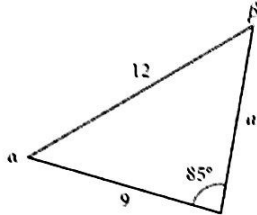


Show your work. Note, there is bonus possible if you get all correct.

Problem 1: (5pt) Find  $\beta$  in degrees for the following oblique triangle:



$$\frac{\sin \beta}{9} = \frac{\sin 85^\circ}{12} \quad (\text{Law of Sines})$$

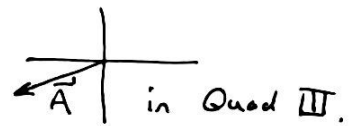
$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{9 \sin 85^\circ}{12} \right) = \boxed{48.34^\circ}$$

Problem 2: (5pt) Find the standard angle (in degrees) and magnitude of  $\vec{A} = \langle -\sqrt{3}, -1 \rangle$

$$A = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3+1} = \sqrt{4} = \boxed{2}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{-1}{-\sqrt{3}} \right) = 30^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 180^\circ + 30^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 210^\circ}$$



Problem 3: (5pt) Find the cartesian form of the complex number  $z$  with  $|z| = 3$  and  $\angle z = 240^\circ$

$$z = |z| e^{i\theta} = 3 e^{\frac{4\pi i}{3}}$$

$$= 3 \left( \cos \left( \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \right)$$

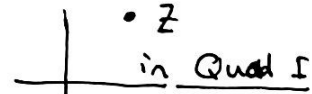
$$= 3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} + i \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2} - \left( \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) i}$$

$$(240^\circ) \left( \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{180^\circ} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$

Problem 4: (5pt) Find the polar form of the complex number  $z = 2 + 2i\sqrt{3}$ .

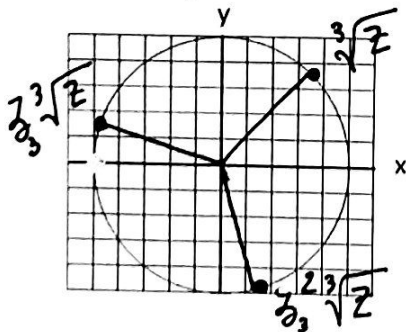
$$|z| = \sqrt{2^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{4(1+3)} = \sqrt{16} = \boxed{4}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 60^\circ = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad.}}$$



$$\boxed{z = 4 e^{\pi i/3}}$$

Problem 5: (5pt) Let  $z = 125e^{3\pi i/4}$ . Find the Cartesian form of  $\sqrt[3]{z}$  and plot all three elements of  $z^{1/3}$  in the plot below:



$$\sqrt[3]{z} = \sqrt[3]{125} e^{\frac{3\pi i}{3 \cdot 4}} = 5 e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{z} = 5 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + i)$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt[3]{z} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$z^{1/3} = \left\{ \sqrt[3]{z}, \sqrt[3]{z} \cdot \sqrt[3]{z}, \sqrt[3]{z} \cdot \sqrt[3]{z} \cdot \sqrt[3]{z} \right\} \quad \parallel \quad \sqrt[3]{z} = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}} = \cos \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

↑ rotate by 120°  
 ↑ rotate by 240°