

## 6.6 The Product & Quotient Theorems

1. Answers:

a.  $2\angle 56^\circ, 7\angle 113^\circ = (2)(7)\angle(56^\circ + 113^\circ) = 14\angle 169^\circ$

b.  $3(\cos \pi + i \sin \pi), 10(\cos \frac{5\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{3}) = (3)(10)cis(\pi + \frac{5\pi}{3}) = 30cis\frac{8\pi}{3} = 30cis\frac{2\pi}{3}$

c.  $2 + 3i, -5 + 11i \rightarrow$  change to polar

$$x = 2, y = 3$$

$$r = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13} \approx 3.61$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \theta = 56.31^\circ$$

$$x = -5, y = 11$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 11^2} = \sqrt{146} \approx 12.08$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{11}{5} \rightarrow \theta = 114.44^\circ$$

$$(3.61)(12.08)\angle(56.31^\circ + 114.44^\circ) = 43.61\angle 170.75^\circ$$

d.  $6 - i, -20i \rightarrow$  change to polar

$$x = 6, y = -1$$

$$r = \sqrt{6^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{37} \approx 6.08$$

$$\tan \theta = -\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \theta = 350.54^\circ$$

$$x = 0, y = -20$$

$$r = \sqrt{0^2 + (-20)^2} = \sqrt{400} = 20$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-20}{0} = \text{und} \rightarrow \theta = 270^\circ$$

$$(6.08)(20)\angle(350.54^\circ + 270^\circ) = 121.6\angle 620.54^\circ = 121.6\angle 260.54^\circ$$

2. Without changing complex numbers to polar form, you multiply by FOIL-ing.

$$(2 + 3i)(-5 + 11i) = -10 + 22i - 15i + 33i^2 = -10 - 33 + 7i = -43 + 7i$$

The answer is student opinion, but they seem about equal in the degree of difficulty.

3. Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} 4\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 &= 4\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot 4\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ &= 16\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) \\ &= 16\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

4. Answer:

$$P = (6.80)(7.05)\angle(56.3^\circ - 15.8^\circ), P = 47.9\angle 40.5^\circ \text{ watts}$$

8. Even though 1 is not a complex number, we can still change it to polar form.

$$1 \rightarrow x = 1, y = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2} = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{1}{4cis\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{1cis0}{4cis\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{1}{4}cis\left(0 - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{4}cis\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right).$$