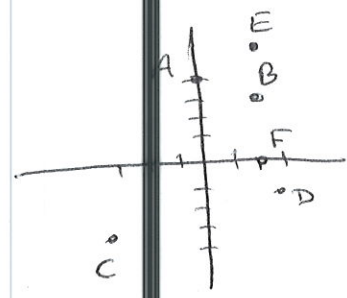


MTH 166 Homework #10 Key

- 1. a. $z = 4i$ $|z| = 4$
- b. $2+3i$ $|z| = \sqrt{2^2+3^2} = \sqrt{13}$
- c. $-3-4i$ $|z| = 5$
- d. $3-i$ $|z| = \sqrt{10}$
- e. $2+5i$ $|z| = \sqrt{29}$
- f. 2 $|z| = 2$



- 2a. $2+2i$ $r = \sqrt{8}$ $\theta = \pi/4$ $\sqrt{8} (\cos \pi/4 + i \sin \pi/4)$
- b. $-2+2i\sqrt{3}$ $r = \sqrt{4+12} = 4$ $\theta = -\pi/3 + \pi = 2\pi/3$ $4 (\cos 2\pi/3 + i \sin 2\pi/3)$
- c. $-2+3i$ $r = \sqrt{13}$ $\theta \approx 2.16$ $\approx \sqrt{13} (\cos 2.16 + i \sin 2.16)$
- d. $1-i\sqrt{5}$ $r = \sqrt{6}$ $\theta \approx 5.13$ $\approx \sqrt{6} (\cos 5.13 + i \sin 5.13)$

- 3a. $6(\cos \pi/6 + i \sin \pi/6) = 6(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i(\frac{1}{2})) = 3\sqrt{3} + 3i$
- b. $5(\cos \pi/2 + i \sin \pi/2) = 5(0 + i(1)) = 5i$
- c. $8(\cos 7\pi/4 + i \sin 7\pi/4) = 8(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})) = 4\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2}i$
- d. $20(\cos 205^\circ + i \sin 205^\circ) \approx 20(-.9063 + i.4226) = -18.126 - 8.452i$

3a. $z_1 z_2 = 30(\cos 70^\circ + i \sin 70^\circ)$
 $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{6}{5}(\cos(-30^\circ) + i \sin(-30^\circ))$

b. $z_1 z_2 = 12(\cos \frac{11\pi}{16} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{16})$
 $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{3}{4}(\cos \frac{9\pi}{16} + i \sin \frac{9\pi}{16})$

c. $z_1 z_2 = -2$ $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{1+i}{-1+i} = -i$

d. $z_1 z_2 = 5-i$
 $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{1+i}{2-3i} = -\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5}{13}i$

5a. $8(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ) = 4\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2}i$

b. $\frac{1}{8}(\cos 5\pi/3 + i \sin 5\pi/3) = \frac{1}{8}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i) = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}i$

c. $(1+i)^4 = [\sqrt{2}(\cos \pi/4 + i \sin \pi/4)]^4 = -4$
 $= 4(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$

d. $243(\cos 5\pi/4 + i \sin 5\pi/4) = -\frac{243}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{243}{\sqrt{2}}i$

e. $(\sqrt{2} - i)^2 = -13\sqrt{2} + 43i$

6a. $3(\cos 5\pi/6 + i \sin 5\pi/6)$ and $3(\cos 11\pi/6 + i \sin 11\pi/6)$

b. $3(\cos 102^\circ + i \sin 102^\circ)$, $3(\cos 222^\circ + i \sin 222^\circ)$, $3(\cos 342^\circ + i \sin 342^\circ)$

c. $\sqrt{2}(\cos \pi/3 + i \sin \pi/3)$, $\sqrt{2}(\cos 5\pi/6 + i \sin 5\pi/6)$,
 $\sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3})$, $\sqrt{2}(\cos 11\pi/6 + i \sin 11\pi/6)$

d. $(1+i) = \sqrt{2}(\cos \pi/4 + i \sin \pi/4)$

$\sqrt[10]{2}(\cos \pi/20 + i \sin \pi/20)$, $\sqrt[10]{2}(\cos 9\pi/20 + i \sin 9\pi/20)$,

$\sqrt[10]{2}(\cos 17\pi/20 + i \sin 17\pi/20)$, $\sqrt[10]{2}(\cos 5\pi/4 + i \sin 5\pi/4)$,

$\sqrt[10]{2}(\cos 33\pi/20 + i \sin 33\pi/20)$

e. $1 = \cos 0 + i \sin 0 = \cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi = \cos 4\pi + i \sin 4\pi =$
 $\cos 6\pi + i \sin 6\pi = \cos 8\pi + i \sin 8\pi = \cos 10\pi + i \sin 10\pi$

Cube roots: $\cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1$
 $\cos 2\pi/3 + i \sin 2\pi/3 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
 $\cos 4\pi/3 + i \sin 4\pi/3 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

fourth roots: $1, i, -1, -i$

fifth roots: $\cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1$, $\cos 2\pi/5 + i \sin 2\pi/5$,
 $\cos 4\pi/5 + i \sin 4\pi/5$, $\cos 6\pi/5 + i \sin 6\pi/5$,
 $\cos 8\pi/5 + i \sin 8\pi/5$

6e (cont'd)

(3)

Sixth roots: $\cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1$, $\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$
 $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$, $\cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1$,
 $\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$, $\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

f. $-i = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = \cos \frac{7\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{2} = \cos \frac{11\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{2}$
 $= \cos \frac{15\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{2} = \cos \frac{19\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{2} = \cos \frac{23\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{23\pi}{2}$

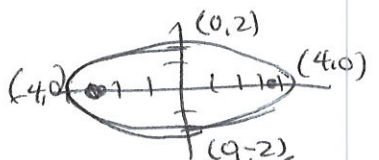
Cube roots: $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = i$, $\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$
 $\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$

fourth roots: $\cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$, $\cos \frac{7\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{8}$,
 $\cos \frac{11\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{8}$, $\cos \frac{15\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{8}$

fifth roots: $\cos \frac{3\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{10}$, $\cos \frac{7\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{10}$,
 $\cos \frac{11\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{10}$, $\cos \frac{15\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{10}$,
 $\cos \frac{19\pi}{10} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{10}$

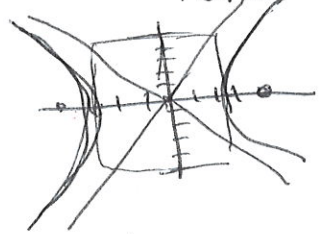
sixth roots: $\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$,
 $\cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12}$, $\cos \frac{15\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{15\pi}{12}$
 $\cos \frac{19\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{12}$, $\cos \frac{23\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{23\pi}{12}$

7.a. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$



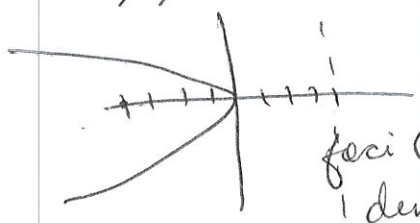
$c = 16 - 4 = \sqrt{12}$
 foci $(\sqrt{12}, 0)$ $(-\sqrt{12}, 0)$

b. $\frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$



$8 + 25 = 31$
 $c = \sqrt{31}$
 foci $(\pm\sqrt{31}, 0)$
 vertices $(\pm\sqrt{8}, 0)$
 asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}x$

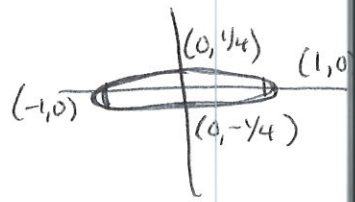
c. $y^2 = -8x$



foci $(-4, 0)$
 directrix $x = 4$

d. $x^2 = 1 - 4y^2$

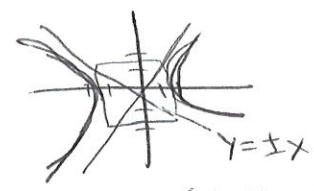
$x^2 + 4y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1$



$1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
 foci $(\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0)$

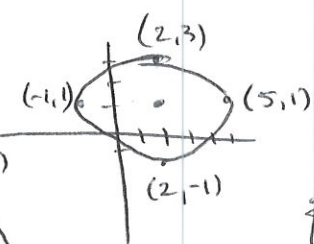
7e. $y^2 = x^2 - 3$

$y^2 - x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3} = 1$



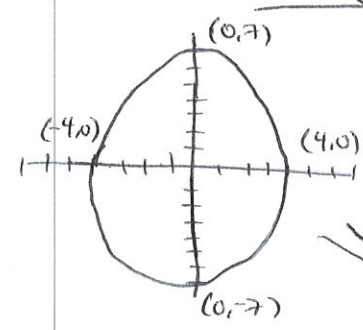
vertices $(\pm\sqrt{3}, 0)$
foci $(\pm\sqrt{6}, 0)$
center $(2, 1)$

f. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{4} = 1$



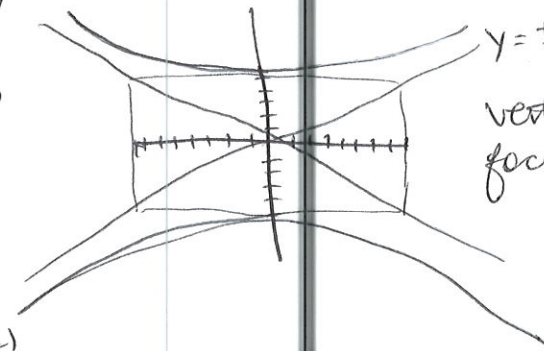
foci $(2 \pm \sqrt{5}, 1)$

m. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$



foci $(0, \pm\sqrt{33})$

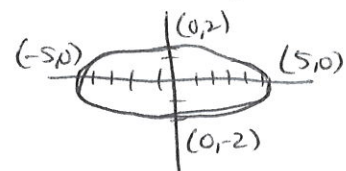
n. $\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{64} = 1$



vertices $(0, \pm 5)$
foci $(0, \pm\sqrt{89})$

o. $\frac{4x^2}{100} + \frac{25y^2}{100} = \frac{100}{100}$

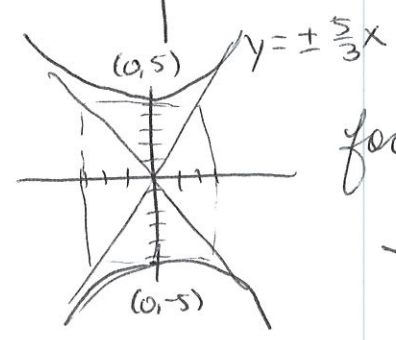
$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$



foci $(\pm\sqrt{21}, 0)$

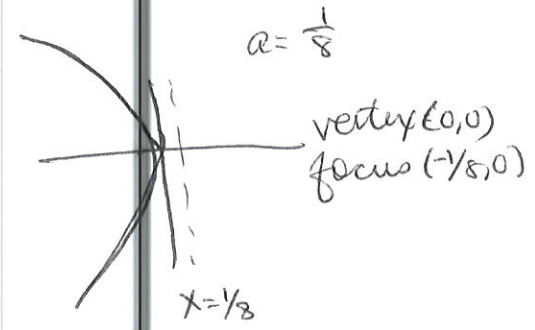
p. $\frac{9y^2}{225} - \frac{25x^2}{225} = \frac{225}{225}$

$\frac{y^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$



foci $(0, \pm\sqrt{34})$

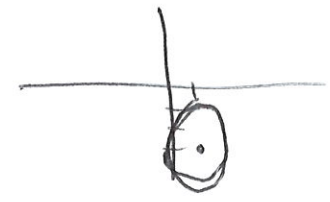
q. $8y^2 + 4x = 0$
 $y^2 = -\frac{1}{2}x$



$a = \frac{1}{8}$

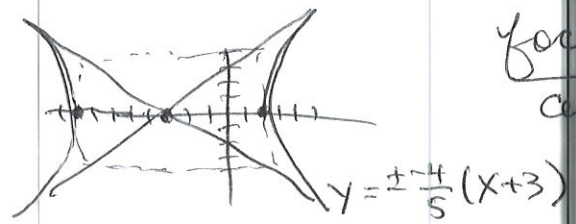
vertex $(0, 0)$
focus $(-\frac{1}{8}, 0)$

r. $\frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{5} = 1$



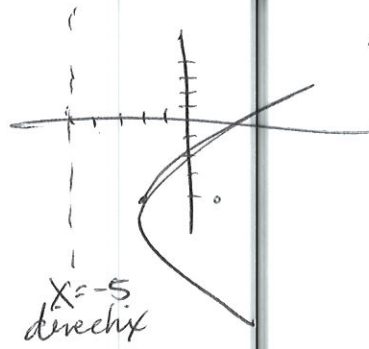
center $(1, -3)$
vertex $(1, -3 \pm \sqrt{5})$
minor endpoints $(1 \pm \sqrt{2}, -3)$
foci $(1, -3 \pm \sqrt{3})$
center $(-3, 0)$
vertices $(2, 0), (-8, 0)$

g. $\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$



$y = \pm \frac{4}{5}(x+3)$

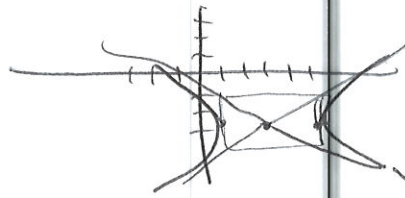
7h. $(y+4)^2 = 12(x+2)$



vertex $(-2, -4)$ (5)
 $a=3$
 focus $(1, -4)$

i. $\frac{(x-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{(x-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{1} = 1$



center $(3, -3)$
 vertices $(5, -3)$ $(1, -3)$
 foci $(3 \pm \sqrt{5}, -3)$
 $y+3 = \pm \frac{1}{2}(x-3)$

j. $4x^2 + y^2 + 16x - 6y - 39 = 0$

$4x^2 + 16x + y^2 - 6y = 39$

$4(x^2 + 4x + 4) + (y^2 - 6y + 9) = 39 + 16 + 9$

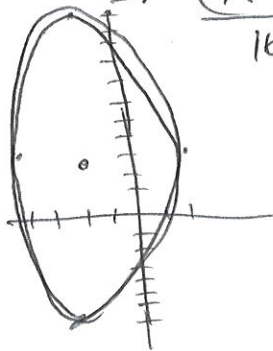
$\frac{4(x+2)^2}{64} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{64} = \frac{64}{64}$

center $(-2, 3)$

focus $(-2, 3 \pm 4\sqrt{3})$

vertices $(-2, 11)$, $(-2, -5)$

minor endpt $(2, 3)$, $(-6, 3)$



$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{64} = 1$

k. $9x^2 - 16y^2 - 36x - 64y + 116 = 0$

$9x^2 - 36x - 16y^2 - 64y = -116$

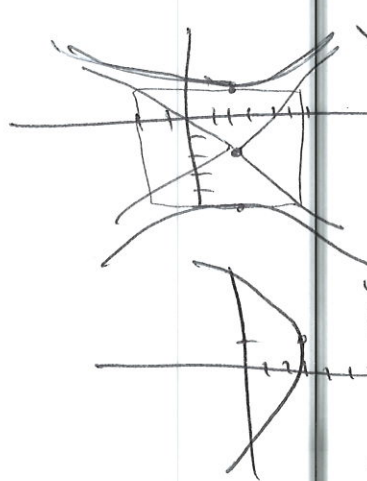
$9(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 16(y^2 + 4y + 4) = -116 + 36 - 64 = \frac{-144}{-144}$

$\frac{9(x-2)^2}{-144} - \frac{16(y+2)^2}{-144} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{(y+2)^2}{9} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{16} = 1$

center $(2, -2)$

foci $(2, 3)$, $(2, -7)$

vertices $(2, 1)$, $(2, -5)$



$y+2 = \pm \frac{3}{4}(x-2)$

vertex $(3, 1)$

focus $(0, 1)$

directrix $x=6$

$a=3$

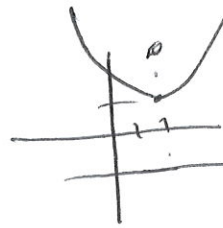
l. $y^2 - 2y + 12x - 35 = 0$

$(y^2 - 2y + 1) = -12x + 35 + 1$

$(y-1)^2 = -12(x-3)$

$x=6$

7. $(x-2)^2 = 8(y-1)$



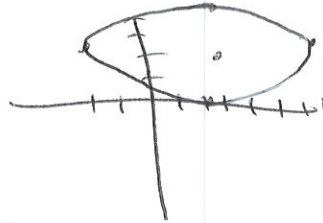
vertex (2,1)

focus (2,3)

(6)

8. $\frac{(x-3)^2}{16} + \frac{4(y-2)^2}{16} = 16$

$\frac{(x-3)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-2)^2}{4} = 1$



center (3,2)

vertices (7,2) (-1,2)

minor endpoints (3,4), (3,0)

foci $(3 \pm 2\sqrt{3}, 2)$

9. $9x^2 + 16y^2 - 18x + 64y - 71 = 0$

$9x^2 - 18x + 16y^2 + 64y = 71$

$9(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 16(y^2 + 4y + 4) = 71 + 9 + 64$

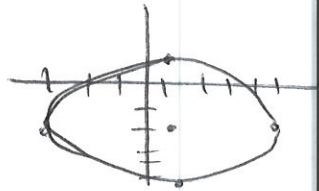
$\frac{9(x-1)^2}{144} + \frac{16(y+2)^2}{144} = \frac{144}{144} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+2)^2}{9} = 1$

10. $16x^2 - y^2 + 64x - 2y + 67 = 0$

$16x^2 + 64x - y^2 - 2y = -67$

$16(x^2 + 4x + 4) - (y^2 + 2y + 1) = -67 + 64 - 1$

$\frac{16(x+2)^2}{-4} - \frac{(y+1)^2}{-4} = \frac{-4}{-4} \Rightarrow \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+2)^2}{(y4)} = 1$



center (1,-2)

vertices (-3,-2), (5,-2)

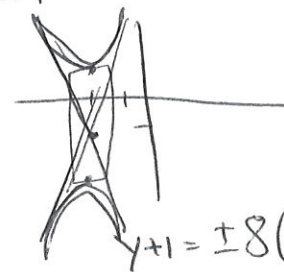
minor endpoints (1,1), (1,5)

foci $(1 \pm \sqrt{5}, -2)$

center (-2,-1)

vertex (-2,1), (-2,-3)

foci $(-2, -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2})$



$y+1 = \pm 8(x+2)$

11. $x^2 + 6x + 8y + 1 = 0$

$x^2 + 6x + 9 = -8y - 1 + 9$

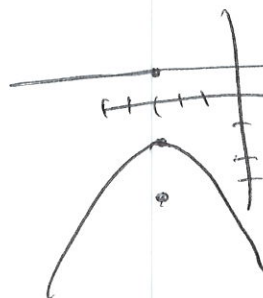
$(x+3)^2 = -8(y+1)$

center = vertex = (-3,-1)

a = 2

focus (-3,-3)

directrix y = 1

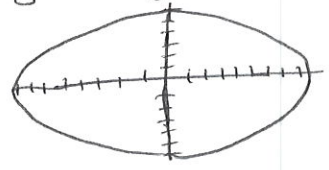


8.

a. Center (0,0) c=5, a=8

$$\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{39} = 1$$

$$64 - 25 = 39 \quad b = \sqrt{39}$$



b. b=2, c=2 a=√8

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{8} = 1 \quad \text{Center (0,0)}$$



c. a=5, b=2 center (-2,3)

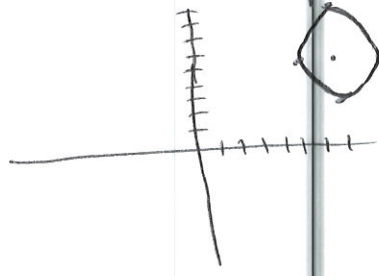
$$\frac{(x+2)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} = 1$$



d. Center (7,6)

a=3, b=2

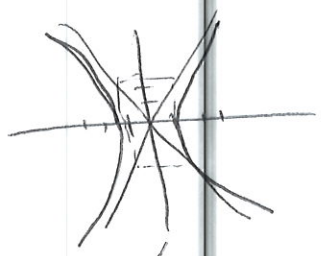
$$\frac{(x-7)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-6)^2}{9} = 1$$



e. Center (0,0)

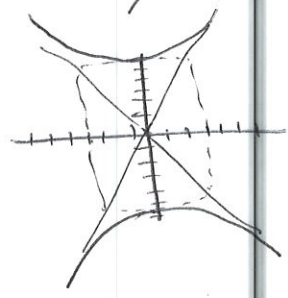
c=3, a=1 9-1=8 b=√8

$$\frac{x^2}{1} - \frac{y^2}{8} = 1$$



f. a=6 2 = b/a => b=3

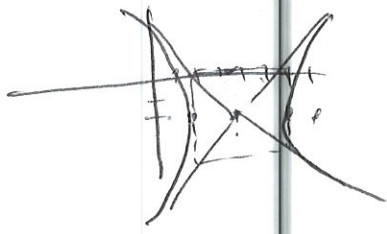
$$\frac{y^2}{36} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$$



g. Center (4,-2)

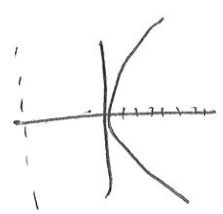
c=3, a=2 9-4=5 b=√5

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+2)^2}{5} = 1$$



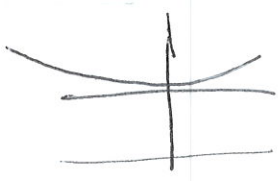
8h. vertex (0,0) a=7

$$y^2 = 28x$$



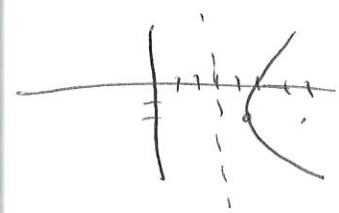
i. center (0,0) a=15

$$x^2 = 60y$$



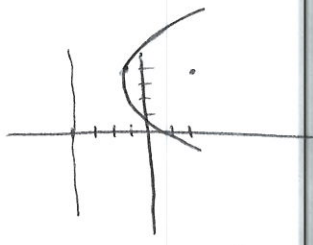
j. vertex (5,-2) a=2

$$(y+2)^2 = 8(x-5)$$



k. vertex (-1,4) a=3

$$(y-4)^2 = 12(x+1)$$



l. a=8

$$(x-7)^2 = 32(y+1)$$



9a. center (-1,2) a=1

$$(x+1)^2 = 4(y-2)$$

e. a=5 b=4

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

b. center (0,0) a=2

$$y^2 = -8x$$

f. center (-3,5)

$$a=5 \quad b=3$$

$$\frac{(x+3)^2}{25} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{9} = 1$$

c. center (0,0)

$$a=4 \quad c=\sqrt{41} \quad b=5$$

$$\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$$

g. center (0,0)

$$a=3 \quad b=2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

d. $(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 17$

circle

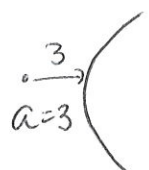
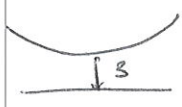
10a. b=23 a=48

$$\frac{x^2}{48^2} + \frac{y^2}{23^2} = 1$$

b. focus c=42.1 ft.

11a. $\frac{x^2}{5000^2} + \frac{y^2}{4750^2} = 1$ focus (16, 0)

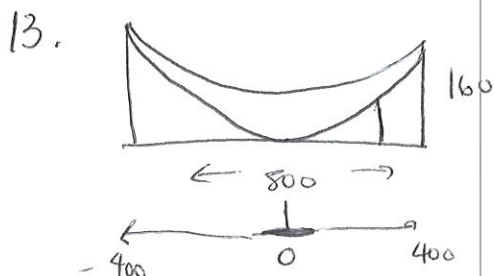
≈ 750 miles perigee
 apogee ≈ 1016 miles

12. $a=3$   $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{b}$ $b=6$

$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{b}{3} \rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$

or $\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{36} = 1$

$\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{(\frac{3}{2})^2} = 1$



$(400, 160)$

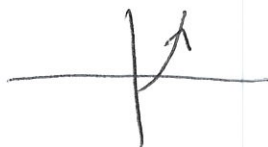
$y = ax^2$
 $160 = a(400)^2$
 $a = .001$

$y = .001x^2$
 $y = .001(100)^2$
 $y = 10$ feet



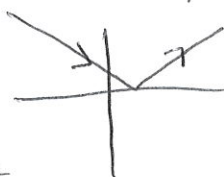
$x-2=t$ $y=(x-2)^2$

b. $x^2=t$ $y=x^2-1$



c. $x=2t \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2}=t$

$y = |\frac{x}{2} - 1|$



f. $x = \sec t, y = \tan t$
 $x^2 - y^2 = 1$

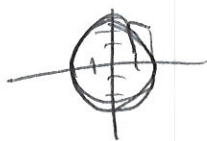


d. $x = 2 \sin t, y = 2 \cos t$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$



e. $x = 2 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t$

$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$



15a. $x=t$ $y=4x-3$

b. $x=t$, $y=t^2-3$

c. $x=6\cos t + 3$, $y=6\sin t + 5$

d. $x=5\cos t - 2$, $y=5\sin t + 3$

e. $a=4$, $c=5$ $b=3$

$x=4\tan t$, $y=3\sec t$

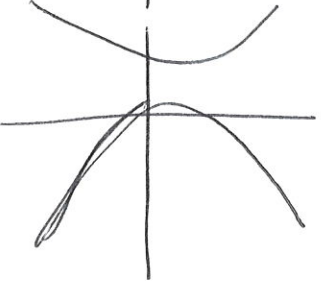
f. $\Delta x = 3$ $\Delta y = 3$

$x=3t-2$, $y=3t+4$

16. a.  parabola $e=1$

b.  hyperbola $e=2 > 1$

c.  ellipse $e=2/3 < 1$

d.  hyperbola $e=5/4 > 1$