

Ex 3.9

$$\textcircled{Q1} \quad (\text{ii}) \quad \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^7 = \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

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

$$(\text{iv}) \quad \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)^3 = \cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi$$

$$= 1 + 0i$$

$$(\text{vii}) \quad \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right)^{10} = \cos 4\pi + i \sin 4\pi$$

$$= 1 + 0i$$

$$(\text{viii}) \quad \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right)^{-3} = \cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 0 - i$$

$$\textcircled{Q2} \quad \left[ \sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]^4$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{Q3} \quad \left[ 3 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{10} \right) \right]^5$$

$$= 3^5 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$= 243(0 + 1i)$$

$$= 0 + 243i$$

$$\text{Q4} \quad (i) \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^2 = \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$(ii) \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^4 = \left( \cos \frac{8\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^2 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)^4 \\ = \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \left( \cos \frac{8\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{8\pi}{3} \right) \\ = \left( \cos \frac{10\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{10\pi}{3} \right) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$$

$$\text{Q5} \quad (i) z_1 = 2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$(ii) z_2 = 3 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$(iii) \bar{z}_1 = 2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{reflection in} \\ \text{re axis} \end{matrix} \\ = 2 \left( \cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$(iv) \bar{z}_2 = 3 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \\ = 3 \left( \cos -\frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin -\frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$(v) z_1 \cdot z_2 = 2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \times 3 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

Mult the r's  
2 add the O's

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

Div the r's  
Sub the O's

$$(vi) \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right)}{3 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)} \\ = \frac{2}{3} \left( \cos -\frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ = \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{4\pi}{6} \\ = -\frac{3\pi}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{Q6} \quad (\text{i}) \quad 1 + i\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{1^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} = 2.$$

~~$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$~~

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (1 + i\sqrt{3})^3 &= \left[2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^3 \\ &= 2^3 (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi) \\ &= 8(-1 + 0i) \\ &= -8 + 0i \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{iii}) \quad -2 - 2i \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8}$$

~~$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right) = \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$~~

$$\therefore \theta = -3\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 - 2i = \sqrt{8} \left(\cos -3\frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin -3\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (-2 - 2i)^4 &= \sqrt{8}^4 \left(\cos -3\pi + i \sin -3\pi\right) \\ &= 64(-1 + 0i) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -64 + 0i$$

$$\textcircled{Q7} \quad (1+i)^4$$

~~to~~

$$1+i \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{1^2+1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(1+i)^4 = [\sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4})]^4$$

$$= A (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$$

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

$$= -A + 0i$$

$$= -4$$

$$\textcircled{Q8} \quad 4-4i$$

$$r = \sqrt{4^2+(-4)^2} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}.$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{-4}{4} \right) = \tan^{-1} (-1) = -\frac{\pi}{4}.$$

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

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

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

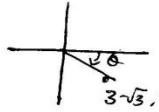
$$= \frac{1}{(64)(2\sqrt{2})} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i \right).$$

$$= \frac{1}{128} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} i \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{256} i$$

Q9 (i)  $(3 - \sqrt{3}i)^6$

$$r = \sqrt{3^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$



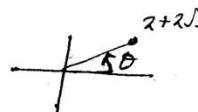
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (3 - \sqrt{3}i)^6 &= \left[2\sqrt{3} \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right]^6 \\ &= 1728 (\cos -\pi + i \sin -\pi) \\ &= 1728(-1 + 0i) \\ &= -1728 + 0i \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $(2 + 2i\sqrt{3})^6$

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



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

$$\begin{aligned} (2 + 2i\sqrt{3})^6 &= \left[4 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]^6 \\ &= 4096 (\cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi) \\ &= 4096 (1 + 0i) \\ &= 4096 + 0i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q10} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{1+i\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{1-\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-3i+i^6 - \cancel{\sqrt{3}i^2}}{1+3}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}-2i}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i}$$

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

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6} \quad \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{1+i\sqrt{3}}\right)^6 = \left(\cos -\frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin -\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^6 \\ = \cos -\pi + i \sin -\pi \\ = -1 + 0i$$