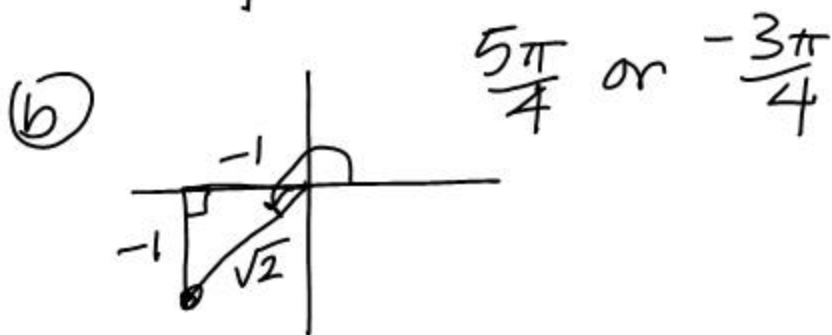
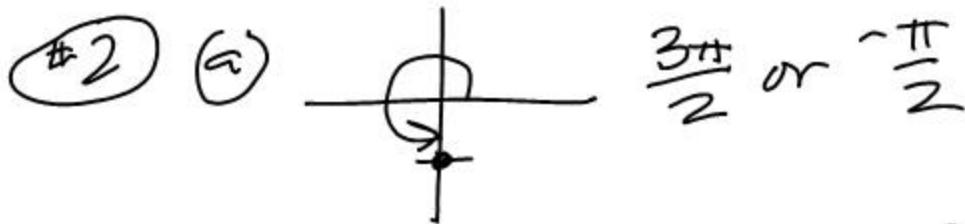


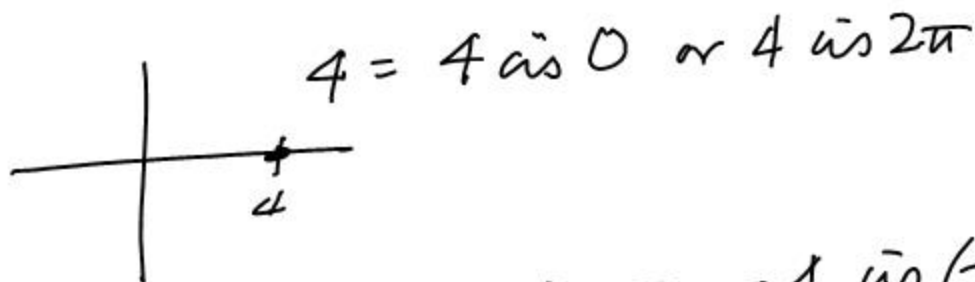
Complex Review

(#1) (a) $\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = 5$

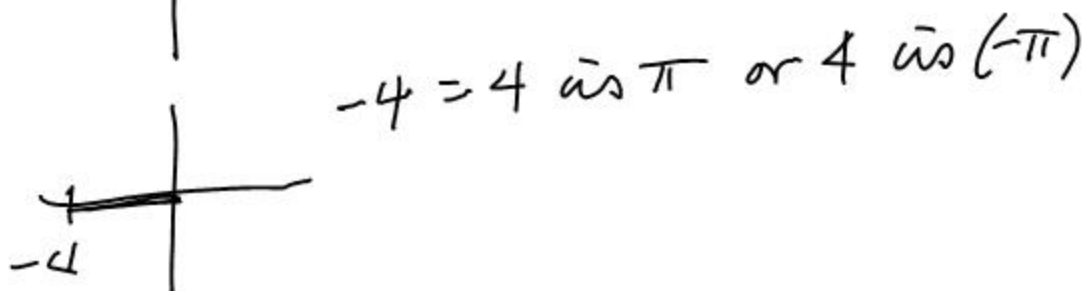
(b) $\sqrt{0^2 + (-10)^2} = 10$



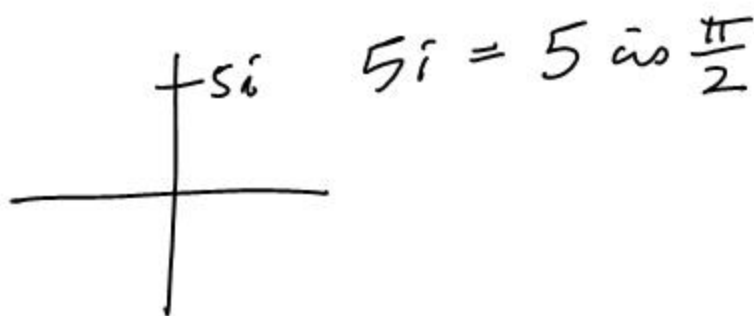
(#3) (a)

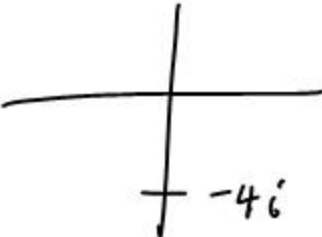


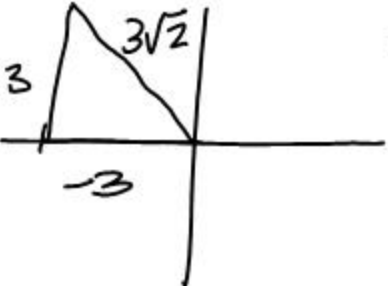
(b)

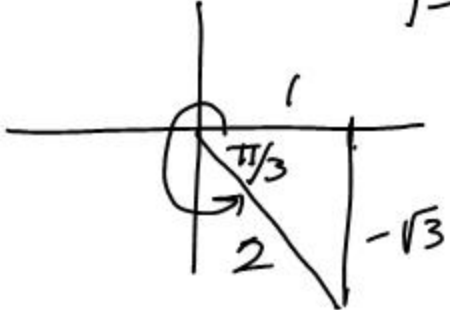


(c)



(d)  $-4i = 4 \operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{2}$ or $4 \operatorname{cis} \frac{-\pi}{2}$

(e)  $-3+3i = 3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{4}$

(f)  $1-\sqrt{3}i = 2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{3}$ or $2 \operatorname{cis} \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

(4) (a) $\operatorname{cis} 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$

(b) $\operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i$

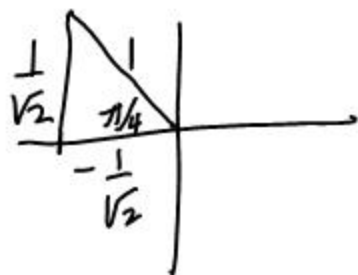
(c) $4 \operatorname{cis} 120^\circ = 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$

(d) $2 \operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{4} = 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right) = -\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$

$$\textcircled{5} \left(\text{cis } \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)^5 = \text{cis } \frac{10\pi}{3} = \text{cis } \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

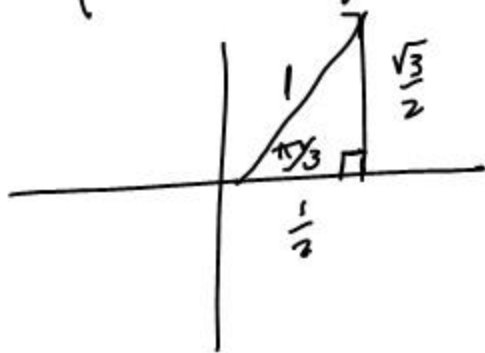
$$\textcircled{6} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)^4 = \left(\text{cis } \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)^4 = \text{cis } 3\pi$$



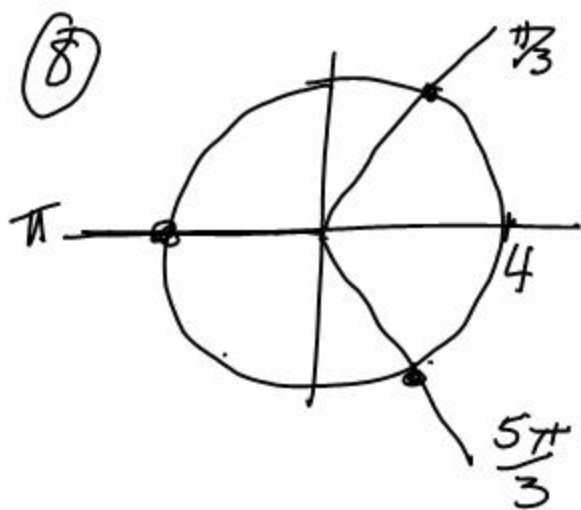
$$= \text{cis } \pi$$

$$= -1$$

$$\textcircled{7} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right)^6 = \left(\text{cis } \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^6 = \text{cis } 2\pi$$



$$= 1$$



$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\bullet 4 \cos \pi = -4$$

$$\bullet 4 \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} = 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i \right)$$

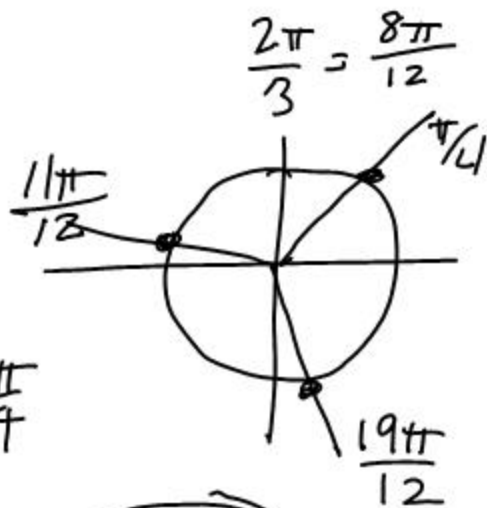
$$= 2 - 2\sqrt{3} i$$

(9)

$$\left(3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \left(4 \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) = 12 \cos \left(\frac{19\pi}{12} \right)$$

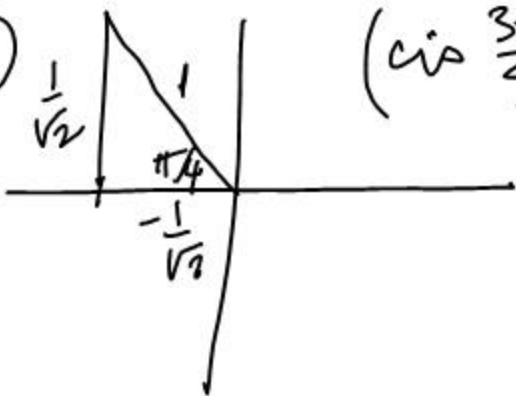
(10)

$$\frac{9 \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}}{3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = 3 \cos \frac{5\pi}{12}$$



(11)

$$\left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$



over

$$\bullet \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{cis} \frac{11\pi}{12} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}i$$

$$\bullet \operatorname{cis} \frac{19\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}i$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\bullet z^*$$

$$z = 4 - 2i, \quad z^* = 4 + 2i$$

$$\bullet z = r \operatorname{cis} \theta$$

$$-z = r \operatorname{cis} (\theta + \pi)$$

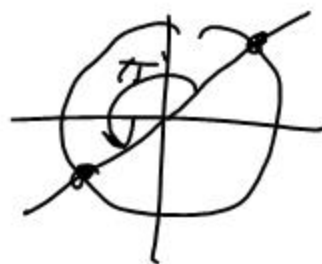
$$z^* = r \operatorname{cis} (-\theta)$$

$$\rightarrow z^* = r (\pi - \theta)$$


$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r} \operatorname{cis} (-\theta)$$

$$r \operatorname{cis} \theta \cdot s' \operatorname{cis} \gamma = rs \operatorname{cis} (\theta + \gamma)$$

$$\frac{r \operatorname{cis} \theta}{s \operatorname{cis} \gamma} = \frac{r}{s'} \operatorname{cis} (\theta - \gamma)$$



• $r \cos \theta = r e^{i\theta}$ (Euler form)

$$i^i = \left(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^i = e^{i^2 \frac{\pi}{2}} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$
$$i = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{e^{+\pi/2}}$$


(Real!)

• Solve Equations : $z^4 = -\sqrt{3} + i$

• Find roots of unity