

**Personal Skills 1**

**Complex number in polar form.**

Learning outcomes Write a complex number in polar form, and solving complex problems in a polar form.

Intended destination Write a complex number (a, b) or a + bi in the complex in a polar form.

Name ..... Class. ....No.....

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Write a complex number (a, b) or a + bi in the complex in a polar form.

No	Z=a+bi	$r= z =\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{b}{a}, \theta = ?$	$r(\cos \theta^\circ + i \sin \theta^\circ)$
1	Z= -1+i	$\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{-1}, \theta = 135^\circ$	$\sqrt{2} (\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$
2	Z= -1+ $\sqrt{3}$ i			
3	Z=1- $\sqrt{3}$ i			
4	Z= i	1	$\theta = 90^\circ$	$1 (\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ)$
5	Z= 2-2 $\sqrt{3}$ i			
6	Z= 1	1	$\theta = 0^\circ$	$1 (\cos 0^\circ + i \sin 0^\circ)$
7	Z= 8 $\sqrt{3}$ -8i			
8	Z= 3-3i			
9	Z= $\sqrt{7}$ - $\sqrt{21}$ i			
10	Z= $\frac{5}{2}(\sqrt{3} - i)$			

Write the complex number in polar form to the form (a, b) or a + bi.

No	$r(\cos \theta^\circ + i \sin \theta^\circ)$	Z=a+bi
1	$2(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$	$2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i) = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}i$
2	$3(\cos 120^\circ + i \sin 120^\circ)$	
3	$\sqrt{3} (\cos 270^\circ + i \sin 270^\circ)$	$\sqrt{3} (0-i) = -\sqrt{3} i$
4	$\sqrt{3} (\cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ)$	
5	$2(\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ)$	



Summary score

Score 10 points made ..... points

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ขอเป็นกำลังใจให้

### แบบฝึกทักษะ

1) จงหาผลคูณของจำนวนเชิงซ้อนในรูปเชิงขั้ว ต่อไปนี้แล้วเขียนคำตอบใน  $a+bi$

1.  $z_1=3(\cos 15^\circ + i \sin 15^\circ)$      $z_2=2(\cos 75^\circ + i \sin 75^\circ)$

2.  $z_1=4(\cos 40^\circ + i \sin 70^\circ)$      $z_2=15(\cos 20^\circ + i \sin 20^\circ)$

3.  $z_1=6(\cos 25^\circ + i \sin 25^\circ)$      $z_2=3(\cos 290^\circ + i \sin 290^\circ)$

4.  $z_1=2(\cos 100^\circ + i \sin 100^\circ)$      $z_2=4(\cos 50^\circ + i \sin 50^\circ)$

5.  $z_1=9(\cos 175^\circ + i \sin 175^\circ)$      $z_2=3(\cos 275^\circ + i \sin 275^\circ)$

6.  $z_1=7(\cos 130^\circ + i \sin 130^\circ)$      $z_2=2(\cos 95^\circ + i \sin 95^\circ)$

2) จงหาผลคูณของจำนวนเชิงซ้อนต่อไปนี้ในรูปเชิงขั้ว

1.  $z_1=i-1$  ,  $z_2=1-i$

2.  $z_1=i$  ,  $z_2=4+4i$

3.  $z_1=-2+2\sqrt{3}i$  ,  $z_2=3-3\sqrt{3}i$

4.  $z_1=1-\sqrt{3}i$  ,  $z_2=3\sqrt{3}+3i$

5.  $z_1=-\sqrt{3}+i$  ,  $z_2=2\sqrt{3}+2i$

3) จงหาผลหารของจำนวนเชิงซ้อน  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$  ในข้อต่อไปนี้ในรูป  $a+bi$

1.  $z_1 = 9(\cos 313^\circ + i \sin 313^\circ)$ ,  $z_2 = 3(\cos 268^\circ + i \sin 268^\circ)$

2.  $z_1 = 4(\cos 266^\circ + i \sin 266^\circ)$ ,  $z_2 = 2(\cos 86^\circ + i \sin 86^\circ)$

3.  $z_1 = 21(\cos 33^\circ + i \sin 33^\circ)$ ,  $z_2 = 3(\cos 93^\circ + i \sin 93^\circ)$

4) จงหาผลหารของจำนวนเชิงซ้อน  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$  ในรูปเชิงขั้วแล้วเขียนตอบในรูป  $a+bi$

1.  $z_1 = 1 - i$ ,  $z_2 = -1 - i$

2.  $z_1 = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$ ,  $z_2 = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$

3.  $z_1 = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$ ,  $z_2 = -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i$

4.  $z_1 = -8\sqrt{3} + 8i$ ,  $z_2 = -3 + 3i$

5.  $z_1 = -\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{21}i$ ,  $z_2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$