

例 1.2

Q:  $A = \frac{(3+i)(2-i)}{(3-i)(2+i)}$  find  $|A|$

Solution  $(3+i)(2-i)$   $a=3$   $b=1$   $c=2$   $d=-1$

$$= (ac - bd, b + ad)$$

$$= (6 + 1, 2 - 3)$$

$$= (7, -1) = 7 - i$$

$(3-i)(2+i)$   $a=3$   $b=-1$   $c=2$   $d=1$

$$= (6 - 1, 2 + 3)$$

$$= (5, 5) = 5 - 5i \quad 5 + 5i$$

$$A = \frac{ac + bd, bc - ad}{c^2 + d^2} = \frac{35 + 5, -5 + 35}{25 + 25}$$

$$= \left( \frac{18}{13}, \frac{1}{13} \right)$$

30 40

$$|A| = \sqrt{\frac{18^2}{13^2} + \frac{1}{13^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{325}{169}}$$

$$A = \left( \frac{40}{50}, \frac{20}{50} \right) \quad |A| = \sqrt{\frac{40^2}{25} + \frac{20^2}{25}} = \sqrt{\frac{200}{25}} = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$= \left( \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

2.  $|z| |\bar{z}| \quad |z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$

$$|A| = \frac{|3+i|}{|3-i|} \frac{|2-i|}{|2+i|} = 1$$