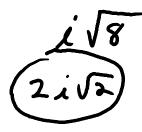
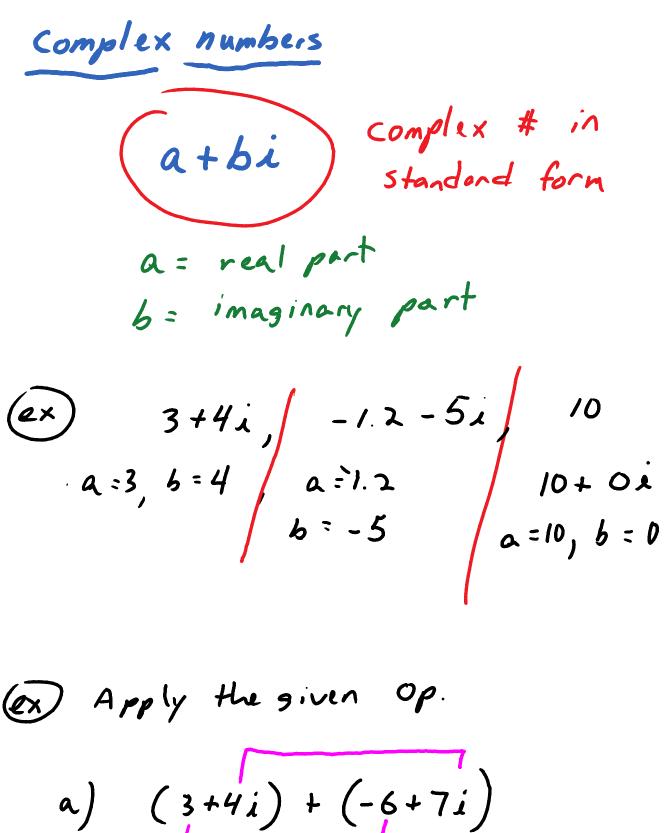
## Section 7.4 Part 1: Complex Number Review

Monday, November 10, 2014 6:30 PM

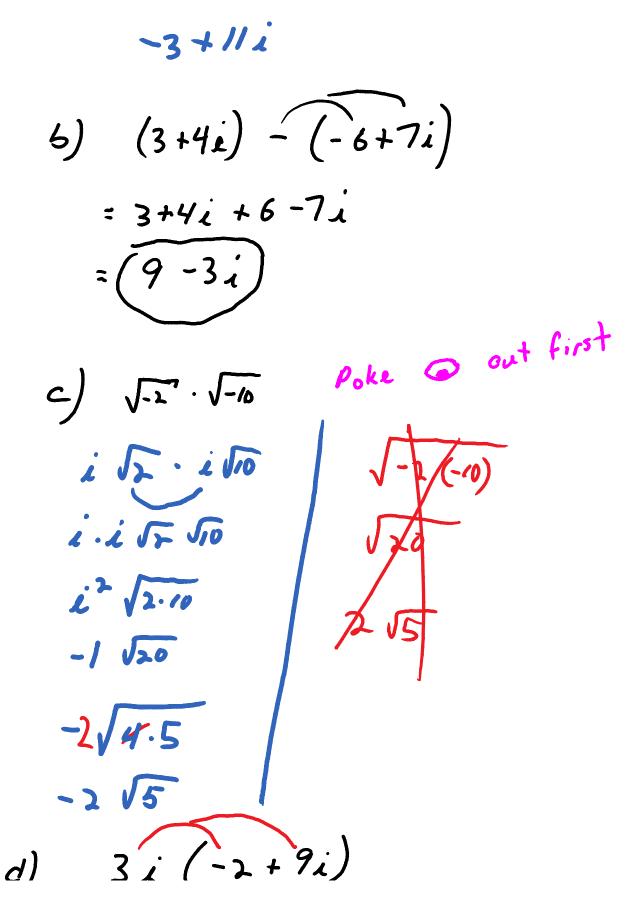
i = 57 *に*= 1  $\dot{l}^{3} = \dot{l}^{2} \cdot \dot{l} = -\dot{l}$  $\dot{L}^{4} = \dot{L}^{2} \dot{L}^{2} = (-1)(-1) = (1)$  $i^{5} = i^{4}i = 1i = (i)$ simplify - V-4 = V-1·4 = V-1 V4 i V4



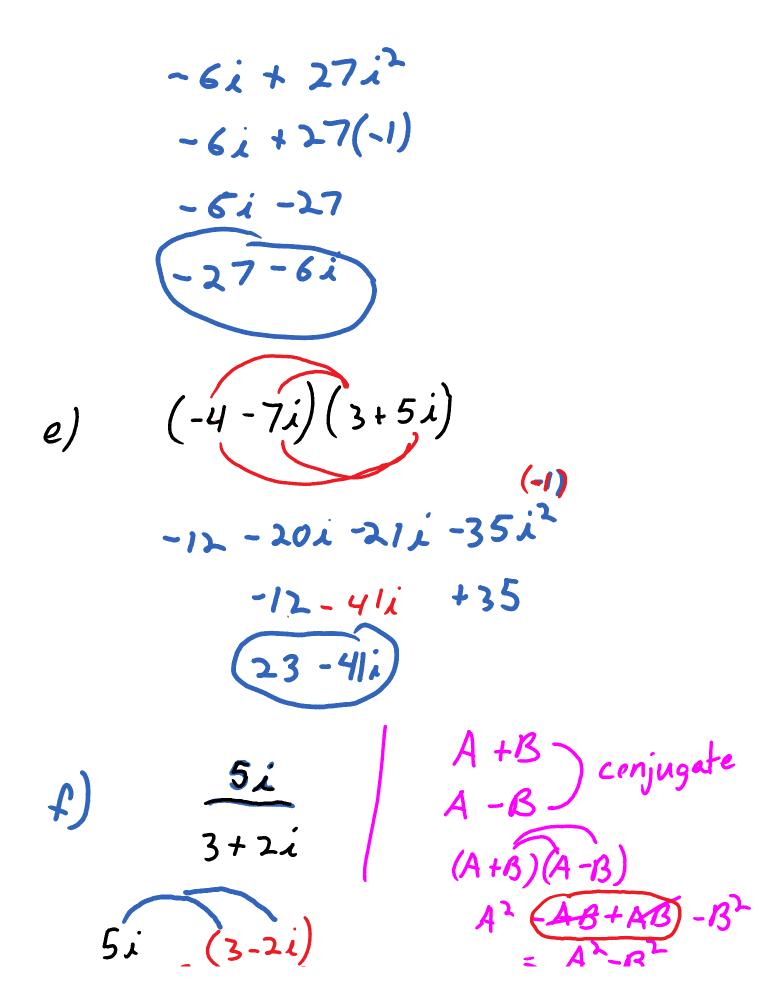


Section 7.4 Part II Trigonometric Form of Complex Numbers Page 2





Section 7.4 Part II Trigonometric Form of Complex Numbers Page 3



Section 7.4 Part II Trigonometric Form of Complex Numbers Page 4

$$\frac{5i}{(3+2i)} \frac{(3-2i)}{(3-2i)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(-1)}{15i - 10i^{2}}}{9 - 4i^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{15i + 10}{13}$$

$$= \frac{15}{13} \div \frac{10}{13}$$
  
=  $\frac{10}{13} \div \frac{15}{13}$ 

$$A = A^{-}B^{-1}$$