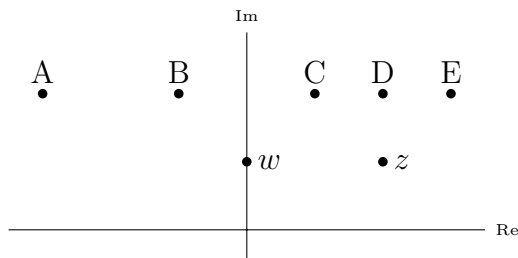


**List 2**

*Complex numbers, intro to polynomials.*

12. For  $z = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}i$ , calculate  $z + \bar{z}$ .  $\boxed{\sqrt{7}}$
13. For  $z = 9e^{(\pi/8)i}$ , calculate  $z \cdot \bar{z}$ .  $\boxed{81}$
14. For  $z = 6e^{(\pi/52)i}$  and  $w = 3e^{(-\pi/52)i}$ , calculate  $zw$ . Give your answer in rectangular form.  $\boxed{18}$
15. For  $z = 1 + i$  and  $w = e^{(\pi/4)i}$ , calculate
- (a)  $\arg(z)$   $\boxed{\pi/4}$
  - (b)  $\arg(w)$   $\boxed{\pi/4}$
  - (c)  $\arg(zw)$   $\boxed{\pi/2}$
  - (d)  $z + w$   $\boxed{\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)i}$  or  $\boxed{(1 + \sqrt{2})e^{(\pi/4)i}}$
  - (e)  $|w|$   $\boxed{1}$
  - (f)  $|z - w|$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2} - 1}$
  - (g)  $|zw|$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$
  - (h)  $|z/w|$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$
  - (i)  $zw$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}i}$
  - (j)  $z/w$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$
  - (k)  $z\bar{w}$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$
  - (l)  $\bar{z}w$   $\boxed{\sqrt{2}}$

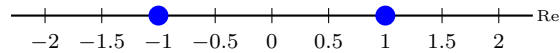
16. Which of the points A - E below could be  $z + w$ ? Which could be  $zw$ ?



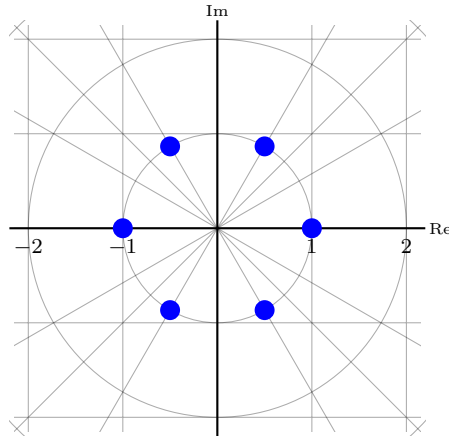
$\boxed{D}$  is  $z + w$ .  $\boxed{B}$  is the only option that could be  $zw$ .

17. Write  $(1 + i)^{11}$   $\boxed{-32 + 32i}$  and  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{1+i}\right)^6$   $\boxed{-2 + 2i}$  in rectangular form. (Hint: use de Moivre's formula.)

18. (a) On a real number line (like the blank one shown below), put a dot at every point  $x$  for which  $x^6 = 1$ .



- (b) On a complex plane (like the blank one shown below), put a dot at every point  $z$  for which  $z^6 = 1$ .



19. A cannonball fired at 400 m/s at an angle of  $52^\circ$  will have an initial vertical velocity of  $400 \sin(52^\circ) \approx 315.2$  m/s, and it will have a height of

$$h(t) = \frac{-9.8}{2}t^2 + 315.2t$$

meters after  $t$  seconds. How many seconds will it take for the cannonball to reach the ground?

Without a calculator,  $\frac{2 \times 315.2}{9.8}$  is good enough. With calculator,  $64.3265$ .

20. If the width of a rectangle is 5 m more than its length, and the rectangle's area is  $84 \text{ m}^2$ , what are the length and width of the rectangle?

The solutions to  $x(x + 5) = 84$  are  $x = 7$  and  $x = -12$ , but length cannot be negative. The length is 7 and so the width is 12.

21. The product of two positive consecutive<sup>1</sup> integers is 380. Find the two numbers.

The solutions to  $x(x + 1) = 380$  are  $x = 19$  and  $x = -20$ , but the numbers must be positive, so they are 19 and 20.

A **polynomial** in the variable  $x$  is a function that can be written in the form

$$\_ x^n + \_ x^{n-1} + \dots + \_ x^2 + \_ x + \_,$$

where each blank—called a **coefficient**—is a real or complex number (possibly including 0). The **degree** of a polynomial in  $x$  is the highest power of  $x$  that has a non-zero coefficient.

<sup>1</sup>For example, the numbers 107 and 108 are consecutive.

22. For each of the following, give the degree if the expression is a polynomial in  $x$ , and otherwise write “not a polynomial”.

(a)  $\frac{5}{2}x^3 - 7x + 8$  degree 3

(b)  $9x^{10}$  degree 10

(c)  $6x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x + 5x^{-2}$  not a polynomial

(d)  $3x^2 + \sin(x)$  not a polynomial

(e)  $(x^2 + 2x - 1)^3$  degree 6

(f)  $5x$  degree 1

(g)  $5$  degree 0

(h)  $\frac{8x + 1}{2x}$  not a polynomial

(i)  $\frac{x^3 + 7x}{2}$  degree 3