

Math 420

Wed 9/24

JTB 120

- roll
- syllabus
- → who history plans special

Def: the set of complex numbers, $\mathbb{C}$, is the real vector space $\mathbb{R}^2$ with the additional operation of complex multiplication:

$$(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) := (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$$

$$x_1, y_1, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\alpha(x, y) := (\alpha x, \alpha y)$$

$$(x_1, y_1)(x_2, y_2) := (x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2, x_1 y_2 + y_1 x_2)$$

We usually write

$x + iy$ for (x, y)

and then the multiplication axiom reads $i^2 = -1$ and more generally

$$(x_1 + iy_1)(x_2 + iy_2) = (x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2) + i(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1)$$

$\mathbb{C}$ satisfies field axioms:

(i) $z + w = w + z$

(ii) $z + (w + s) = (z + w) + s$

(iii) $z + 0 = z$

(iv) $z + (-z) = 0$

(i) $zw = wz$

(ii) $(zw)s = z(ws)$

(iii) $1z = z$

(iv) $\exists z^{-1}$ s.t. $zz^{-1} = 1, z \neq 0$

dist $z(w + s) = zw + zs$

you get to check these in HW!

Notation: if $z = x + iy, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

then $\operatorname{Re}(z) := x$

$\operatorname{Im}(z) := y$

HW for Friday Sept 2

1.1 1c, 2c, 4a, 6b, 7, 11, 14, 17a

1.2 1b, 2b, 3, 5, 8, 11, 14, 21

1.3 2a, 3b, 5b, 6b, 7a, 9, 10, 16ac, 22, 23, 24, 30ac

geometry of $\mathbb{C}$:

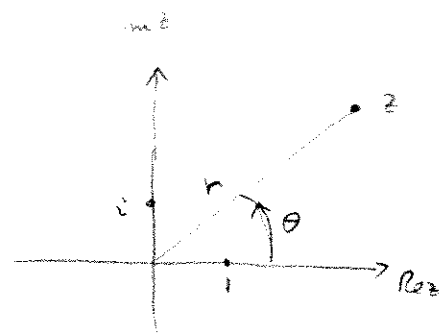
$$z = x + iy$$

$$\bar{z} = x - iy$$

$$\overline{zw} = \bar{z}\bar{w} \quad \text{check!}$$

$$|z| := \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{z\bar{z}}$$

"modulus" (also norm, abs val, mag.)



polar coords:

$$\text{if } \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad (r \geq 0)$$

$$\text{then } z = x + iy = r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$$

$$|z| = r$$

$$\arg(z) := \theta \quad \text{argument of } z$$

$$\text{if also } w = \rho \cos \phi + i \rho \sin \phi$$

then

$$zw = (r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta)(\rho \cos \phi + i \rho \sin \phi)$$

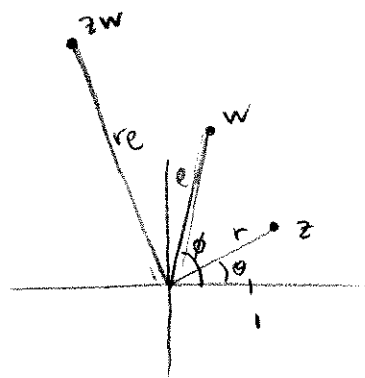
$$= r\rho \left[\cos \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi + i (\cos \theta \sin \phi + \sin \theta \cos \phi) \right]$$

$$= r\rho \left[\cos(\theta + \phi) + i \sin(\theta + \phi) \right]$$

Geometric meaning of multiplication:

$$|zw| = |z||w|$$

$$\arg(zw) = \arg(z) + \arg(w)$$



Cor De Moivre's formula.

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$z^n = r^n (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$$

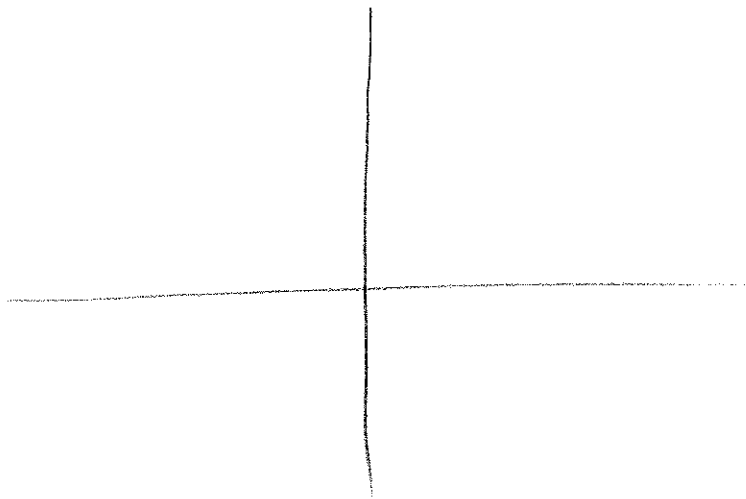
pf by induction via product formula.

Examples

Find $\frac{1}{3+4i}$ algebraically & geometrically

Solve $z^2 = 9i$ algebraically & geometrically

Find all sol's to $z^3 = 27$



Define $L: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ linear, by

$$L(w) := (3+4i)w$$

What is the matrix for L wrt the standard basis $\{1, i\}$?

What kind of matrix is this? (2270 language).