

Answer on question 30692 – Math – Complex Analysis

Express $1 - \sin A + i \cos A$ in the form of modulus amplitude form.

Solution

Any complex number $z = a + bi$ can also be expressed in the form $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$.

i.e. $z = a + bi = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$,

where $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{a}{r}$, $\sin \theta = \frac{b}{r}$.

The real part of this complex number is $a = 1 - \sin A$; the imaginary part is $b = \cos A$. Therefrom we get

$$r = \sqrt{(1 - \sin A)^2 + \cos^2 A} = \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin A}.$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1 - \sin A}{\sqrt{2 - 2 \sin A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin A}{2}}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\cos A}{\sqrt{2 - 2 \sin A}}$$

And we obtain the modulus amplitude form

$$z = \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin A} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin A}{2}} + i \frac{\cos A}{\sqrt{2 - 2 \sin A}} \right).$$