Problem Set 5 Math 4281, Spring 2014 Due: Wednesday, February 26

The complex numbers

- 1. a. Evaluate $(4 5i) \overline{(4i 4)}$.
 - b. Convert 5cis $\left(\frac{9\pi}{4}\right)$ to the form a + bi.
 - c. Change 2 + 2i to polar coordinates.
 - d. Calculate $(-i)^{10}$.
 - e. Calculate $\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right)^4$.
- 2. Find the sixth roots of -3i. Express your answers in the (exact) form z = a + bi without trigonometric functions, and then plot them in the complex plane.

Euclidean algorithm for polynomials

3. Apply the division algorithm to the polynomials $f(x), g(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_7[x]$, where

 $f(x) = x^6 + \overline{3}x^5 + \overline{4}x^2 - \overline{3}x + \overline{2}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + \overline{2}x - \overline{3}$.

Clearly identify q(x) and r(x).

4. Find the greatest common divisor d(x) for the polynomials $f(x), g(x) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$, where

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
 and $g(x) = x^2 - i + 2$,

and find $s(x), t(x) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ to express d(x) = s(x)f(x) + t(x)g(x).

5. Show by example that unique factorization fails in R[x] when R is not an integral domain. For instance, consider $x^2 + x + \overline{8} \in \mathbb{Z}_{10}[x]$.

Throughout the course of this assignment, I have followed the guidelines of the University of Minnesota Student Conduct Code.

Signed: _____