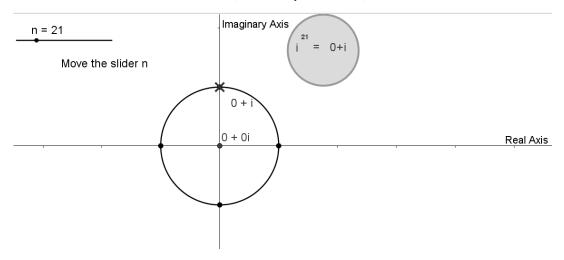


## **Student Activity**: To investigate i <sup>n</sup>

Use in connection with the interactive file, 'i to the power of n', on the Student's CD.



1. Using the interactive file calculate each of the following:

		Answer
a.	i <sup>2</sup>	
b.	i <sup>3</sup>	
C.	i <sup>4</sup>	
d.	i <sup>5</sup>	
e.	i <sup>6</sup>	
f.	i <sup>7</sup>	
g.	i <sup>8</sup>	
h.	i <sup>20</sup>	
i.	i <sup>21</sup>	
j.	i <sup>22</sup>	
k.	i <sup>23</sup>	



I.	i <sup>200</sup>	
m	i <sup>201</sup>	
n.	$i^4 \times i^2$	
0.	$i^4/i^2$	
p.	i <sup>0</sup>	
q.	<i>i</i> <sup>4</sup> x <i>i</i> <sup>0</sup>	

2. Multiplying by i causes a rotation of how many degrees?

3. Multiplying by  $i^2$  causes a rotation of how many degrees?

4. Multiplying by  $i^3$  causes a rotation of how many degrees?

5. Multiplying by  $i^4$  causes a rotation of how many degrees?

6. Based on your previous answers outline a general rule for calculating  $t^n$ ?

7. For all values of n, what is the distance of  $\iota^n$  from the origin?