

**Question 2** (6 marks)

(a) (i) Express  $1+i$  in exact polar form.

$$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(1 mark)

(ii) Express  $\sqrt{3}-i$  in exact polar form.

$$2 \operatorname{cis} \left( -\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

(1 mark)

(b) Use your answers to part (a) to show that  $(1+i)(\sqrt{3}-i) = 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{12}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (1+i)(\sqrt{3}-i) &= 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{12} \end{aligned}$$

(2 marks)

(c) Hence show that the exact value of  $\cos \frac{\pi}{12}$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sqrt{3}-i + i\sqrt{3} + 1 &= 2\sqrt{2} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \right) \\ \therefore 2\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sqrt{3} + 1 \\ \therefore 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \\ \therefore \cos \frac{\pi}{12} &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(2 marks)