

1. $(2 \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ)^2$
 $2^2 \operatorname{cis} 2(45^\circ)$

(0,1)
 $4 \operatorname{cis} 90^\circ$
 $4(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$
 $4(0) + 4i(1)$
 $4i$

2. $(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis}(-18^\circ))^4$
 $(\sqrt{2})^2 \operatorname{cis} 4(-18^\circ)$

$4 \operatorname{cis}(-72^\circ)$
 since you are using a calculator, leave angle alone
 $4(\cos -72^\circ + i \sin -72^\circ)$
 $1.236 - 3.804i$

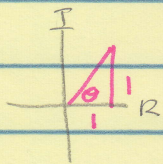
3. $(4 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{6})^3$
 $4^3 \operatorname{cis} 3(\frac{\pi}{6})$

(0,1)
 $64 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $64(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})$
 $64(0) + 64i(1)$
 $64i$

4. $(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{6})^6$
 $(\sqrt{3})^6 \operatorname{cis} 6(\frac{5\pi}{6})$

$27 \operatorname{cis} 5\pi = 27 \operatorname{cis}(5\pi - 2\pi - 2\pi)$
 $27 \operatorname{cis} \pi \quad (-110)$
 $27(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$
 $27(-1) + 27i(0) = -27$

5. $(1+i)^8 \rightarrow$ change $1+i$ to polar



$r = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$; $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{1}) = 45^\circ$

$1+i = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ$

$(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 45^\circ)^8$

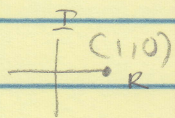
$(\sqrt{2})^8 \operatorname{cis} 8(45^\circ)$

$16 \operatorname{cis} 360^\circ$

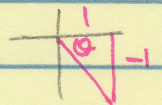
$16(\cos 360^\circ + i \sin 360^\circ)$

$16(1) + 16i(0)$

16



6. $(1-i)^{10}$



$r = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$

$\theta = 360^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{1}) = 315^\circ$

$(1-i) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 315^\circ$

$(1-i)^{10} = (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 315^\circ)^{10}$

$(\sqrt{2})^{10} \operatorname{cis} 3150^\circ$

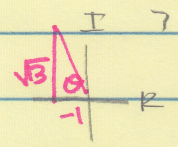
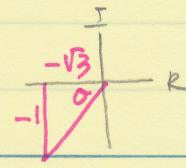
$2^5 \operatorname{cis}(3150^\circ - 8(360^\circ))$

$32 \operatorname{cis} 270^\circ$

$32(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$

$32(0) + 32i(-1)$

$-32i$



$$(-1 + i\sqrt{3})^{-3}$$

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

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right) = 120^\circ$$

$$(2 \cos 120^\circ)^{-3}$$

$$2^{-3} \cos(-3(120^\circ))$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \cos -360^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \cos 0^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (\cos 0^\circ + i \sin 0^\circ)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (1) + \frac{1}{8} i (0)$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\textcircled{8} (-\sqrt{3} - 1)^{-5}$$

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

$$\theta = 180^\circ + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = 210^\circ$$

$$(2 \cos 210^\circ)^{-5}$$

$$2^{-5} \cos(-5(210^\circ))$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \cos(-1050^\circ)$$

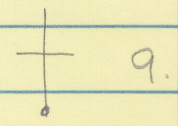
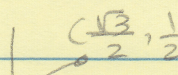
$$\frac{1}{32} \cos(-1050^\circ + 3(360^\circ))$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{32} (\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{32} i \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{64} + \frac{1}{64} i$$



9. $0 - 27i$

Change to polar form

$$r = 27$$

$$\theta = 270^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$0 - 27i = 27 \cos(270^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

cube root \rightarrow raise to $\frac{1}{3}$ power

$$(27 \cos 270^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos \frac{1}{3}(270^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

$$\text{root } \#1 = 3 \cos(90^\circ + n \cdot 120^\circ)$$

$n=0$

$$\text{root } \#1 = 3 \cos 90^\circ = 3(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$$

$$= 3(0) + 3i(1) = 3i$$

$n=1$

$$\text{\#2} = 3 \cos(90^\circ + 120^\circ) = 3 \cos 210^\circ$$

$$= 3(\cos 210^\circ + i \sin 210^\circ) = 3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 3i\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

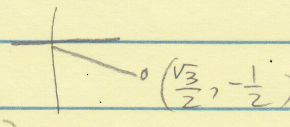
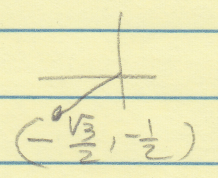
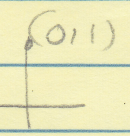
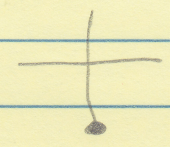
$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$$

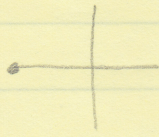
$n=2$

$$\text{\#3} = 3 \cos(90^\circ + 240^\circ) = 3 \cos 330^\circ$$

$$= 3(\cos 330^\circ + i \sin 330^\circ) = 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 3i\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

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





$$10. \quad -64 = -64 + 0i = 64 \operatorname{cis}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

cube root $\rightarrow (64 \operatorname{cis}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ))^{1/3}$

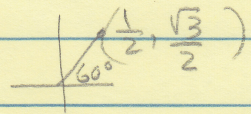
$$64^{1/3} \operatorname{cis} \frac{1}{3}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

$$4 \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ + n \cdot 120^\circ$$

$$n=0 \quad \#1 = 4 \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ$$

$$= 4(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$$

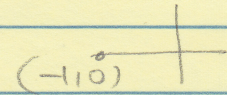
$$= 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4i\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$$



$$n=1 \quad \#2 = 4 \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + 120^\circ) = 4 \operatorname{cis} 180^\circ$$

$$4(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ)$$

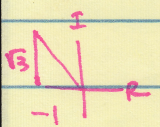
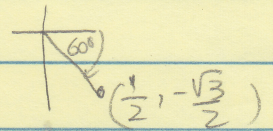
$$4(-1) + 4i(0) = -4$$



$$n=2 \quad \#3 = 4 \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + 240^\circ) = 4 \operatorname{cis} 300^\circ$$

$$4(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ)$$

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



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

$$r = \sqrt{1+3} = 2; \quad \theta = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3}) = 120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$-1 + i\sqrt{3} = 2 \operatorname{cis}(120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

square root of $-1 + i\sqrt{3} = (2 \operatorname{cis}(120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ))^{1/2}$

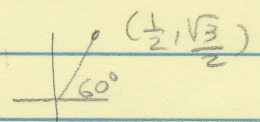
$$= 2^{1/2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{1}{2}(120^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ + n \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$n=0 \quad \#1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ$$

$$= \sqrt{2}(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) = \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)i$$

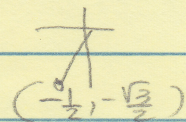
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i$$



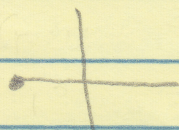
$$n=1 \quad \#2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + 180^\circ) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 240^\circ$$

$$= \sqrt{2}(\cos 240^\circ + i \sin 240^\circ) = \sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)i$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i$$



12 cube root of -1

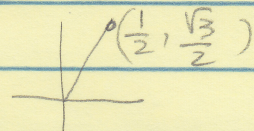


$$r = 1; \theta = 180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ$$

$$-1 = 1 \operatorname{cis}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cube root } -1 &= (1 \operatorname{cis}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ))^{1/3} \\ &= 1^{1/3} \operatorname{cis} \frac{1}{3}(180^\circ + n \cdot 360^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$r = 1 \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + n \cdot 120^\circ)$$



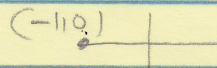
n=0

$$\#1 \rightarrow 1 \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ$$

$$= 1(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) = 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + i\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

n=1

$$\#2 \rightarrow 1 \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + 120^\circ) = \operatorname{cis} 180^\circ$$



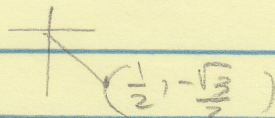
$$= 1(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ) = 1(-1) + i(0) = -1$$

n=2

$$\#3 \rightarrow 1 \operatorname{cis}(60^\circ + 240^\circ) = \operatorname{cis} 300^\circ$$

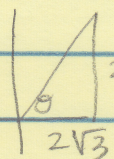
$$= 1(\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ)$$

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



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



$$r = \sqrt{4+12} = 4$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) = 30^\circ$$

$$4 \operatorname{cis} 30^\circ$$

14. $8 \operatorname{cis} 230^\circ$

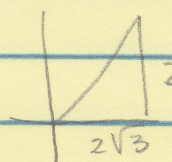
$$8(\cos 230^\circ + i \sin 230^\circ)$$

$$8(-.643) + 8i(-.766)$$

$$-5.142 - 6.128i$$

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$$(2\sqrt{3}, 2) \rightarrow \text{noi}$$

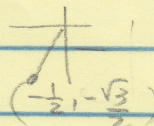


$$r = \sqrt{4+12} = 4$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) = 30^\circ$$

$$(4, 30^\circ) \leftarrow \text{noi}$$

16. $(8, 240^\circ) \text{ noi}$



$$x = 8 \cos 240^\circ = 8\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -4$$

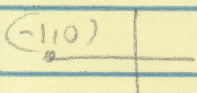
$$y = 8 \sin 240^\circ = 8\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -4\sqrt{3}$$

$$(-4, -4\sqrt{3}) \leftarrow \text{noi}$$

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$$(2 \operatorname{cis} 115^\circ)(\operatorname{cis} 65^\circ) = 2(1) \operatorname{cis}(115^\circ + 65^\circ) = 2 \operatorname{cis} 180^\circ$$

$$= 2(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ) = 2(-1) + 2i(0) = -2$$

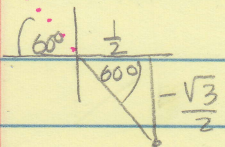


$$18 \quad \frac{6 \operatorname{cis} 120^\circ}{3 \operatorname{cis} 150^\circ} = \frac{6}{3} \operatorname{cis} (120^\circ - 150^\circ) = 2 \operatorname{cis} (-30^\circ)$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{cis} (-30^\circ + 360^\circ) = 2 \operatorname{cis} 330^\circ$$

$$= 2 (\cos 330^\circ + i \sin 330^\circ)$$

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



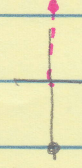
$$19 \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

$$\theta = 360^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2} \right)$$

$$= 360^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right) = 360^\circ - 60^\circ = 300^\circ$$

$$(1, 300^\circ) = (1, 300^\circ - 360^\circ) = (1, -60^\circ)$$

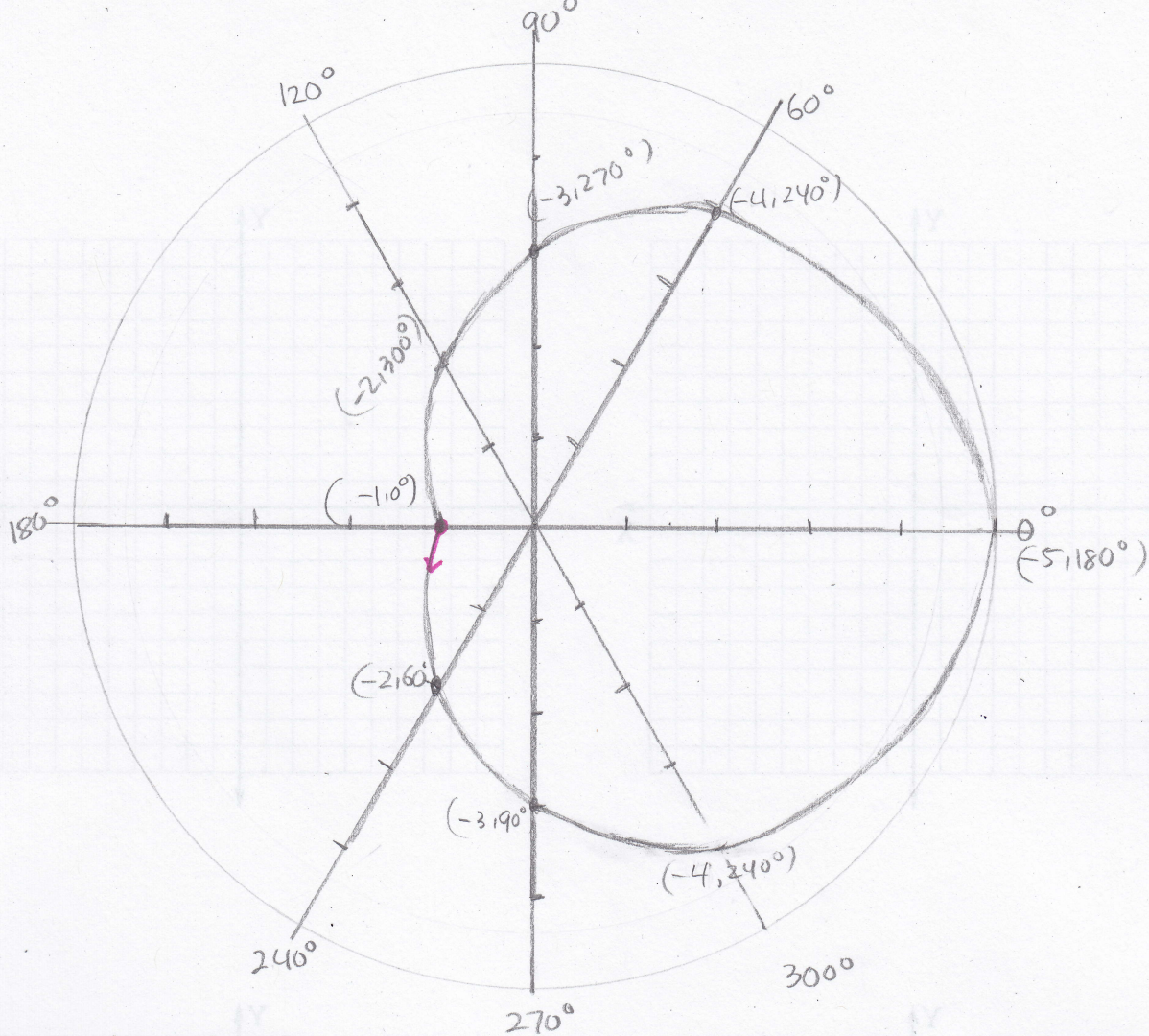
$$(-1, 120^\circ) = (-1, 120^\circ - 360^\circ) = (-1, -240^\circ)$$



$$20 \quad r = 4 \quad \theta = 270^\circ$$

$$(4, 270^\circ) = (4, 270^\circ - 360^\circ) = (4, -90^\circ)$$

$$(-4, 90^\circ) = (-4, 90^\circ - 360^\circ) = (-4, -270^\circ)$$



$$r = 2 \cos \theta - 3$$

θ	$\cos \theta$	$2 \cos \theta - 3$
0°	1	-1
60°	0.5	-2
90°	0	-3
120°	-0.5	-4
180°	-1	-5
240°	-0.5	-4
270°	0	-3