General Roots

- 1. There are three cube roots of 8.
 - a) Find an equation that gives the arguments of all cube roots of 8.
 - b) Plot the cube roots of 8 on the Argand diagram.
- 2. There are three cube roots of *i*.
 - a) Find an equation that gives the arguments of all cube roots of *i*.
 - b) Plot the cube roots of *i* on the Argand diagram.

General Roots

- 3. The complex number $e^{i(\frac{\pi}{3})}$ has three cube roots. Find each of the roots and express your answers in Euler form. Plot your answers on the Argand diagram.
- 4. The complex number $8e^{i(\frac{\pi}{3})}$ has three cube roots. Find each of the roots and express your answers in Euler form. Plot your answers on the Argand diagram.
- 5. The complex number 1 + 2i has five fifth roots. Find each of the roots and express your answers in Cartesian form, with values accurate to 3 decimal places. Plot your answers on the Argand diagram.

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