## 1F nth Roots of Complex Numbers

1. 

a) Solve the equation $z^{3}=1$ and represent your solutions on an Argand diagram.

b) Show that the three cube roots of 1 can be written as $1+\omega+\omega^{2}$ where $1+\omega+\omega^{2}=0$

## Summary notes:

2. Solve the equation $z^{4}-2 \sqrt{3} i=2$

Give your answers in both the modulus-argument and exponential forms.
3. Solve the equation:

$$
z^{3}+4 \sqrt{2}+4 i \sqrt{2}=0
$$

