

Convert the following complex numbers from *rectangular* to *polar form*

$$\underline{(5\sqrt{3} - 5i)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 5\sqrt{3} \\ b = -5 \end{array} \right\} \underline{\text{Quad 4}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textcircled{1} r = \sqrt{(5\sqrt{3})^2 + (-5)^2} & \textcircled{2} \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{5\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ r = \sqrt{75 + 25} & \alpha = 30^\circ \\ r = 10 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \text{Quad 4} \\ \theta = 360 - \alpha \\ \theta = 360^\circ - 30^\circ \\ \theta = 330^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \boxed{10 \text{cis } 330^\circ}$$

$$\underline{(1 - i\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ b = -\sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\} \text{Quad 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textcircled{1} r = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2} & \textcircled{2} \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}\right) \\ r = \sqrt{1 + 3} & \alpha = 60^\circ \\ r = 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{3} \text{Quad 4} \\ \theta = 360 - \alpha \\ \theta = 360 - 60 \\ \theta = 300^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \boxed{2 \text{cis } 300^\circ}$$

Multiply your answers

$$(10 \text{cis } 330^\circ)(2 \text{cis } 300^\circ)$$

$$20 \text{cis } 630^\circ$$

$$\boxed{20 \text{cis } 270^\circ} \text{ Polar}$$

$$\boxed{0 - 20i} \text{ Rectangular}$$

Divide your answers

$$\frac{10 \text{cis } 330^\circ}{2 \text{cis } 300^\circ}$$

$$\boxed{5 \text{cis } 30^\circ} \text{ Polar}$$

$$\boxed{4.33 + 2.5i} \text{ Rec.}$$

Questions from Homework

$$1c) \frac{(4-4i\sqrt{3})(2\sqrt{3}+2i)(1+i)}{(5-5i)(-\sqrt{3}+i)}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a=4 & r=\sqrt{16+48} & \alpha=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) & \text{Quad 4} \\ b=-4\sqrt{3} & r=\sqrt{64} & \alpha=60^\circ & \theta=300^\circ \\ & r=8 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a=2\sqrt{3} & r=\sqrt{12+4} & \alpha=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) & \text{Quad 1} \\ b=2 & r=4 & \alpha=30^\circ & \theta=30^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a=1 & r=\sqrt{1+1} & \alpha=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) & \text{Quad 1} \\ b=1 & r=\sqrt{2} & \alpha=45^\circ & \theta=45^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a=5 & r=\sqrt{25+25} & \alpha=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{5}\right) & \text{Quad 4} \\ b=-5 & r=\sqrt{50} & \alpha=45^\circ & \theta=315^\circ \\ & r=5\sqrt{2} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a=-\sqrt{3} & r=\sqrt{3+1} & \alpha=\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) & \text{Quad 2} \\ b=1 & r=2 & \alpha=30^\circ & \theta=150^\circ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(8 \text{ cis } 300^\circ)(4 \text{ cis } 30^\circ)(\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ)}{(5\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 315^\circ)(2 \text{ cis } 150^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{32\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 375^\circ}{10\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 465^\circ}$$

$$3.2 \text{ cis } (-90^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{3.2 \text{ cis } 270^\circ} \text{ Polar}$$

$$3.2 \cos 270^\circ + 3.2i \sin 270^\circ$$

$$3.2(0) + 3.2i(-1)$$

$$\boxed{-3.2i} \text{ Rectangular}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ c) } \begin{array}{ccc} a=4 & b=-4\sqrt{3} & a=2\sqrt{3} & b=2 & a=1 & b=1 \\ \boxed{4-4i\sqrt{3}} & \boxed{2\sqrt{3}+2i} & \boxed{1+i} \\ \boxed{5-5i} & \boxed{-\sqrt{3}+i} & & & & \\ a=5 & b=-5 & a=-\sqrt{3} & b=1 & & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(8\text{cis}300^\circ)(4\text{cis}30^\circ)(\sqrt{2}\text{cis}45^\circ)}{(5\sqrt{2}\text{cis}315^\circ)(2\text{cis}150^\circ)}$$

$$\frac{32\sqrt{2}\text{cis}375^\circ}{10\sqrt{2}\text{cis}465^\circ}$$

$$3.2\text{cis}(-90^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{3.2\text{cis}270^\circ} \text{ Polar form}$$

$$3.2\cos 270^\circ + 3.2i\sin 270^\circ$$

$$3.2(0) + 3.2i(-1)$$

$$\boxed{0-3.2i} \text{ Rectangular form}$$

You may have noticed a shortcut when multiplying and dividing complex numbers in Polar form.

For Multiplication

Multiply the "r" values and add the arguments.

For Division

Divide the "r" values and subtract the arguments.

De Moivre's Theorem

$$(rcis\theta)^n = r^n cisn\theta$$

Evaluate

$$\left(2\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + 2i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5$$

$$\left(2cis\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5$$

$$2^5 cis\left(5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\boxed{32cis\frac{5\pi}{6}}$$

In Degrees:

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = \underline{30^\circ}$$

$$\left(2cis\underline{30^\circ}\right)^5$$

$$2^5 cis(5 \cdot 30)$$

$$\boxed{32cis150^\circ}$$

Remember $(rcis\theta)^n = r^n cisn\theta$

$$(3 - 4i)^5$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ b = -4 \end{array} \right\} \text{Quad 4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 53^\circ$$

Quad 4

$$\theta = 360 - \alpha$$

$$\theta = 360 - 53^\circ$$

$$\theta = 307^\circ$$

$$\boxed{5cis307^\circ}$$

$$(5cis307^\circ)^5$$

$$5^5 cis(5 \cdot 307^\circ)$$

$$3125 cis 1535^\circ$$

$$\boxed{3125 cis 95^\circ} \text{ Polar}$$

$$\boxed{-272.4 + 3113.1i} \text{ Rectangular}$$

Homework

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f) \quad \frac{(4-3i)^5 (1-i)^3}{(5\sqrt{3}+5i)^9} \quad (rcis\theta)^n = r^n cis n\theta$$

$$a=4 \quad b=-3 \quad (\text{Quad 4})$$

$$r = \sqrt{16+9} \quad \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \theta = 360-36.9 \quad \boxed{5 cis 323.1^\circ}$$

$$r = \sqrt{25}$$

$$\alpha = 36.9^\circ$$

$$\theta = 323.1^\circ$$

$$r=5$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-1 \quad (\text{Quad 4})$$

$$r = \sqrt{1+1} \quad \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \quad \theta = 360-45 \quad \boxed{\sqrt{2} cis 315^\circ}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta = 315^\circ$$

$$a=5\sqrt{3} \quad b=5 \quad (\text{Quad 1})$$

$$r = \sqrt{(5\sqrt{3})^2 + (5)^2} \quad \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{5\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad \theta = 30^\circ \quad \boxed{10 cis 30^\circ}$$

$$r = \sqrt{75+25}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$r=10$$

$$\frac{(5 cis 323.1^\circ)^5 (\sqrt{2} cis 315^\circ)^3}{(10 cis 30^\circ)^9}$$

$$\frac{[5^5 cis(5 \cdot 323.1)] [\sqrt{2}^3 cis(3 \cdot 315)]}{10^9 cis(9 \cdot 30)}$$

$$\frac{(3125 cis 1615.5^\circ) (2\sqrt{2} cis 945^\circ)}{1000 cis 60^\circ}$$

$$\frac{6250\sqrt{2} cis 2560.5^\circ}{1000 cis 60^\circ}$$

$$6.25\sqrt{2} cis 2560.5^\circ$$

$$\boxed{6.25\sqrt{2} cis 340.5^\circ}$$