
 $= (\cos -\frac{\pi}{5} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{5})^{10} = \cos(-2\pi) + i \sin(-2\pi)$
 $= 1 + 0i$

(iii) $\frac{1}{(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})^3} = (\cos \frac{\pi}{3} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{3})^{-3}$
 $= (\cos -\frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{3})^{-3} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi$
 $= -1 + 0i$

(iv) $(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})^4 = (\cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2})^4$
 $(\cos -2\pi + i \sin -2\pi) = 1 + 0i$

Q2 (i) $\sin 2\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^2 = \cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta$

$$\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta i - \sin^2 \theta$$
$$\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta i$$

equating: $\sin 2\theta = 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$

(ii)

Q2 (ii) $\cos 3\theta$:

$$\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^3$$

$$\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = \cos^3 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta i + 3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta i^2 + \sin^3 \theta i^3$$

$$\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta + (3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta)i$$

equating:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 3\theta &= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \\ \cos 3\theta &= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \\ \cos 3\theta &= \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^3 \theta \\ \cos 3\theta &= 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

Q3

(i) $\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4$

$$= \cos^4 \theta + 4 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta i + 6 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta i^2 + 4 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta i^3 + \sin^4 \theta i^4$$

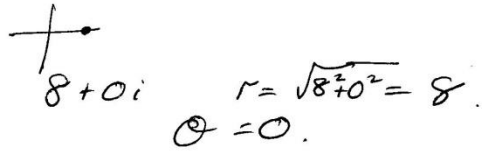
equating real:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 4\theta &= \cos^4 \theta - 6 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta \\ &= \cos^4 \theta - 6 \cos^2 \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta) + (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^2 \\ &= \cos^4 \theta - 6 \cos^2 \theta + 6 \cos^4 \theta + 1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \\ &= 8 \cos^4 \theta - 8 \cos^2 \theta + 1 \quad \therefore \text{Q.E.D.}\end{aligned}$$

(ii) equating imag:

$$\sin 4\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta \quad \therefore \text{Q.E.D.}$$

Q4 $z^3 = 8$
 $z = 8^{1/3}$



$8+0i$ $r = \sqrt{8^2+0^2} = 8$
 $\theta = 0$

$$8+0i = 8(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$$

$$= 8(\cos(0+2n\pi) + i \sin(0+2n\pi))$$

$$\therefore 8^{1/3} = 8^{1/3} \left(\cos \frac{1}{3}(0+2n\pi) + i \sin \frac{1}{3}(0+2n\pi) \right)$$

Let $n=0$

$$= 2(\cos 0 + i \sin 0)$$
$$= 2(1 + 0i)$$
$$= 2 + 0i$$

Let $n=1$

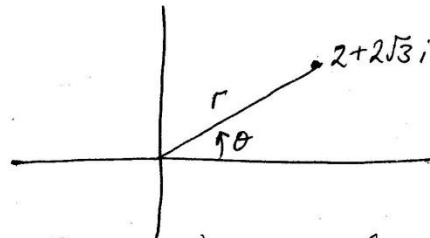
$$= 2 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$
$$= 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)$$
$$= -1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

Let $n=2$

$$= 2 \left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \right)$$
$$= 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)$$
$$= -1 - \sqrt{3}i$$

\therefore Roots are $z = 2+0i$ and $-1+\sqrt{3}i$ and $-1-\sqrt{3}i$

Q6 $2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$



$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = 4$$

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

$$\Rightarrow (2 + 2\sqrt{3}i) = 4(\cos \pi/3 + i \sin \pi/3)$$

$$z^2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = (2 + 2\sqrt{3}i)^{1/2}$$

$$= 4^{1/2} \left(\cos \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi n \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi n \right) \right)$$

let $n=0$

$$= 2(\cos \pi/6 + i \sin \pi/6)$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{3}/2 + \frac{1}{2}i)$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + i$$

let $n=1$ $\Rightarrow 2(\cos 7\pi/6 + i \sin 7\pi/6)$

$$= 2(-\sqrt{3}/2 - \frac{1}{2}i)$$

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

\therefore Roots are $z = \sqrt{3} + i$ and $-\sqrt{3} - i$

$$\textcircled{Q7} \quad z = 1 \quad |z| = 1 \quad \theta = 0 \text{ radians}$$

$$(a) \quad z = 1(\cos(\theta + 2n\pi) + i \sin(\theta + 2n\pi))$$

$$z = 1^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ \Rightarrow 1^{\frac{1}{3}} (\cos \frac{1}{3}(\theta + 2n\pi) + i \sin \frac{1}{3}(\theta + 2n\pi))$$

$$\text{Let } n=0 \Rightarrow 1(\cos 0 + i \sin 0) \\ = 1 + 0i$$

$$\text{Let } n=1 \Rightarrow 1(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

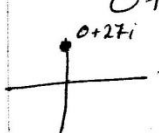
$$\text{Let } n=2 \Rightarrow 1(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$\therefore \text{Roots are: } 1+0i, -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

(b) Sum equals zero

$$(1+0i) + (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i) + (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i) \\ = (1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) + (0 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})i \\ = 0 + 0i = 0$$

Q8 cube roots of $27i$

$$0+27i \quad r = \sqrt{0^2+27^2} = 27$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0+27i = 27 \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right) \right)$$

Cubic Roots

$$= 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\cos \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right) \right)$$

$$\text{Let } n=0 \Rightarrow 3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$\text{Let } n=1 \Rightarrow 3 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$= 3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$

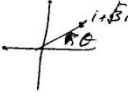
$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$\text{Let } n=2 \Rightarrow 3 \left(\cos \frac{9\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$3(0 - 1i)$$

$$= 0 - 3i$$

\therefore Roots are: $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$, $-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$, $0 - 3i$

Q (i) $z^2 = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$  $r = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = 2$
 $z = (1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right) \right)$$

Let $n=0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$
 $= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right)$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{2}$

Let $n=1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \right)$
 $= \sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right)$
 $= -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

(ii) $z^2 = 2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$  $r = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2\sqrt{3})^2} = 4$
 $z = (2 - 2\sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{\pi}{3}$

$$(2 - 2\sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2 \left(\cos \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi \right) \right)$$

Let $n=0 \Rightarrow 2 \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$
 $= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) = \sqrt{3} - i$

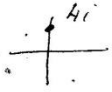
Let $n=1 \Rightarrow 2 \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$
 $= 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$
 $= -\sqrt{3} + i$

$$-\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

\Rightarrow roots are: $\sqrt{3} - i$ and $-\sqrt{3} + i$

(iii) $z^2 = 4i$
 $z = (4i)^{1/2}$



$r = 4$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$(4i)^{1/2} = 4^{1/2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi\right) \right)^{1/2}$$

Let $n=0 \Rightarrow 2 \left(\cos \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)$
 $= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i \right)$

$$= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$$

Let $n=1 \Rightarrow 2 \left(\cos \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5\pi}{2} \right) \right)$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i \right)$$

$$= -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$$

Roots are: $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$ and $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$

Q10 $z^5 = 1$
 $z =$



$r = 1$ $\theta = 0$

$$(1+0i)^{1/5} = 1^{1/5} \left(\cos(\theta + 2n\pi) + i \sin(\theta + 2n\pi) \right)^{1/5}$$

$$= 1 \left(\cos \frac{1}{5} (\theta + 2n\pi) + i \sin \frac{1}{5} (\theta + 2n\pi) \right)$$

Let $n=0 \Rightarrow (\cos 0 + i \sin 0) = 1 + 0i = 1$

Let $n=1 \Rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) = 0.309 + 0.951i$

Let $n=2 \Rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5} \right) = -0.809 + 0.588i$

Let $n=3 \Rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{5} \right) = -0.809 - 0.588i$

Let $n=4 \Rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{8\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{5} \right) = 0.309 - 0.951i$

Let $w = \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) \Rightarrow w^2 = \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{5}$

$$w^3 \left(\cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{6\pi}{5} \right) \cdot w^2 + w^3 = -1.618 + 0i = \text{Real!}$$