

Instructions: Write your work up neatly and attach to this page. Record your final answers (only) directly on this page if they are short; if too long indicate which page of the work the answer is on and mark it clearly. Use exact values unless specifically asked to round.

- Plot each number in the complex plane and find its magnitude.
 - $z = 4i$
 - $2 + 3i$
 - $-3 - 4i$
 - $3 - i$
 - $2 + 5i$
 - 2
- Write each complex number in polar form.
 - $2 + 2i$
 - $-2 + 2i\sqrt{3}$
 - $-2 + 3i$
 - $1 - i\sqrt{5}$
- Write each complex number in rectangular form.
 - $6\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
 - $5\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 - $8\left(\cos\frac{7\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$
 - $20(\cos 205^\circ + i\sin 205^\circ)$
- Find $z_1 z_2$ and $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ of the complex numbers.
 - $z_1 = 6(\cos 20^\circ + i\sin 20^\circ), z_2 = 5(\cos 50^\circ + i\sin 50^\circ)$
 - $z_1 = 3\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{8} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{8}\right), z_2 = 4\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{16} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{16}\right)$
 - $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = -1 + i$
 - $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = 2 - 3i$
- Use DeMoivre's Theorem to find the indicated power.
 - $[2(\cos 15^\circ + i\sin 15^\circ)]^3$
 - $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{18} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{18}\right)\right]^6$
 - $(1 + i)^4$
 - $\left[3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]^5$
 - $(\sqrt{2} - i)^7$
- Find all the complex roots.
 - Complex square roots of $9\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$
 - Complex cube roots of $27(\cos 306^\circ + i\sin 306^\circ)$
 - Complex fourth roots of $4\left(\cos\frac{4\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$
 - Complex fifth roots of $1 + i$
 - Complex cube, fourth, fifth and sixth roots of 1
 - Complex cube, fourth, fifth and sixth roots of $-i$