

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the absolute value of the complex number.**

1)  $-3 + 4i$

A)  $\sqrt{7}$

B) 7

C) 5

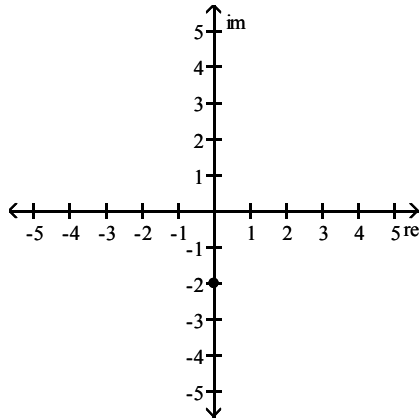
D) 25

1) \_\_\_\_\_

**Express the indicated number in standard notation or trigonometric notation, as directed.**

2) Express the indicated number in trigonometric notation.

2) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $-2(\cos 0^\circ + i \sin 0^\circ)$

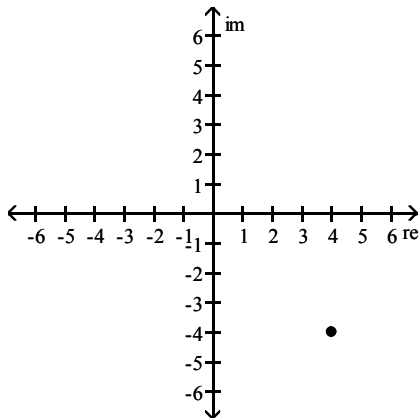
B)  $2(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$

C)  $2(\cos 270^\circ - i \sin 270^\circ)$

D)  $2(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$

3) Express the indicated number in trigonometric notation.

3) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $4\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$

B)  $4 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$

C)  $4\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$

D)  $4 \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$

**Express the complex number in trigonometric form.**

4)  $2 - 2i$  Express your answer in radians.

4) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $2 \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$

B)  $2\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$

C)  $2\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$

D)  $2 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$

5)  $-5 + 5\sqrt{3}i$  Express your answer in radians.

A)  $5\sqrt{3}\left[\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$

C)  $10\left[\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$

B)  $10\left[\cos\frac{5\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$

D)  $5\sqrt{3}\left[\cos\frac{5\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $9\sqrt{3} - 9i$  Express your answer in degrees.

A)  $\frac{9}{2}(\cos 300^\circ + i\sin 300^\circ)$

C)  $18(\cos 330^\circ + i\sin 330^\circ)$

B)  $\frac{9}{2}(\cos 330^\circ + i\sin 330^\circ)$

D)  $18(\cos 300^\circ + i\sin 300^\circ)$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

**Express in standard notation.**

7)  $8(\cos 30^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ)$

A)  $4 + 4\sqrt{3}i$

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i$

C)  $4\sqrt{3} + 4i$

D)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}i$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $4(\cos(-135^\circ) + i\sin(-135^\circ))$

A)  $-2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}i$

B)  $-2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}i$

C)  $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$

D)  $-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $9(\cos 180^\circ + i\sin 180^\circ)$

A) 9

B)  $-9i$

C)  $-9$

D)  $9i$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $3(\cos 270^\circ + i\sin 270^\circ)$

A)  $-3$

B) 3

C)  $3i$

D)  $-3i$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find standard notation  $a + bi$ .**

11)  $\sqrt{3}\left[\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right]$

A)  $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$

C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$

D)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiply or Divide and leave the answer in trigonometric notation.**

12)  $\frac{15(\cos 31^\circ + i\sin 31^\circ)}{3(\cos 5^\circ + i\sin 5^\circ)}$

A)  $5(\cos 36^\circ + i\sin 36^\circ)$

C)  $12(\cos 26^\circ - i\sin 26^\circ)$

B)  $12\left[\cos\frac{31^\circ}{5} + i\sin\frac{31^\circ}{5}\right]$

D)  $5(\cos 26^\circ + i\sin 26^\circ)$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $3(\cos 32^\circ + i\sin 32^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 5^\circ + i\sin 5^\circ)$

A)  $6(\cos 37^\circ + i\sin 37^\circ)$

C)  $5(\cos 37^\circ + i\sin 37^\circ)$

B)  $5(\cos 160^\circ + i\sin 160^\circ)$

D)  $6(\cos 27^\circ + i\sin 27^\circ)$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

$$14) \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)}{\frac{1}{5} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} \quad 14) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) \frac{1}{35} \left( \cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$B) \frac{5}{7} \left( \cos \frac{8}{3} + i \sin \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$C) \frac{5}{7} \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$D) \frac{7}{5} \left( \cos -\frac{5\pi}{12} + i \sin -\frac{5\pi}{12} \right)$$

**Convert to trigonometric notation and perform the indicated operation.**

$$15) \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 2i}{\sqrt{3} - i} \quad 15) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) \sqrt{3}i$$

$$B) \sqrt{3}$$

$$C) \sqrt{3} + i$$

$$D) 1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

**Raise the number to the indicated power and express in trigonometric notation.**

$$16) \left[ 2 \left( \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right) \right]^3 \quad 16) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) 2 \left( \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$B) 8 \left( 3 \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + i 3 \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$C) 2 \left( \cos \frac{5}{18}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{18}\pi \right)$$

$$D) 8 \left( \cos \frac{5}{2}\pi + i \sin \frac{5}{2}\pi \right)$$

$$17) (-5 - 5i)^5 \quad 17) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) 12,500\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$B) 100,000 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{20} \right)$$

$$C) 100,000 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$D) 12,500\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{20} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{20} \right)$$

**Find the given power. Write the answer in standard form.**

$$18) [2(\cos 15^\circ + i \sin 15^\circ)]^4 \quad 18) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) 8 + 8i\sqrt{3}$$

$$B) 8 + 8i$$

$$C) 16i$$

$$D) 8\sqrt{3} + 8i$$

**Find the indicated roots.**

$$19) \text{Cube roots of } 8i \quad 19) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) 2i, \sqrt{3} + i, -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$B) -2i, -\sqrt{3} - i, \sqrt{3} - i$$

$$C) 2i, \sqrt{3} - i, -\sqrt{3} - i$$

$$D) -2i, \sqrt{3} + i, -\sqrt{3} + i$$

$$20) \text{Fifth roots of } 1; \text{ trigonometric form} \quad 20) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A) -1, \cos 36^\circ + i \sin 36^\circ, \cos 108^\circ + i \sin 108^\circ, \cos 252^\circ + i \sin 252^\circ, \cos 324^\circ + i \sin 324^\circ$$

$$B) 1, \cos 36^\circ + i \sin 36^\circ, \cos 108^\circ + i \sin 108^\circ, \cos 252^\circ + i \sin 252^\circ, \cos 324^\circ + i \sin 324^\circ$$

$$C) 1, \cos 72^\circ + i \sin 72^\circ, \cos 144^\circ + i \sin 144^\circ, \cos 216^\circ + i \sin 216^\circ, \cos 288^\circ + i \sin 288^\circ$$

$$D) -1, \cos 72^\circ + i \sin 72^\circ, \cos 144^\circ + i \sin 144^\circ, \cos 216^\circ + i \sin 216^\circ, \cos 288^\circ + i \sin 288^\circ$$

Find all the complex solutions of the equation.

21)  $x^4 + 16 = 0$

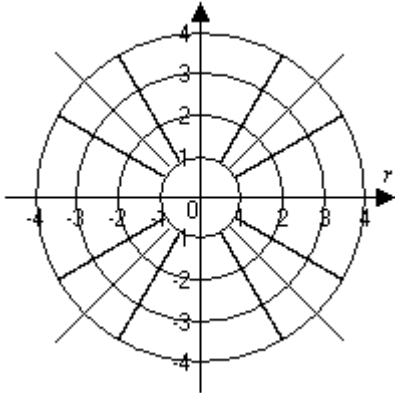
21) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $8\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2}i, 8\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{2}i, -8\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2}i, -8\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{2}i$
- B)  $2 + i, 2 - i, -2 + i, -2 - i$
- C)  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i, \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i, -\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i, -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$
- D)  $1 + i, 1 - i, -1 + i, -1 - i$

Graph the point.

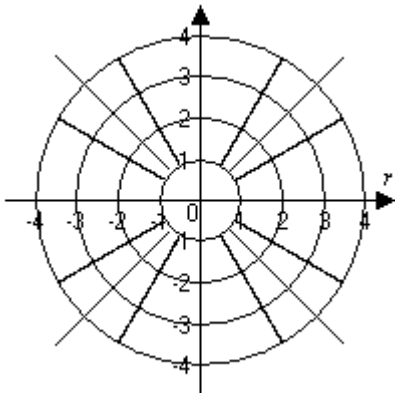
22)  $(2, 45^\circ)$

22) \_\_\_\_\_



23)  $(-3, 750^\circ)$

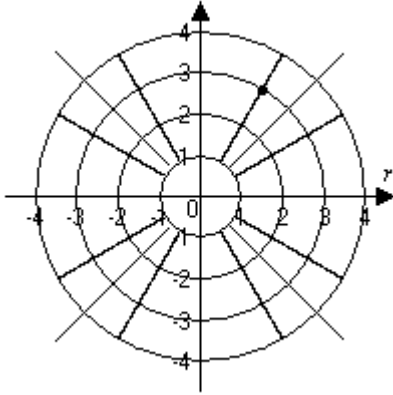
23) \_\_\_\_\_



Find polar coordinates of the given point. Express the answer in degrees ( $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ ) or radians ( $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ ) as indicated.

24) Degrees

24) \_\_\_\_\_



Convert to polar coordinates. Express the answer in radians, using the smallest possible positive angle.

25)  $(6, -6\sqrt{3})$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

26)  $(-7, 7)$

26) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the polar coordinates of the point. Express the angle in degrees and then in radians, using the smallest possible positive angle.

27)  $(4\sqrt{3}, 12)$

27) \_\_\_\_\_

Convert to a polar equation.

28)  $2x + 3y = 6$

28) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $r(2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta) = 6$
- C)  $2 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta = 6r$

- B)  $r(2 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta) = 6$
- D)  $2 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta = 6r$

29)  $y^2 = 16x$

29) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\sin^2 \theta = 16r^2 \cos \theta$
- C)  $\sin^2 \theta = 16r \cos \theta$

- B)  $r \sin^2 \theta = 16 \cos \theta$
- D)  $r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 16 \cos \theta$

30)  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$

30) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $r \cos^2 \theta = 4 \sin \theta$
- C)  $r \sin^2 \theta = 4 \cos \theta$

- B)  $r = 4 \sin \theta$
- D)  $r = 4 \cos \theta$

31)  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

31) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $r = 9$
- C)  $r(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) = 3$

- B)  $r = 3$
- D)  $r(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) = 9$

Convert to a rectangular equation.

32)  $r = \frac{5}{1 + \cos \theta}$

32) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $y^2 = 10x - 25$
- B)  $y^2 = 25 - 10x$
- C)  $x^2 = 10y - 25$
- D)  $x^2 = 25 - 10y$

33)  $r + r \sin \theta = 2$

A)  $x + y = 4$

B)  $x - 4y - 4 = 0$

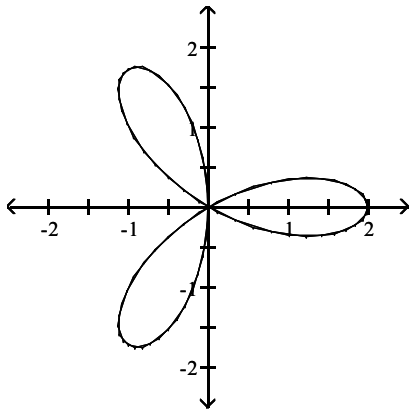
C)  $x^2 = 4 - 4y$

D)  $x^2 = 4 + 4y$

33) \_\_\_\_\_

Use a calculator to choose the equation whose graph is shown.

34)



A)  $r = 3\cos 2\theta$

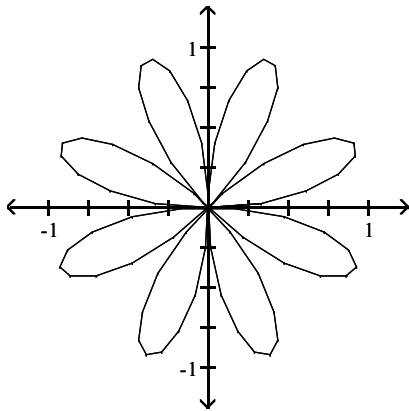
B)  $r = 3\sin 2\theta$

C)  $r = 2\cos 3\theta$

D)  $r = 2\sin 3\theta$

34) \_\_\_\_\_

35)



A)  $r = \sin 4\theta$

B)  $r = \sin 8\theta$

C)  $r = \cos 4\theta$

D)  $r = \cos 8\theta$

35) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the polar coordinates of the point. Express the angle in degrees and then in radians, using the smallest possible positive angle.

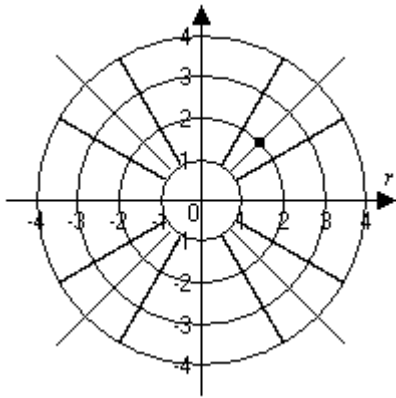
36)  $(-2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})$

36) \_\_\_\_\_

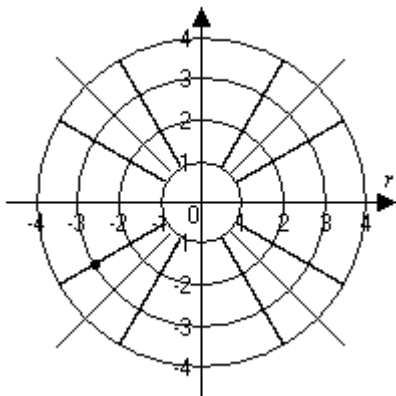
Answer Key

Testname: 1114E6REV.0131

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) D
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) A
- 14) C
- 15) D
- 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) A
- 19) D
- 20) C
- 21) C
- 22)



23)



24) (3, 60°)

## Answer Key

Testname: 1114E6REV.0131

25)  $\left(12, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$

26)  $\left(7\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

27)  $(8\sqrt{3}, 60^\circ), \left(8\sqrt{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

28) A

29) B

30) D

31) B

32) B

33) C

34) C

35) A

36)  $(4, 225^\circ), \left(4, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$