

**Quiz 8**

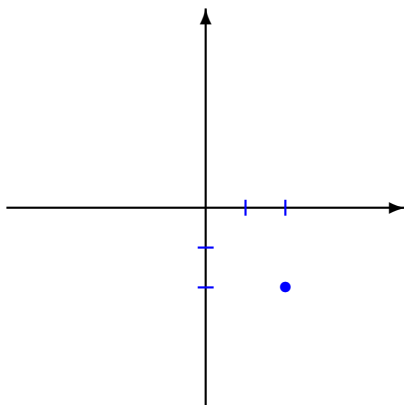
Key

Math 1060-5

Friday, November 30, 2012

Directions: Show all work for full credit. Clearly indicate all answers. Simplify all mathematical expressions completely. No calculators are allowed.

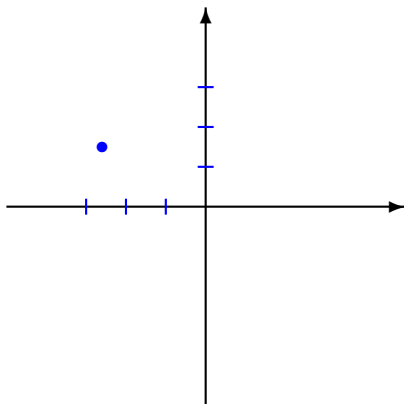
1. Find the trigonometric form of  $z = 2 - 2i$ . Give any angles in radians. Also graph the complex number. (13 points)



From formulas, we know that the modulus of the complex number is  $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$ . The angle  $\theta$  satisfies the equation  $\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$ . Since the number is in Quadrant IV, we know that the angle must be  $\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$ . Therefore, the complex number in trigonometric form is

$$2\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} \right).$$

2. Convert the complex number  $z = 3 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$  to standard form. Also graph the complex number. (13 points)



$$z = 3 \left( \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) = 3 \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + i \frac{1}{2} \right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}i$$

3. Perform each of the following operations and leave your results in trigonometric form with angles between 0 and  $2\pi$  (or  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  when degrees are given). (12 points each)

(a)  $\left[ \frac{3}{4} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right] \left[ 4 \left( \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{3}{4} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right] \left[ 4 \left( \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 \left[ \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right] \\ &= 3 \left[ \cos \frac{13\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{13\pi}{12} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\frac{2(\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)}{4(\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 40^\circ)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2(\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)}{4(\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 40^\circ)} &= \frac{2}{4} [\cos(120^\circ - 40^\circ) + i \sin(120^\circ - 40^\circ)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 80^\circ + i \sin 80^\circ] \end{aligned}$$