

3.4. Formen

Kartesische Form:

$$\begin{aligned}z_1 \cdot z_2 &= (a + bi) \cdot (c + di) \\ &= ac + adi + bci + bdi^2\end{aligned}$$

Trigonometrische Form:

$$\begin{aligned}z_1 \cdot z_2 &= |z_1| (\cos(\varphi_1) + \sin(\varphi_1)i) \cdot |z_2| (\cos(\varphi_2) + \sin(\varphi_2)i) \\ &= |z_1| \cdot |z_2| (\cos(\varphi_1) \cdot \cos(\varphi_2) + \sin(\varphi_1) \cdot \sin(\varphi_2)i)\end{aligned}$$

4. Tipps

4.1. Sinus & Cosinus

$\cos 0^\circ = 1$	$\sin 0^\circ = 0$
$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \cong 0.8660254$	$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \cong 0.70710678$	$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cong 0.70710678$
$\cos 90^\circ = 0$	$\sin 90^\circ = 1$