

## Answer on Question #78434 – Math – Complex Analysis

### Question

Apply De Moivre's theorem to write  $(\sqrt{3}+i)^5$  in the form  $a + ib$ , with  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

### Solution

$$z = \sqrt{3} + i = 2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right).$$

$$z^5 = 2^5 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) = 32 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) = -16\sqrt{3} + 16i.$$