

## 5. Polar Form of a Complex Number

The complex number  $z = a + bi$  is written in **polar form** as

$$z = r(\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$$

where  $a = r \cos \varphi$ ,  $b = r \sin \varphi$ ,  $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  and

$$\varphi = \begin{cases} 2\pi - \arctan \left| \frac{b}{a} \right|, & \text{if } a > 0, b < 0 \\ \arctan \left| \frac{b}{a} \right|, & \text{if } a > 0, b \geq 0 \\ \pi - \arctan \frac{b}{a}, & \text{if } a < 0, b > 0 \\ \pi + \arctan \frac{b}{a}, & \text{if } a < 0, b < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } b > 0, a = 0 \\ \frac{3\pi}{2}, & \text{if } b < 0, a = 0 \end{cases}$$

The value of  $r$  is called the **modulus** of the complex number and the angle  $\varphi$  is called the **argument** of the complex number  $z$  with  $0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$ .

**EXAMPLE 3:** Write  $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$  in polar form.  $a = 1$ ,  $b = \sqrt{3}$

- 1)  $r = \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{1 + 3} = \sqrt{4} = 2$
- 2)  $a > 0, b > 0, \varphi = \arctan \left| \frac{b}{a} \right| = \arctan \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \right| = \frac{\pi}{3}$
- 3)  $z = 2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$

## 6. Product of Two Complex Numbers in Polar Form

Let  $z_1 = r_1(\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1)$  and  $z_2 = r_2(\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2)$  be two complex numbers in polar form.

Their product,  $z_1 z_2$  is

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 [\cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)]$$

To multiply two complex numbers, multiply moduli and add arguments.

**EXAMPLE 4:** Find  $z_1 z_2$ , if  $z_1 = 4(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$  and  $z_2 = 2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 z_2 &= 4(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ) \cdot 2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ) \\ &= 4 \cdot 2[\cos(30^\circ + 60^\circ) + i \sin(30^\circ + 60^\circ)] = 8(\cos 90^\circ + i \sin 90^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

## 7. Quotient of Two Complex Numbers in Polar Form

Let  $z_1 = r_1(\cos \varphi_1 + i \sin \varphi_1)$  and  $z_2 = r_2(\cos \varphi_2 + i \sin \varphi_2)$  be two complex numbers in polar form.

Their quotient,  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$  is  $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} [\cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + i \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)]$ .

*To divide two complex numbers, divide moduli and subtract arguments.*

**EXAMPLE 5:** Find  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ , if  $z_1 = 10(\cos 58^\circ + i \sin 58^\circ)$  and  $z_2 = 2(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z_1}{z_2} &= \frac{10(\cos 58^\circ + i \sin 58^\circ)}{2(\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)} = 5[\cos(58^\circ - 30^\circ) + i \sin(58^\circ - 30^\circ)] \\ &= 5(\cos 28^\circ + i \sin 28^\circ) \end{aligned}$$