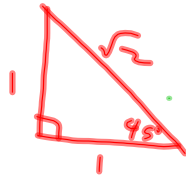


# Warm-Up

#7

Evaluate: 
$$\frac{(1-i)(5+5i)}{(3-3i\sqrt{3})(-4\sqrt{3}-4i)}$$

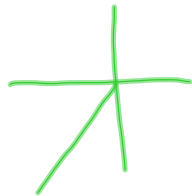
$(1, -i)$ , Q4  
 $r = \sqrt{2}$   
 $\tan \theta = 1$   
 (Ref  $\theta = 45^\circ$ , Q4)  
 $\theta = 315^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 315^\circ$



$(5, 5)$  Q1  
 $r = \sqrt{25+25}$   
 $r = 5\sqrt{2}$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{5} = 1$   
 (Ref  $\theta = 45^\circ$ , Q1)  
 $\Rightarrow 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ$

$(3, -3\sqrt{3})$  Q4  
 $r = \sqrt{9+27}$   
 $r = 6$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3} = \sqrt{3}$   
 (Ref  $\theta = 60^\circ$ , Q4)  
 $\theta = 300^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow 6 \text{ cis } 300^\circ$

$(-4\sqrt{3}, -4)$  Q3  
 $r = \sqrt{48+16}$   
 $r = 8$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 (Ref  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , Q3)  
 $\theta = 210^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow 8 \text{ cis } 210^\circ$



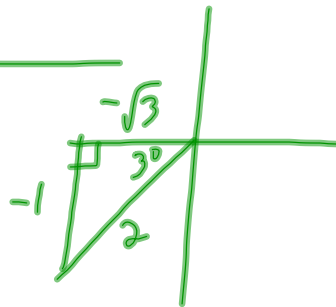
$$= \frac{(\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 315^\circ)(5\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ)}{(6 \text{ cis } 300^\circ)(8 \text{ cis } 210^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{10 \text{ cis } 360^\circ}{48 \text{ cis } 510^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{5}{24} \text{ cis } (-150^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{5}{24} (\cos(-150^\circ) + i \sin(-150^\circ))$$

$$= \frac{5}{24} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$



What about something like this???

Evaluate the following:

Huh???

$$(-1 + i)^{10}$$

$$\underbrace{(-1+i)(-1+i) \dots - (-1+i)}$$

$(-1, 1)$ ,  $Q_2$  10 of these

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$\tan \theta = 1$   
(Ref  $\neq 45^\circ$ ,  $Q_2$ )

$$\theta = 135^\circ$$

$$\underbrace{(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ)(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ) \dots (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} 135^\circ)}_{10 \text{ of these}}$$

$$= (\sqrt{2})^{10} \operatorname{cis}(10 \times 135^\circ)$$

$$= 32 \operatorname{cis}(1350^\circ)$$

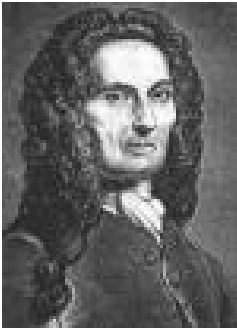
$$= 32(0 + -1i)$$

$$= -32i$$

Principle Angle

$270^\circ$





# THEOREM!!!

Demoivre's

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

$$(rcis\theta)^n = r^n cis(n\theta)$$

Example: Simplify the following using the polar form of a complex number.

$$(1, -1) \text{ Q4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

$$(\text{Ref } \theta = 45^\circ, \text{ Q4})$$

$$\theta = 315^\circ$$

$$(1-i)^6$$

```
(1-i)^6
8i
```

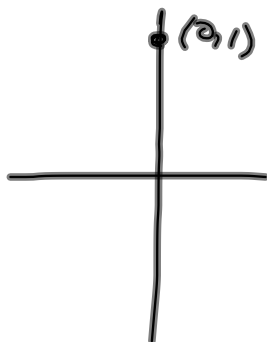
$$\implies (\sqrt{2} cis 315^\circ)^6$$

$$= (2^{\frac{1}{2}})^6 cis(315 \times 6)$$

$$= 8 cis 1890^\circ$$

$$= 8(0 + 1i)$$

$$= \underline{8i}$$




**Example:**

SOLUTION:  
-24 - 24i

$$\frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})^9 (4i)^8 (3+3i)}{(-4\sqrt{3}-4i)^6 (1-i)^8}$$

$(-1, \sqrt{3}), Q2$   
 $r=2$   
 $\tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$   
 $(\text{Ref } \angle = 60^\circ, Q2)$   
 $\theta = 120^\circ$   
 $= (2 \text{ cis } 120^\circ)^9$   
 $= 2^9 \text{ cis } 1080^\circ$

$4i \Rightarrow (0, 4)$   
  
 $r=4 \quad \theta=90^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow (2^8 \text{ cis } 90^\circ)^8$   
 $\Rightarrow 2^{16} \text{ cis } 720^\circ$

$(3, 3), Q1$   
 $r = \sqrt{9+9}$   
 $r = 3\sqrt{2}$   
 $\tan\theta = 1$   
 $(\text{Ref } \angle = 45^\circ, Q1)$   
 $\theta = 45^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow 3\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ$

$(-4\sqrt{3}, -4), Q3$

$r = \sqrt{48+16}$   
 $r = 8$   
 $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 $(\text{Ref } \angle = 30^\circ, Q3)$   
 $\theta = 210^\circ$   
 $= (2^3 \text{ cis } 210^\circ)^6$   
 $= 2^{18} \text{ cis } 1260^\circ$

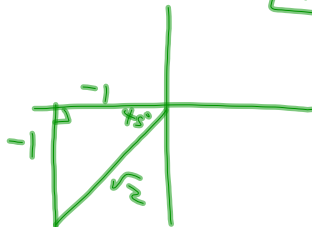
$(1, -1), Q4$   
 $r = \sqrt{2}$   
 $\tan\theta = 1$   
 $(\text{Ref } \angle = 45^\circ, Q4)$   
 $\theta = 315^\circ$   
 $= (2^{1/2} \text{ cis } 315^\circ)^8$   
 $\Rightarrow 2^4 \text{ cis } 2520^\circ$

$$= \frac{(2^9 \text{ cis } 1080^\circ)(2^{16} \text{ cis } 720^\circ)(3\sqrt{2} \text{ cis } 45^\circ)}{(2^{18} \text{ cis } 1260^\circ)(2^4 \text{ cis } 2520^\circ)}$$

$$= \left( \frac{2^{25} \cdot 3\sqrt{2}}{2^{22}} \right) \text{cis} (1080 + 720 + 45 - 1260 - 2520)$$

$$= 24\sqrt{2} \text{ cis} (-1935^\circ)$$

$\rightarrow$  P. Angle:  $-135^\circ$   
 $\frac{+360^\circ}{2250}$



$$= 24\sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)$$

$$= -24 - 24i$$

BONUS

Evaluate:

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^4 (2\sqrt{3} + 2i)^3}{(9\sqrt{2} + 9i\sqrt{2})^2}$$