

Answer on Question #53944– Math – Complex Analysis

Question

Find the fifth roots of $32(\cos 280^\circ + i \sin 280^\circ)$.

Solution

Definition:

Assume that the complex number z is presented in trigonometric form

$$z = \rho(\cos\varphi + i\sin\varphi), \quad (1)$$

then the n -th roots of z are defined by the formula

$$\sqrt[n]{z} = \sqrt[n]{\rho} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n} + i \sin \frac{\varphi + 2\pi k}{n} \right), \quad (2)$$

where $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$.

In the given problem the complex number z has the form

$$z = 32(\cos 280^\circ + i \sin 280^\circ). \quad (3)$$

For convenience, let's rewrite the polar angle φ in radians:

$$280^\circ = 280^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{14}{9}\pi. \quad (4)$$

Hence, for (3) we obtain

$$z = 32 \left(\cos \left(\frac{14}{9}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{14}{9}\pi \right) \right). \quad (5)$$

Now using (2) we find the fifth roots of (5):

$$\sqrt[5]{z} = \sqrt[5]{32} \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 2\pi k}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 2\pi k}{5} \right), k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; \quad (6)$$

$$\text{for } k = 0: z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 0}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 0}{5} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{14}{45}\pi + i \sin \frac{14}{45}\pi \right),$$

$$\text{for } k = 1: z_2 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 2\pi}{5} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{32\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{32\pi}{45} \right),$$

$$\text{for } k = 2: z_3 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 4\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 4\pi}{5} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{10\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{10\pi}{9} \right),$$

$$\text{for } k = 3: z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 6\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 6\pi}{5} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{68\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{68\pi}{45} \right),$$

$$\text{for } k = 4: z_5 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 8\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{\frac{14}{9}\pi + 8\pi}{5} \right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{86\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{86\pi}{45} \right).$$

Therefore, the fifth roots of $z = 32 \left(\cos \left(\frac{14}{9}\pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{14}{9}\pi \right) \right)$ are

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{14}{45}\pi + i \sin \frac{14}{45}\pi \right), z = 2 \left(\cos \frac{32\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{32\pi}{45} \right), \\ z_3 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{10\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{10\pi}{9} \right), z_4 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{68\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{68\pi}{45} \right), \\ z_5 = 2 \left(\cos \frac{86\pi}{45} + i \sin \frac{86\pi}{45} \right). \end{array} \right. \quad (7)$$