

## Complex Numbers Q18– Practice/M (29/5/23)

Find  $\arg \left\{ -\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\}$

**Solution**

**Approach 1**

$$-\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \cos \left( -\frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

[note that it helps to keep the angle the same in both terms]

$$= \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left[ -\frac{\pi}{3} \right] \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left[ -\frac{\pi}{3} \right] \right) = \cos \left( \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\text{So } \arg \left\{ -\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

**Approach 2**

$$-\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$= -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = -\left\{ \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{Then } \arg \left\{ \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

[as  $\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$  is the conjugate of  $\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ ;

$$\text{also } \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \cos \left( -\frac{\pi}{6} \right) + i \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{6} \right),$$

$$\text{and so } \arg \left[ -\left\{ \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) - i \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right\} \right] = -\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

[since multiplication by  $-1$  is a rotation by  $\pi$  in the Argand diagram]

### Approach 3

$$\begin{aligned}\arg\left\{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right\} &= \arg\left\{i\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)\right\} \\ &= \arg(i) + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{5\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$