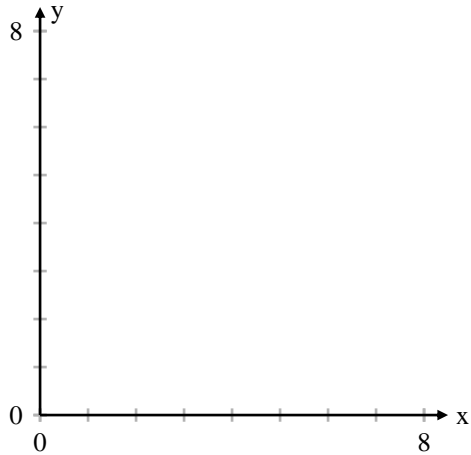


6.6 De Moivre's Theorem and nth Roots: Day 2



Trigonometric Form of a Complex Number

Complex Number: $z = a + bi$

Trig Form:

Where $a =$, $b =$, $r =$ and $\tan \theta =$

Powers of Complex Numbers

Let $z =$, then

$$z^2 = z \bullet z$$

Again let $z =$, then

$$z^3 = z \bullet z^2$$

6.6 De Moivre's Theorem and nth Roots: Day 2

De Moivre's Theorem

Let $z_1 = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ and let n be a positive integer. Then

$$z_1^n =$$

1. $\frac{z_1}{z_2} =$

1. Find the trigonometric form of the complex number where $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$.

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

2. Write the complex number in standard form $a + bi$.

6.6 De Moivre's Theorem and nth Roots: Day 2

$$5\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

3. Find the product of z_1 and z_2 .

$$z_1 = \sqrt{2}(\cos 118^\circ + i\sin 118^\circ)$$

$$z_2 = 0.5(\cos(-19^\circ) + i\sin(-19^\circ))$$

4. Find the trigonometric form of the quotient.

$$\frac{5(\cos 220^\circ + i\sin 220^\circ)}{2(\cos 115^\circ + i\sin 115^\circ)}$$

6.6 De Moivre's Theorem and nth Roots: Day 2