

Assignment 3

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Abstract—This document explains the concept of finding the modulus and argument of the complex number.

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/harshachinta/EE5609-Matrix-Theory/tree/master/Assignments/Assignment3/code>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/harshachinta/EE5609-Matrix-Theory/tree/master/Assignments/Assignment3>

1 PROBLEM

Find the modulus and argument of the complex number $\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}}$.

2 EXPLANATION

In general, any complex number can be expressed in polar form as follows:

$$z = r \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

where r and θ are the modulus and argument of complex number z .

Converting complex number $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ into polar form, the modulus and argument are:

$$r = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{5} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{1} \implies \theta = 63.43^\circ \quad (2.0.3)$$

From equation (2.0.2) and (2.0.3), the polar form of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{5} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 63.43^\circ \\ \sin 63.43^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Similarly, converting complex number $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ into polar form, the modulus and argument are:

$$r = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{10} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-3}{1} \implies \theta = -71.56^\circ \quad (2.0.6)$$

From equation (2.0.5) and (2.0.6), the polar form of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{10} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 71.56^\circ \\ -\sin 71.56^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Applying inverse to (2.0.7),

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 71.56^\circ \\ \sin 71.56^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

In general, if

$$z_1 = r_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_1 \\ \sin \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}, z_2 = r_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

From equation (2.0.10), the complex number can be rewritten as,

$$\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \quad (2.0.11)$$

Sub (2.0.4) and (2.0.8) in (2.0.11),

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos (63.43^\circ + 71.56^\circ) \\ \sin (63.43^\circ + 71.56^\circ) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 135^\circ \\ \sin 135^\circ \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

3 SOLUTION

From (2.0.13), the modulus of the complex number is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and the argument of the complex number is 135° .