

7.08 Operations with Complex Numbers in Polar Form

Date: _____

Find the *product* of two complex numbers in polar form: derive the formula.For $z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$ and $z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r_1 r_2 \left[\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = r_1 r_2 \left[\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

Examples: Find the product of the complex numbers in polar form. Answer in both polar form and rectangular form.

1. $z_1 = 4(\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ)$ and $z_2 = 3(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$

 $r_1 \quad \theta_1$ $r_2 \quad \theta_2$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = 4 \cdot 3 \left[\cos(225 + 90) + i \sin(225 + 90) \right]$$

$$= 12 \left[\cos(315) + i \sin(315) \right] \text{ or } \boxed{12 \text{ cis}(315)}$$

Rectangular Form

$$\begin{cases} a = r \cos \theta \\ b = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \begin{cases} a + bi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 12 \cos 315 \rightarrow 12 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ b = 12 \sin 315 \rightarrow 12 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

Rectangular Form

$$\boxed{6\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}i}$$

2. $z_1 = \sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3})$ and $z_2 = \frac{1}{5}(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})$

$$z_1 \cdot z_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \left[\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right] \text{ Polar Form}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \left[\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \right] \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \text{ cis}\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}i}$$

Rectangular Form

Division is the opposite operation from Multiplication. How do you think the pattern changes when we divide two complex numbers in polar form?

For $z_1 = r_1(\cos \theta_1 + i \sin \theta_1)$ and $z_2 = r_2(\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2)$

$$z_1 \div z_2 = \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} \left[\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right]$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} \left[\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right]$$

Example: Find the quotient of the complex numbers in polar form: $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$. Write the answer in both polar form and rectangular form.

3. $z_1 = 2(\cos 210^\circ + i \sin 210^\circ)$ and $z_2 = 8(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{2}{8} \left[\cos(210 - 60) + i \sin(210 - 60) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\cos 150 + i \sin 150 \right] \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \text{cis}(150)} \quad \text{polar}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a = r \cos \theta \\ b = r \sin \theta \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = \frac{1}{4} \cos 150 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\ b = \frac{1}{4} \sin 150 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i} \quad \text{Rectangular}$$

4. $z_1 = \frac{2}{5}(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})$ and $z_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4})$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 \left[\cos \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{5} \text{cis} \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)} \quad \text{polar}$$

$$a = \frac{4}{5} \cos \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \cos \left(\frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$b = \frac{4}{5} \sin \left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}i} \quad \text{rectangular}$$

7.08 Practice: Simplify. Express answers in **both polar form** and in **rectangular form**. Match angle measurement units to the problem, where $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ or $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

1. $6 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cdot 4 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

1) $6 \cdot 4 \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right]$

$24 \left[\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right]$

$24 \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

$a = 24 \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 24 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

$b = 24 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 24 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

$-12\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{2}i$

2. $5(\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$

2) $10 \left[\cos(135+45) + i \sin(135+45) \right]$

$10 \left[\cos 180 + i \sin 180 \right] \rightarrow 10 \operatorname{cis}(180)$

$a = 10 \cos 180 \rightarrow 10(-1)$

$b = 10 \sin 180 \rightarrow 10(0)$

$-10 + 0i$ or -10

3. $3 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \div \frac{1}{2} (\cos \pi + i \sin \pi)$

3) $\frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \pi \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \pi \right) \right]$

$3 \cdot \frac{2}{1} \left[\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right]$

$6 \left[\cos \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} \right) \right]$

$6 \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$

$a = 6 \cos \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow 6 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

$b = 6 \sin \left(\frac{7\pi}{4} \right) \rightarrow 6 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

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

4. $2(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$

4) $2 \cdot 2 \left[\cos(90+270) + i \sin(90+270) \right]$

$4 \left[\cos 360 + i \sin 360 \right]$

$4 \operatorname{cis} 360$

$a = 4 \cos 360 \rightarrow 4(1)$

$b = 4 \sin 360 \rightarrow 4(0)$

$4 + 0i$ or 4

5. $3 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \div 4 \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$

5) $\frac{3}{4} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right]$

$\frac{3}{4} \left[\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right]$

$\frac{3}{4} \left[\cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) + i \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \right] \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{cis} \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right)$

$a = \frac{3}{4} \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}(0)$

$b = \frac{3}{4} \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}(-1)$

$0 - \frac{3}{4}i$

or $-\frac{3}{4}i$

$$\frac{9}{4} - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ b &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \frac{4}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$2 \left[\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \right] \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{cis}\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$$

$$7. \frac{1}{2}(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) \cdot 6(\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ)$$

$$8. 6\left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \div 2\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$9. 5(\cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$$

$$10. \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \div 3\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$6. 4\left(\cos\frac{9\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{9\pi}{4}\right) \div 2\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$2\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)i$$

$$-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$$

$$7. \frac{1}{2}(\cos 60^\circ + i\sin 60^\circ) \cdot 6(\cos 150^\circ + i\sin 150^\circ)$$

$$3(\cos 210^\circ + i\sin 210^\circ)$$

$$3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)i$$

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

$$8. 6\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \div 2\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$3(0) + 3(1)i$$

$$3i$$

$$9. 5(\cos 180^\circ + i\sin 180^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 135^\circ + i\sin 135^\circ)$$

$$10(\cos 315^\circ + i\sin 315^\circ)$$

$$10\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 10\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)i$$

$$5\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2}i$$

$$10. \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \div 3\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)i$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{1}{12}i$$