

a) By writing $\frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}$, show that $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

b) Find $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

c) Hence, find the roots of the equation $z^4 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$ giving your answers in the form $z = a + ib$

a)
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Use the compound angle identity

$$\sin(A - B) \equiv \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \cos\frac{\pi}{3} \sin\frac{\pi}{4}$$

We know the exact values:

	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$
$\sin \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \theta$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

b)
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

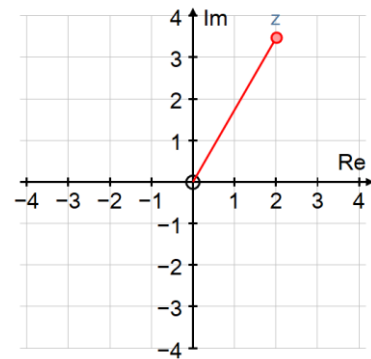
Use the compound angle identity

$$\cos(A - B) \equiv \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) &= \cos\frac{\pi}{3} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

c)

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



$$z^4 = 4 \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \right) \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$z = 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{2k\pi}{4} \right) \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{k\pi}{2} \right) \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{\pi}{12} \right), \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{7\pi}{12} \right), \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{-11\pi}{12} \right), \sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{-5\pi}{12} \right)$$

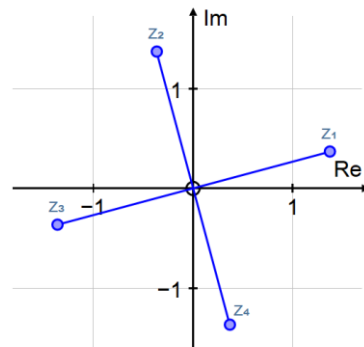
$$z_1 = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{12} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{12} \right) \right)$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \right)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{12}}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \right)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} \right)$$

We can use the symmetry of the roots to find the other ones!



$$z_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2} + i \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} \right)$$

$$z_3 = \frac{-\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} + i \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$z_4 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} + i \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} \right)$$