

Copy original problem.

Convince *me* that **you** understand the concept!

You may use a calculator in section V only.

Chapter 7 Exam

I Given z_1 and z_2 find: $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 \cdot z_2$, and $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$.

Write your answers in cartesian coordinate form [ie. (a,b)] where a and b are real numbers.

(3 pts ea part; total 36 pts)

A) $z_1 = 5 + 3i$

B) $z_1 = 4 + \sqrt{-4}$

C) $z_1 = (6, -2)$

D) $z_1 = 2 \text{ cis } 30^\circ$

$z_2 = 3 + 2i$

$z_2 = 5 - \sqrt{-36}$

$z_2 = (3, 4)$

$z_2 = 3 \text{ cis } 60^\circ$

II Given z_1 and z_2 find: $z_1 \cdot z_2$, and $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$.

(tot 24 pts)

Write your final answer in the form of: $\rho \text{ cis } \theta$; ($0 \leq \theta < 360$; $\rho \geq 0$)

A) $z_1 = -1 + i$

B) $z_1 = 4 - 4i$

C) $z_1 = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ$

D) $z_1 = 4 \text{ cis } 270^\circ$

$z_2 = -2 + 2i$

$z_2 = -2i$

$z_2 = 5(1 + i)$

$z_2 = 4 \text{ cis } 90^\circ$

III Express: $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3i}{2}\right)^{-6}$ in the form of $a + bi$

(10 pts)

IV Find the four fourth roots of i . Write your answers in $\rho \text{ cis } \theta$; ($0 \leq \theta < 360$; $\rho \geq 0$)

(10 pts)

V Sketch the following equations on the axes provided on the opposite side of this paper.

(5 pts ea)

Mark 2 points (which are **not on any axis**) for *each* equation and give the coordinate in both cartesian and polar form.

A) $\rho = 3(1 + \cos \theta)$

B) $\rho = 4 \sin \theta$

C) $\rho = \frac{2}{\cos \theta}$

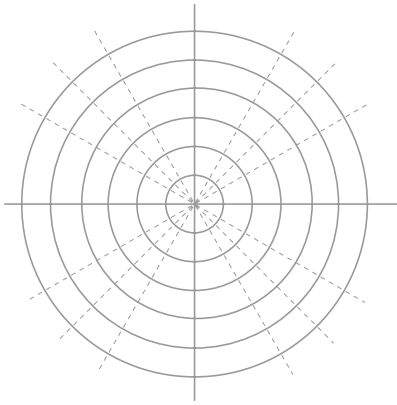
D) $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{\rho}$

Extra Credit **5 pts**

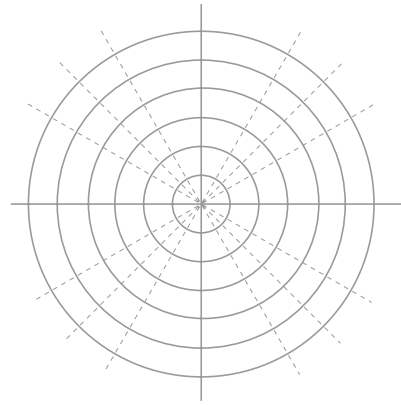
Compute the number of degrees in the smallest positive angle θ such that:

$$8 \sin \theta \cos^5 \theta - 8 \sin^5 \theta \cos \theta = 1$$

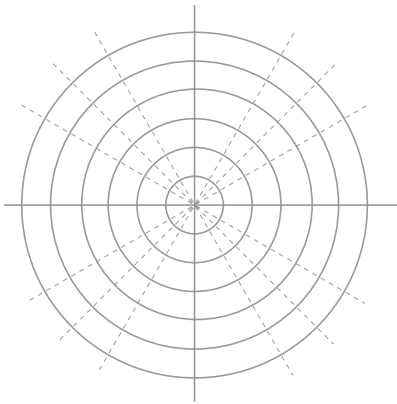
V_A)



V_B)



V_C)



V_D)

