

Thursday, May 03, 2018  
6:11 PM

Name: KEY Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Precalculus Section 6.5 Review

**Formulas to know:**

$z = a + bi$  (standard form of complex number)

$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$  (trigonometric form of complex number)

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

$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 (\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2))$

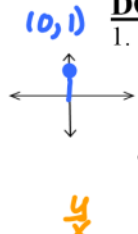
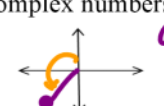

$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} (\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2))$

$z^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$

**Objective:** To review operations with complex numbers in trigonometric form.

**DO NOW:**


1. Write in trigonometric form:

 <p>a. <math>z_1 = 5i</math>    <math>a=0</math> <math>b=5</math>  <math>r = 5</math>  <math>\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{5}{0} = \text{undef.}</math>  <math>\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}</math>  <math>z = 5(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})</math></p>	 <p>b. <math>z_2 = -3\sqrt{3} - 3i</math>  <math>r = \sqrt{(-3\sqrt{3})^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6</math>  <math>\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-3}{-3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}</math>  <math>\theta' = \frac{\pi}{6}</math>    <math>\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}</math>  <math>z = 6(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})</math></p>	 <p>c. <math>z_3 = 4 + 7i</math>  <math>r = \sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{65}</math>  <math>\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{7}{4}</math>  <math>\theta' = 1.05</math>    <math>\theta \approx 1.05</math>  <math>z = \sqrt{65}(\cos 1.05 + i \sin 1.05)</math></p>
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2. Find  $(z_2)^8$ . Write your answer in trigonometric form.

$z^8 = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$      $r=6$      $n=8$   
 $= 6^8 [\cos (8 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3}) + i \sin (8 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3})]$   
 $= 6^8 (\cos \frac{28\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{28\pi}{3})$   
 $= 1,679,616 (\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3})$


*\* Subtract multiples of  $2\pi$  or  $\frac{6\pi}{3}$*



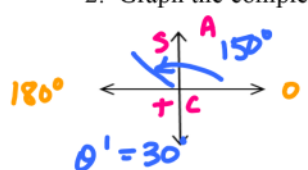
Class practice problems:

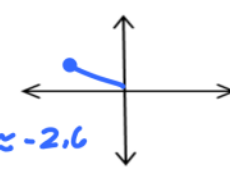
1. Graph the complex number and find the trigonometric form:  $z = 1 + 3i$

<p><math>r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}</math>  <math>r = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (3)^2}</math>  <math>r = \sqrt{10}</math></p>	<p><math>\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a}</math>  <math>\tan \theta' = \frac{3}{1} = 3</math>  <math>\theta' \approx 1.249</math>  <math>\theta \approx 1.249</math></p>	<p><math>z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)</math>  <math>z = \sqrt{10}(\cos 1.249 + i \sin 1.249)</math></p>
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2. Graph the complex number and find the standard form:  $z = 3(\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ)$

 <p><math>z = 3(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i(\frac{1}{2}))</math>  <math>z = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i</math></p>	<p><i>evaluate</i></p> <p><math>a = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx -2.6</math>  <math>b = \frac{3}{2}</math></p>
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3. Write in trig form, perform the indicated operation, then check in standard form:  $(\sqrt{3}+i)(1+i)$

$z_1$   $a = \sqrt{3}$   
 $b = 1$



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

$$r = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{4}$$

$$r = 2$$

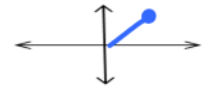
$$\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\tan \theta' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$z_2$   $a = 1$   
 $b = 1$



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

$$r = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\tan \theta' = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

TRIG FORM:  $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

$$z = 2(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$$

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

$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 [\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)]$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} [\cos(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}) + i \sin(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4})]$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} (\cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{12})$$

$$\approx .732 + 2.732i$$

\* Check at bottom of pg

4. Use DeMoivre's theorem to find  $(2 + 2i)^6$

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

$$r = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$



$$\tan \theta' = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\tan \theta' = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\theta' = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

in QI  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

TRIG FORM:  $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

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

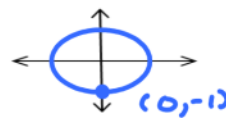
$$z^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) \quad r = 2\sqrt{2} \quad n = 6$$

$$z^6 = (2\sqrt{2})^6 [\cos(6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}) + i \sin(6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4})]$$

$$= 512 (\cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

$$= 512(0 + i(-1))$$

$$= -512i$$



check!

$$3) (\sqrt{3} + i)(1 + i) = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}i + i + i^2$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3} + 1)i - 1$$

$$= (\sqrt{3} - 1) + (\sqrt{3} + 1)i$$

$$\approx .732 + 2.732i \quad \checkmark \text{ answers match}$$