

Change into polar form. ($rcis\theta$)

1. $-2\sqrt{3} + 2i$

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

3. $2 + 2i$

1.) $4cis150^\circ$

2.) $2\sqrt{3}cis330^\circ$

3.) $2\sqrt{2}cis45^\circ$

4. $-3i$

5. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

6. -1

4.) $3cis270^\circ$

5.) $1cis300^\circ$

6.) $1cis180^\circ$

Change to rectangular complex number ($a + bi$). No decimals please!

7. $z = 2cis300^\circ$

8. $z = 3cis0^\circ$

9. $z = -5cis180^\circ$

7.) $1 - i\sqrt{3}$

8.) 3

9.) 5

10. $z = \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4}$

11. $z = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi$

10.) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

11.) -1

Find the following **WITHOUT CALCULATORS**. Give answers in $(rcis\theta)$ form (must use polar complex numbers).

12. $(1-i)^4$ 13. $\frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})}{(2+2\sqrt{3}i)}$ 14. $(-2-2i)(-1-i)$ 12.) 1cis180°

13.) $\frac{1}{2}cis0^\circ$

14.) $4cis90^\circ$

15. The cube roots of $(1+i)$ there are 3 answers, give answers in $(rcis\theta)$ form.

$\sqrt[3]{2}cis15^\circ$

$\sqrt[3]{2}cis135^\circ$

$\sqrt[3]{2}cis225^\circ$

16. Solve $z^3 - 1 = 0$ there are 3 answers, give answers in $a + bi$ form.

1

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

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