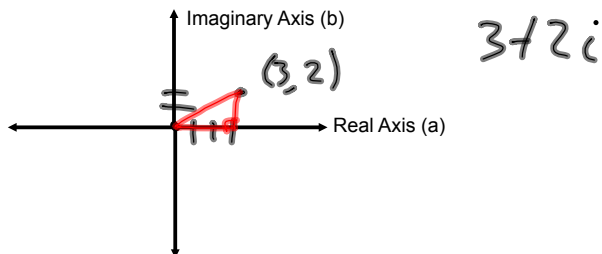


6.5 Trigonometric Form of a Complex Number

Day 1

**a unit circle is very helpful

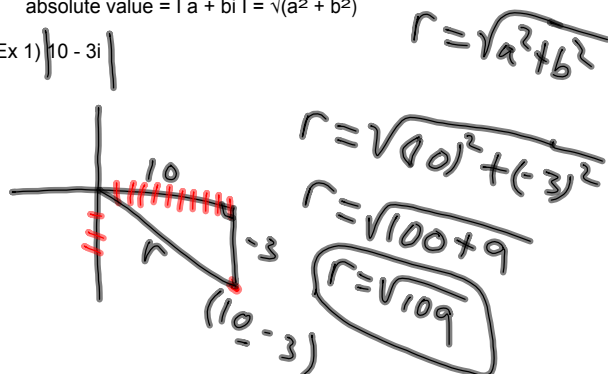
I. **The Complex Plane**-- a complex number $z = a + bi$, (a, b) is a point.



II. **Absolute Value of a Complex Number:** $z = a + bi$

absolute value = $|a + bi| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

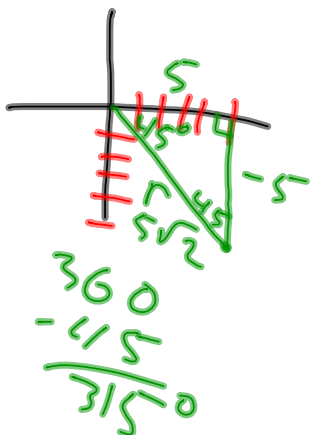
Ex 1) $|10 - 3i|$



III. **Trig Form of a Complex Number:** $z = a + bi$

$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ $a = r \cos \theta$, and $b = r \sin \theta$

Ex 1) $5 - 5i$



$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

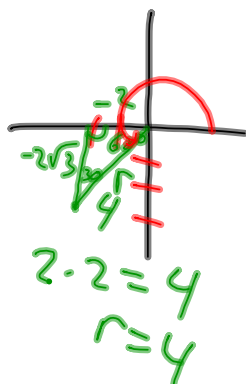
$r = 5\sqrt{2}$

θ is in standard position.

$\theta = 3/5^\circ$ or $7\pi/4$

$z = 5\sqrt{2} (\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4})$

Ex 2) $-2 - 2\sqrt{3}i$



$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$\theta = 240^\circ \text{ or } \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$z = 4 \left(\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \right)$$

IV. Finding the Standard Form of a Complex Number

Ex 3) $2(\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)$
 $2\left(\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -1 + \sqrt{3}i$

V. Multiplication and Division of Complex Numbers

If $z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$ and $z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$, then $z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$

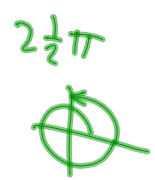
$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2))$$

Ex 4) Find the product and quotient of the following two complex numbers.

$z_1 = 2(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$ $z_2 = 8(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6})$ Leave answer in Trig Form.

$$z_1 z_2 = 2 \cdot 8 (\cos(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{11\pi}{6}) + i \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{11\pi}{6}))$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{6} + \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{15\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{2} = 16(\cos \frac{5\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{2})$$



$$z_1 z_2 = 16(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})$$

Ex 4) Find the product and quotient of the following two complex numbers.

$$z_1 = 2(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}) \quad z_2 = 8(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6})$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{2(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})}{8(\cos \frac{11\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{6})}$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{4} (\cos \frac{-7\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{-7\pi}{6})$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{6} - \frac{11\pi}{6} = \frac{-7\pi}{6}$$