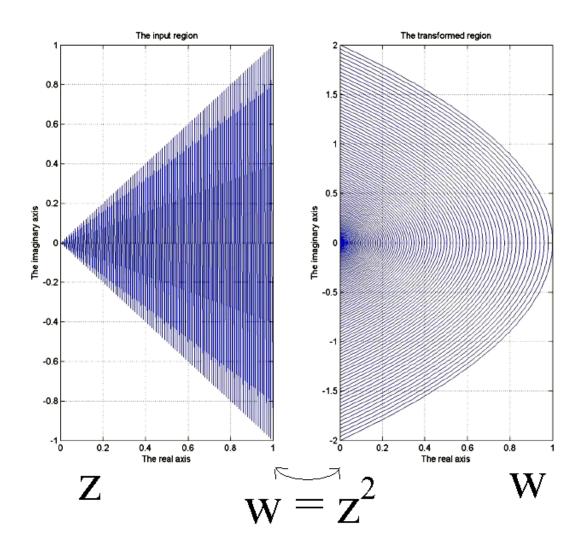
## **MATH 206 HW 4**

- 1. Sketch the set of points determined by the equality |z + i| = 2 by using Matlab.
- 2. Find the roots of the polynomial  $z^6-z^4+2=0$  by using the 'roots' function of Matlab.
- 3. Write a Matlab function which demonstrates the below mapping:



**4.** Write a Matlab function that will find and plot all roots of the equation  $z^n = z_0$  where n is an integer and  $z_0 = r_0 e^{i\theta_0}$ . Your program should take  $\mathbf{r_0}$ ,  $\theta_0$  and  $\mathbf{n}$  as inputs and give all the roots as an output in a vector. It should also plot all the roots on the circle that contains the roots. So your function definition in Matlab should be something like this:

function myroots = rootplot( $\mathbf{r}_0, \boldsymbol{\theta}_0, \mathbf{n}$ ). Here myroots is the output vector which contains all of the roots and rootplot is the name of the function. By using your function, find and plot the roots of the following equations:

**a)** 
$$z^8 = 1 + i$$
 **b)**  $z^{10} = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$  **c)**  $z^{20} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$  **d)**  $z^{15} = 1 + 3i$ 

**Note:** Your plot should be something like this:

