## DeMoivre WS

Name:

$$
\sqrt[n]{r e^{\theta i}}=\sqrt[n]{r} e^{\theta i / n}
$$

3. Find the 3 3rd roots of -1

Example: Find the 4 th roots of the complex Number $8 \sqrt{2}+8 \sqrt{2} i$.

Step 1: Convert to polar form:
$8 \sqrt{2}+8 \sqrt{2} i=16 e^{\pi i / 4}$
Step 2: Find the 4th root of the radius:
$\sqrt[4]{16}=2$
Step 3: Divide the angle by 4:
$\frac{\pi i}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}=\frac{\pi i}{16}$
Step 4: Divide the circle into 4 parts:
$\frac{2 \pi}{4}=\frac{\pi}{2}=\frac{8 \pi}{16}$
Step 5: Add the quarter circles of (step 4) to the 1st root angle (Step 3):
$\sqrt[4]{16 e^{\pi i / 4}}=2 e^{\pi i / 16}, 2 e^{9 \pi i / 16}, 2 e^{17 \pi i / 16}, 2 e^{25 \pi i / 16}$

Questions:

1. Find the 4 th roots of 1
2. Find the 2 square roots of $\sqrt{3}+i$
3. Find the 3 3rd roots of $4 \sqrt{2}+4 \sqrt{2} i$
4. Find the 4 4th roots of $81 i$
5. Find the 55 th roots of $i$
