

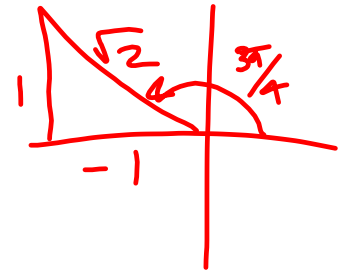
Use the half-angle identity to evaluate  $\tan \frac{3\pi}{8}$  exactly.

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$$

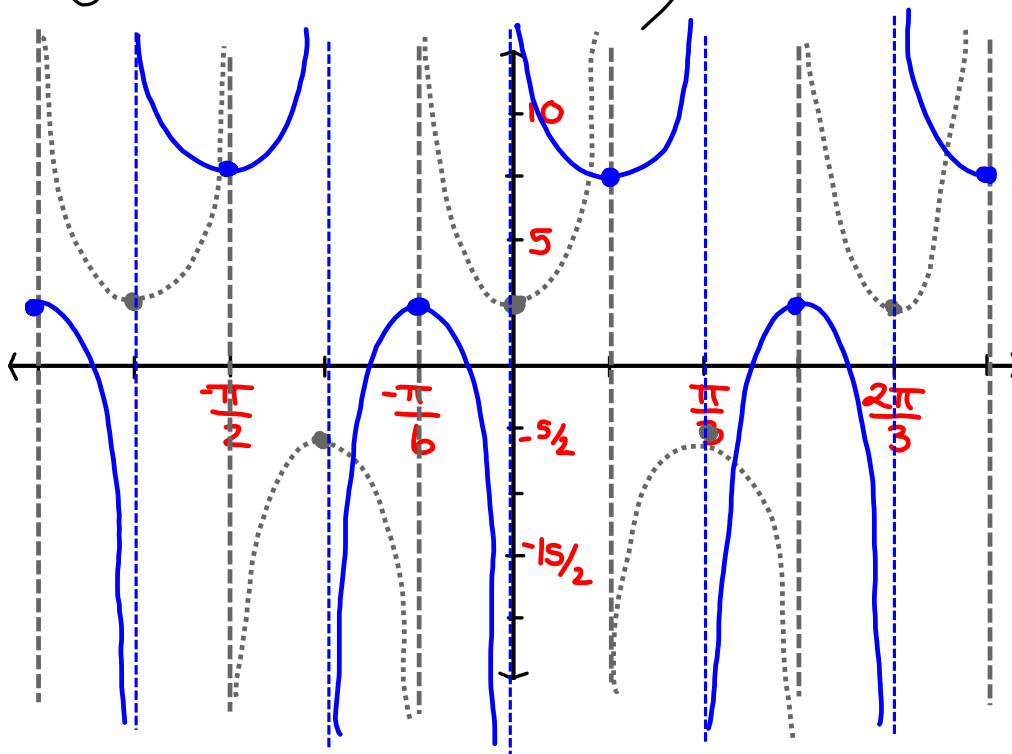
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{3\pi}{8} &= \tan \frac{3\pi/4}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{3\pi}{4}}{\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ &= \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}\right) = \boxed{\sqrt{2} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

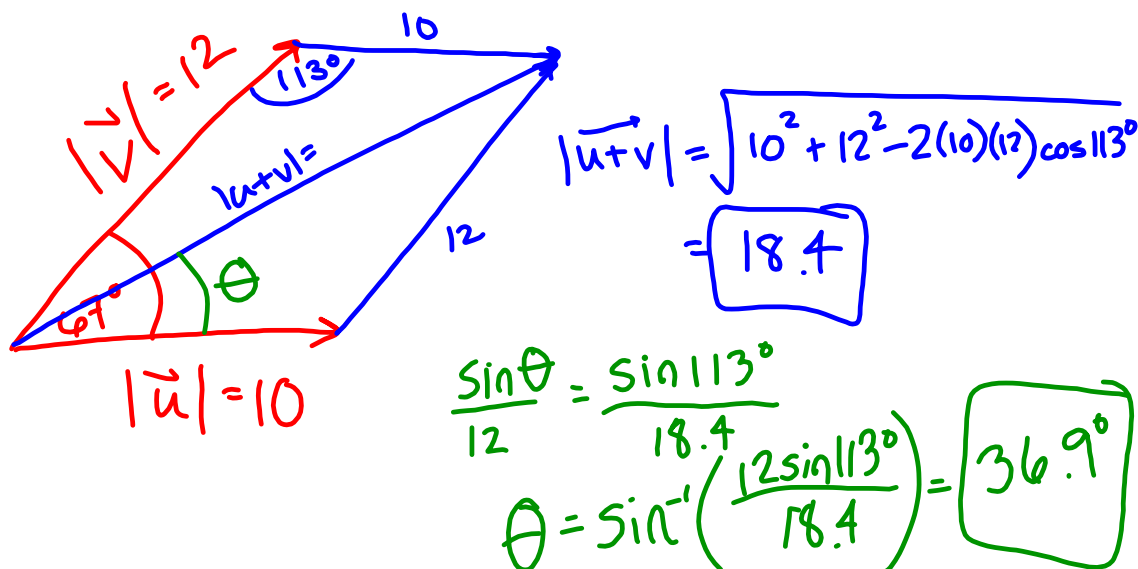


Graph:  $y = \frac{5}{2} \sec\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 5$



$$|\vec{u}| = 10, |\vec{v}| = 12, \theta = 67^\circ$$

$$|\vec{u} + \vec{v}| = ? \quad \& \quad \angle \text{ betw. } \vec{u} + \vec{v} \ \& \ \vec{u}$$



### 7.3 Trigonometric Form of Complex Numbers

Complex Number review:

$$z = a + bi, \text{ where } i = \sqrt{-1}; a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

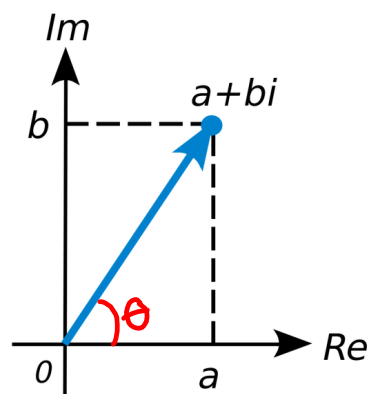
$a$  is the "real component"

$b$  is the "imaginary component"

The modulus of a complex number is its distance from the origin.

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

The argument  $\theta$  of a complex number is the direction angle, measured counter-clockwise from the positive x-axis.



Multiplying complex #'s in trigonometric form

$$z_1 = r_1 \operatorname{cis} \theta_1 ; z_2 = r_2 \operatorname{cis} \theta_2 = r_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_2 i \sin \theta_2$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 \operatorname{cis} (\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

**To multiply two complex numbers in trigonometric form, multiply the moduli and add the arguments.**

$$z_1 z_2 \cdots z_n = r_1 r_2 \cdots r_n \operatorname{cis} (\theta_1 + \cdots + \theta_n)$$

$$z^n = r^n \operatorname{cis} (n\theta)$$

Dividing complex #'s in trigonometric form

$$z_1 = r_1 \operatorname{cis} \theta_1 ; z_2 = r_2 \operatorname{cis} \theta_2$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} \operatorname{cis} (\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

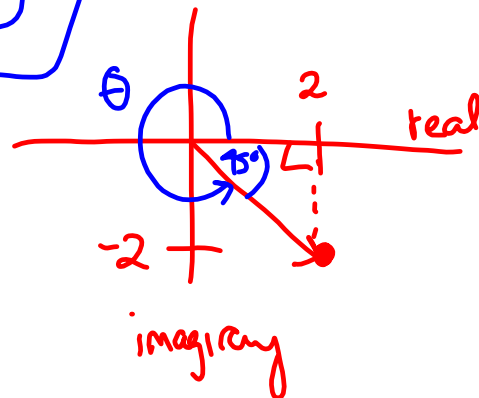
**To divide two complex numbers in trigonometric form, divide the moduli and subtract the arguments.**

Converting between  
Standard Form & Trigonometric Form  
 $a + bi$   $rcis\theta$

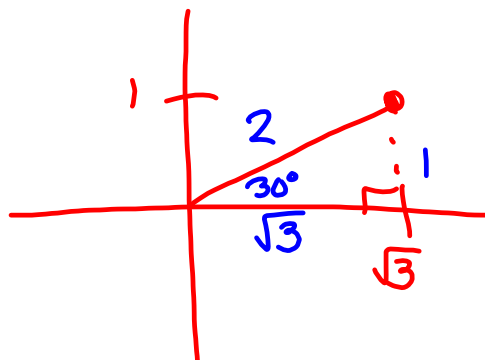
$$z = 5cis30^\circ = 5\cos30^\circ + 5i\sin30^\circ$$
$$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{5}{2}i$$

$$z = 2 - 2i = 2\sqrt{2}cis315^\circ$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$



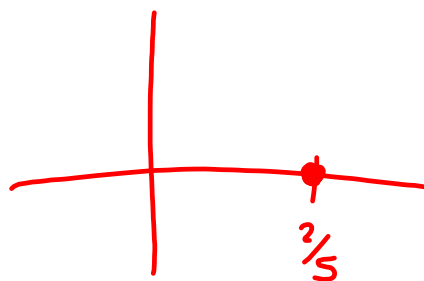
$$\sqrt{3} + i = 2 \operatorname{cis} 30^\circ$$



$$\frac{2}{5} + 0i$$

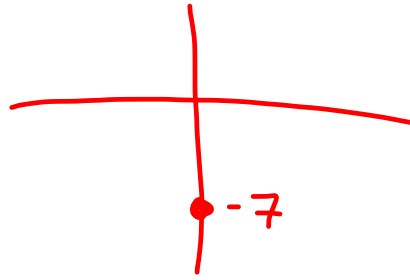
$$= \frac{2}{5} \operatorname{cis} 0^\circ$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} (\cos 0^\circ + i \sin 0^\circ)$$



$$0 - 7i$$

$$= \boxed{7 \operatorname{cis} 270^\circ}$$



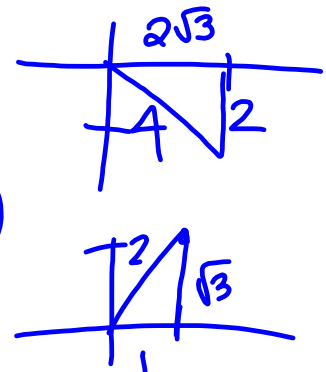
$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 2i}{1 + \sqrt{3}i} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{1 - \sqrt{3}i} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 6i - 2i + 2\sqrt{3}i^2}{1 - 3i^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 8i - 2\sqrt{3}}{1 + 3} = \frac{-8i}{4} = \boxed{-2i}$$

OR

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} - 2i}{1 + \sqrt{3}i} = \frac{4 \operatorname{cis} 330^\circ}{2 \operatorname{cis} 60^\circ} = 2 \operatorname{cis} (270^\circ)$$

$$= 2(\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ) = \boxed{-2i}$$



Given a vector, determine the magnitude of the vector, the direction angle of the vector, and a unit vector in the same direction as that vector.

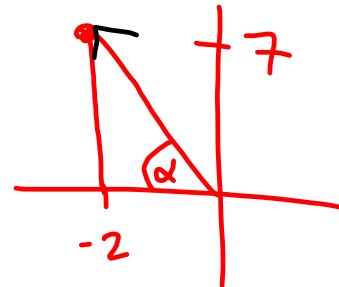
$$\vec{v} = \langle -2, 7 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \alpha = 105.9^\circ$$

$$\vec{u} = \left\langle \frac{-2}{\sqrt{53}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{53}} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{-2\sqrt{53}}{53}, \frac{7\sqrt{53}}{53} \right\rangle$$



$$\tan \alpha = \left| \frac{7}{2} \right|$$

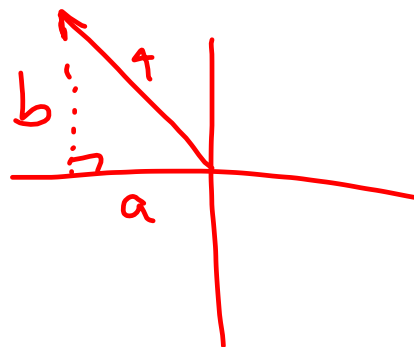
$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$= 74.1^\circ$$

$$|\vec{v}| = 4, \quad \theta = 127^\circ \quad \langle a, b \rangle = ?$$

$$\langle 4 \cos 127^\circ, 4 \sin 127^\circ \rangle$$

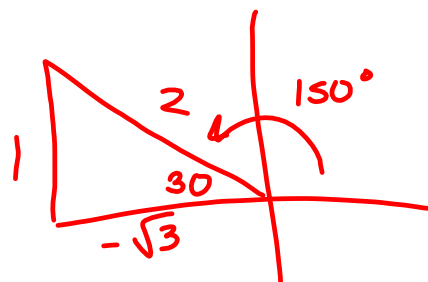
$$= \langle 2.4, 3.2 \rangle$$



$$|\vec{v}| = 5 \quad ; \quad \theta = 150^\circ$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 5\cos 150^\circ, 5\sin 150^\circ \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle -\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right\rangle$$



**Homework #10** (due Fri. 10/24)

- 7.3 #1-35 odd vector operations
- 7.3 #45-59 odd dot product and angle between vectors
- 7.4 #1-65 odd trigonometric form of complex numbers

**Quiz #8** - Fri. 10/24 (review, vector dot product, trig form of complex numbers)

**Homework #11** (due Monday 10/27)

- Final Exam Practice Problems

**Review Session** - 3:45pm, Monday, 10/27

**Final Exam** - 1:00pm, Tues. 10/28

