

Name_____ Date_____ Per_____

Graph each complex number and find its absolute value.

1. $2 - 6i$

2. $-1 - i$

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

4. $8i$

5. -9

6. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}$

Write each complex number in trigonometric form, using degree measure for the argument. Where necessary, round to the nearest tenth of a degree.

7. $-3 + 3i$

8. -8

9. $10 - 10i\sqrt{3}$

10. $3 + 4i$

11. $-2 - 4i$

Write each complex number in trigonometric form, using radian measure for the argument.

12. $6i$

13. $18 - 18i$

14. $4\sqrt{2} + 4i\sqrt{2}$

15. $-7\sqrt{3} - 7i$

Write each complex number in the form $a+bi$.

16. $\sqrt{2}(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$

17. $6(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$

18. $12(\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)$

19. $4(\cos(3\pi/2) + i \sin(3\pi/2))$

20. $6 \operatorname{cis}(5\pi/4)$

21. $3\sqrt{3} \operatorname{cis}(11\pi/6)$

22. $\operatorname{cis} 180^\circ$

Perform the indicated operations. Write answers in the form $a+bi$.

$$23. \quad 2(\cos(5\pi/6) + i \sin(5\pi/6)) \cdot 3(\cos(5\pi/3) + i \sin(5\pi/3))$$

$$24. \quad \sqrt{3} \operatorname{cis} 10^\circ \cdot \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 20^\circ$$

$$25. \quad 8 \operatorname{cis} 100^\circ \cdot 3 \operatorname{cis} 35^\circ$$

$$26. \quad [\sqrt{5}(\cos(\pi/12) + i \sin(\pi/12))]^2$$

$$27. \quad \frac{4 \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ}{2 \operatorname{cis} 30^\circ}$$

$$28. \quad \frac{9(\cos(\pi/4) + i \sin(\pi/4))}{3(\cos(5\pi/4) + i \sin(5\pi/4))}$$

$$29. \quad \frac{24 \operatorname{cis}(3\pi/2)}{4 \operatorname{cis}(\pi/6)}$$

Find the complex conjugate of the given complex number in trigonometric form and find the product of the given number and its conjugate.

$$30. \quad 5(\cos(\pi/7) + i \sin(\pi/7))$$

$$31. \quad 6 \operatorname{cis} 5^\circ$$

Find z_1z_2 and z_1/z_2 for each pair of complex numbers by first converting them to trigonometric form, then multiplying or dividing in trigonometric form. Then write the answers in the form $a+bi$.

32. $z_1 = 6 + 6i$, $z_2 = 2i$

33. $z_1 = 4 + 4i$, $z_2 = -5 - 5i$

34. $z_1 = \sqrt{3} + i$, $z_2 = 2 + 2i\sqrt{3}$

35. $z_1 = 6 - 8i$, $z_2 = -1 + 3i$

Solve the problem.

36. If $z = 2 + 2i$, find z^3 by writing z in trigonometric form and computing the product $z \cdot z \cdot z$.