ame:	me:Date:					
	his task, the letter i denotes the imaginary unit, that is, $=\sqrt{-1}$.					
a) For each integer <i>k</i> f completing the table	from 0 to 8, write i^k in the form $a + bi$. Write e below.	your answers by				
k	i ^k	a + bi				
0						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
b) Describe the pattern particular, simplify <i>i</i>	n you observe, and algebraically prove you	robservation. In				
1						
1						
1						

•	$i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{4} + i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{5} + i^{4} + i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{6} + i^{5} + i^{4} + i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{7} + i^{6} + i^{5} + i^{4} + i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$ $i^{8} + i^{7} + i^{6} + i^{5} + i^{4} + i^{3} + i^{2} + i + 1$	

c) Write each of the following expressions in the form a + bi.

Task is worth a total of **10 points.**

Rubric Part A				
Score	Description			
2	Student response includes the following elements Computation component = 2 points Students have written <i>i</i> ^k for each integer from 0 to 8 in the form <i>a</i> + <i>bi</i>			
	Sample Student Response:			
	k	i ^k	a + bi	
	0	$i^0 = 1$	1 + 0 <i>i</i>	
	1	$i^1 = i$	0 + <i>i</i>	
	2	$i^2 = -1$	-1 + 0i	
	3	i³ = −i	0 – i	
	4	i ⁴ = 1	1 + 0 <i>i</i>	
	5	$i^5 = i$	0 + <i>i</i>	
	6	$i^6 = -1$	-1 + 0i	
	7	i ⁷ = −i	0 – i	
	8	i ⁸ = 1	1 + 0i	
1	Student response includes at least 5 (out of 9) correct answers			
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant			

Rubric Part B		
Score	Description	
2	Student response includes the following elements $*$ Reasoning component = 1 point Students correctly describe the pattern they see $*$ Computation component = 1 point Students algebraically prove their answer and compute i^{195} Sample Student Response: b. We observe that the pattern of powers of i is cyclical, repeating every 4 exponents. When the exponent is an integer multiple of 4, the result is a 1. Exponents which are one more than a multiple of 4 give a result of i , and so on. To make this precise, we simply observe that any integer can be written as a multiple of 4, plus either 0, 1, 2, or 3. We can justify this pattern as follows: To compute i^n , we write $n = 4k + a$ (where a is 0, 1, 2, or 3), and then observe $i^n = i^{4k+a} = (i^4)^k \times i^a = a^k \times i^a = i^a.$ That is, we can compute i^n by computing i^a , where i^a is the remainder upon dividing i^a by 4. Since $i^a = i^a = -i$.	
1	Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements	
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant	

Rubric Part C		
Score	Description	
6	Student response includes the following elements Reasoning component = 1 point Algebraic or written explanation for solving the equation Computation component = 1 point Calculating the correct answer Sample Student Response: c. Here are the algebraic solutions: i² + i + 1 = -1 + i + 1 = i i³ + i² + i + 1 = -i + -1 + i + 1 = 0 i⁴ + i³ + i² + i + 1 = 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 = 1 i⁵ + i⁴ + i³ + i² + i + 1 = i + 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 = i i⁵ + i⁵ + i⁴ + i³ + i² + i + 1 = -1 + i + 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 = i i⁻ + i⁶ + i⁵ + i⁴ + i³ + i² + i + 1 = -i + -1 + i + 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 = 0 i i i i i i	
5	$i^8 + i^7 + i^6 + i^5 + i^4 + i^3 + i^2 + i + 1 = 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 + -i + -1 + i + 1 = 1$ Student response includes 6/7 correct answers	
4	Student response includes 5/7 correct answers	
3	·	
	Student response includes 4/7 correct answers	
2	Student response includes 3/7 correct answers	
1	Student response includes 1 or 2 correct answers	
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant	

Glow	Grow