

## Trigonometry And Matrices : Applications Of De Moivre's Theorem

Find the four fourth roots of

$$\underline{-1+i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$-1+i\sqrt{3} = r \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$r \cos \theta = -1$$

$$r \sin \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = 1+3$$

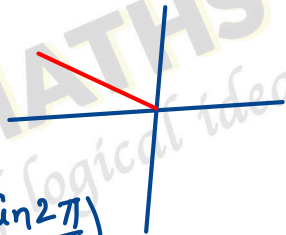
$$r^2 = 4$$

$$r = 2$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$



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

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

$$= 2^{1/4} \left[ \cos \left( 2n\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left( 2n\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right]^{1/4}$$

$n = 0, 1, 2, 3.$

$$= 2^{1/4} \left[ \cos \left( \frac{6n\pi + 2\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{6n\pi + 2\pi}{3} \right) \right]^{1/4}$$

$$= 2^{1/4} \left[ \cos \frac{2(3n\pi + \pi)}{3 \times 4} + i \sin \frac{2(3n\pi + \pi)}{3 \times 4} \right]$$

$$= 2^{1/4} \left[ \cos \left( \frac{3n\pi + \pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{3n\pi + \pi}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, 3.$$

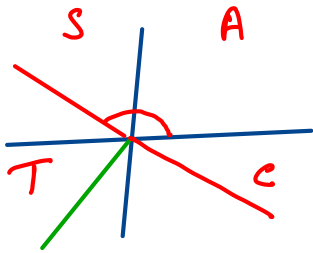
Now roots are

$$2^{1/4} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right), 2^{1/4} \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right),$$

$$2^{1/4} \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{6} \right), 2^{1/4} \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \right)$$

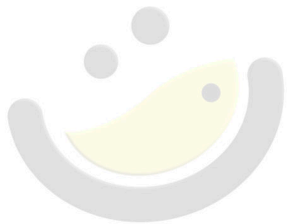
$$2^{1/4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right), 2^{1/4} \left( \frac{-1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right),$$

$$2^{1/4} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \right), 2^{1/4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + i \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right)$$



$$2^{1/4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2} \right), \quad 2^{1/4} \left( \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right),$$

$$2^{1/4} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}-i}{2} \right), \quad 2^{1/4} \left( \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \text{ Ans.}$$



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The poetry of logical ideas.