

# Complex Numbers

Cartesian Form:  $a+bi$        $2-5i$


Modulus-Argument Form:  $r \operatorname{cis} \theta$

Euler Form:  $r e^{i\theta}$

$$3 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{2} = 3 e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Ex. Write  $i$  in Euler form.

$r=1$   
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$



$1 \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{2} = e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$

Ex. Evaluate  $i^i$

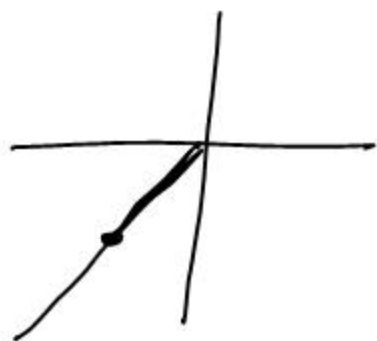
$$i^i = \left( e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^i = \underbrace{e^{-\pi/2}}_{\text{real number}}$$

$$(1+i)^{-3} = (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{4})^{-3}$$

$$= (\sqrt{2})^{-3} \cdot \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{-3\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\approx 0.35 \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



De Moivre's  
Thm

$$(1+i)^8 = (\sqrt{2})^8 \operatorname{cis} \frac{8\pi}{4}$$

$$= 16 \operatorname{cis} 0$$

count each  
circle as 2

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$$(1+i)^n$$

Name