



Modulus of Z=a+bi is /2/= \a2+b2 = \(\bar{2} - \bar{2} Proporties of 121

Polar Form

Associate Z with r(length) and O (angle with Re axis)

$$1 = |Z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

If 0≤0≤271, then the polar form is unique.

Multiplication: If z = +, (cos 0, + isin 0,) and Z2=12 (cos 02+ isin 02) then $Z_1Z_2 = r_1 r_2 \left(\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right)$

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

 $= \left[2(\cos(\frac{5\pi}{6})+i\sin(\frac{5\pi}{6}))\right]\left[\sqrt{2}(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})+i\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}))\right]$
 $= 2\sqrt{2}\left(\cos(\frac{7\pi}{12})+i\sin(\frac{7\pi}{2})\right)$
 $\cos(\frac{7\pi}{12}) = -\frac{73+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ $\sin(\frac{7\pi}{12}) = \frac{73+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$$Z = \frac{1}{2}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$$

 $Z^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(-\theta) + i\sin(-\theta))$