

MATH 120: Using Polar Form of Complex Numbers

1. Put the following polar form complex numbers into rectangular form:

$$6e^{7\pi i/6}$$

$$5e^{8\pi/9}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e^i$$

2. Put the following rectangular numbers into polar form with positive modulus and argument between 0 and 2π :

$$5 - 5i$$

$$3 + 4i$$

$$-6 + i$$

3. Do the previous problem again using an argument between $-\pi$ and π and negative modulus.

4. Compute the following

$$(5 - 5i)^3$$

$$(3 + 4i)^4$$

$$(-6 + i)^{-2}$$

Give your answers in rectangular form.

5. Compute the following

$$\sqrt[3]{5 - 5i}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3 + 4i}$$

$$(-6 + i)^{3/2}$$

Give your answers in rectangular form.

6. Find all solutions to the following

$$x^7 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^3 + i = 0$$

$$x^4 - 5ix^2 - 4 = 0$$

7. Factor completely

$$x^4 - 16i$$

$$-ix^3 + 1$$

$$x^7 - x^4 - x^3 + 1$$