

Answer on Question # 77329 – Math – Calculus

Question

Find the fourth roots of $-1 - i\sqrt{3}$

Solution

Trigonometric form of $z = -1 - i\sqrt{3}$:

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

$$x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \rightarrow \varphi = \pi + \operatorname{artan}\left(\frac{|y|}{|x|}\right) = \pi + \operatorname{artan}\left(\frac{|-\sqrt{3}|}{|-1|}\right) = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$z = 2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

The n^{th} roots of z :

$$z_k = \sqrt[n]{z} = \sqrt[n]{|z|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n}\right) \right), \text{ where } 0 \leq k \leq n-1$$

The 4th roots of z :

$$k = 0:$$
$$z_0 = \sqrt[4]{|2|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 0}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 0}{4}\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_0 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$k = 1:$$
$$z_1 = \sqrt[4]{|2|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 1}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 1}{4}\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \right)$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$k = 2:$$
$$z_2 = \sqrt[4]{|2|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 2}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 2}{4}\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$k = 3:$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[4]{|2|} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 3}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi * 3}{4}\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \right)$$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Answer:

$$z_0 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_0 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \right) \text{ or } z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - i \frac{1}{2} \right)$$