

COMPLEX NUMBERS: POWERS & ROOTS

Rectangular & Polar Forms

$$z = a + bi$$

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = re^{i\theta}$$

- Modulus: $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
- Argument: $\theta = \tan^{-1}(b/a)$

Powers of i

- $i^1 = i$
- $i^2 = -1$
- $i^3 = -i$
- $i^4 = 1$

De Moivre's Theorem

For finding the n-th power of a complex number:

$$[r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)]^n = r^n(\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$$

n-th Roots Formula

For $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$:

$$w_k = r^{1/n} [\cos(\theta + 2k\pi/n) + i \sin(\theta + 2k\pi/n)]$$

Quick Reference Table

Operation	Formula
Multiplication	$r_1 r_2 [\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)]$
Division	$(r_1/r_2) [\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]$