### 18.03SC Practice Problems 6

## Complex numbers

1. Mark $z=1+\sqrt{3} i$ on the complex plane. What are its polar coordinates? Then mark $z^{n}$ for $n=1,2,3,4$. What is each in the form $a+b i$ ? What is each one in the form $A e^{i \theta}$ ? Then mark $z^{n}$ for $n=0,-1,-2,-3,-4$.
2. Find a complex number $a+b i$ such that $e^{a+b i}=1+\sqrt{3} i$. In fact, find all such complex numbers. For definiteness, fix $b$ to be positive but as small as possible. (This is probably the first one you thought of.) What is $e^{n(a+b i)}$ for $n=1,2,3,4$ ? (Hint: $e^{n(a+b i)}=\left(e^{a+b i}\right)^{n}$.) How about for $n=0,-1,-2,-3,-4$ ?

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