## Converting 1 + eipsi to polar

Claim 1: Given the complex number  $z = 1 + e^{i\theta}$ , we claim:

$$z = 1 + e^{i\theta} = 2e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}}\cos\frac{\psi}{2}$$

**Proof:** 

$$1 + e^{i\psi}$$

$$\Rightarrow <1 = e^{i \cdot 0} >$$

$$e^{i \cdot 0} + e^{i\psi}$$

$$\Rightarrow <0 \equiv \frac{\psi}{2} - \frac{\psi}{2}, \psi \equiv \frac{\psi}{2} + \frac{\psi}{2} >$$

$$e^{i(\frac{\psi}{2} - \frac{\psi}{2})} + e^{i(\frac{\psi}{2})}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} e^{-i\frac{\psi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left( e^{-i\frac{\psi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow < \text{Euler's identity: } e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta >$$

$$e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left[ (\cos \frac{\psi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\psi}{2}) + (\cos \frac{\psi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\psi}{2}) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left( 2 \cos \frac{\psi}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$2e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \cos \frac{\psi}{2}$$

Claim 1.5: Given the complex number  $z = 1 - e^{i\theta}$ , we claim:

$$z = 1 - e^{i\theta} = -2i \cdot e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \cdot \sin\frac{\psi}{2}$$

**Proof:** 

$$1 - e^{i\psi}$$

$$\Rightarrow <1 = e^{i \cdot 0} >$$

$$e^{i \cdot 0} + e^{i\psi}$$

$$\Rightarrow <0 \equiv \frac{\psi}{2} - \frac{\psi}{2}, \psi \equiv \frac{\psi}{2} + \frac{\psi}{2} >$$

$$\begin{split} e^{i(\frac{\psi}{2} - \frac{\psi}{2})} - e^{i(\frac{\psi}{2} + \frac{\psi}{2})} \\ \Rightarrow \\ e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} e^{-i\frac{\psi}{2}} - e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow \\ e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left( e^{-i\frac{\psi}{2}} - e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \right) \\ \Rightarrow < \text{Euler's identity: } e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta > \\ e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left[ \left( \cos\frac{\psi}{2} - i\sin\frac{\psi}{2} \right) - \left( \cos\frac{\psi}{2} - i\sin\frac{\psi}{2} \right) \right] \\ \Rightarrow \\ e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left[ \cos\frac{\psi}{2} - i\sin\frac{\psi}{2} - \cos\frac{\psi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\psi}{2} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \\ e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \left( -2i\sin\frac{\psi}{2} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \\ -2i \cdot e^{i\frac{\psi}{2}} \cdot \sin\frac{\psi}{2} \end{split}$$