## SAMPLE LESSON: MATHEMATICS

Class: Upper Sixth/ Further Mathematics

## Module: Geometry II <br> Title of Lesson: Complex number and Plane Transformations

TOPIC: Complex Numbers

Duration of Lesson: 120mins

Name of Authors: Inspectorate of Pedagogy for the Far North Region

## Module 4 : GEOMETRY II

Topic: Complex Numbers
Lesson: Complex number and Plane Transformations
Objectives: At the end of this lesson, the learners should be able to:

1) Determine the complex expression of some transformations: Translation, reflection, rotation and glide reflection ;
2) Find the image of points with given affixes under the transformations above.

## Key question:

How to find and use the complex expression of some plane transformations?

## Prerequisite knowledge:

$\checkmark$ Verify whether students can give the characteristic elements of some transformations.
Motivation: The study of complex numbers comes to reinforce our knowledge and skills necessary to study plane geometry

## Didactic materials

Chalk, colour chalk, Chalkboard, ruler and set square.

## references

- EWANE ROLAND ALUNGE. Further Pure Mathematics Made Easy Third Edition.
-FURTHER Mathematics Teaching Syllabuses (January 2020)
Scholars Program

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| Introduction (5mins) | Verification of Pre-requisites <br> Exercise <br> what are the characteristic elements of the following <br> transformations:Translation;reflection;rotation and glide symmetry. | -Copies questions on the board -Calls students to the board | -Solve on the board as called by the teacher, while the others follow up keenly | Verification of Pre-requisites <br> Exercise <br> what are the characteristic elements of the following transformations:Translation;reflection;rotation and glide symmetry. |  |
| Lesson Development and Summary (100mins) | Activity1 <br> Given a vector $\vec{v}$ with affix $3-4 i$. <br> a)Find the complex expression of the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$ <br> b)Find the image of the following points: $A(1+2 i), B(-2+2 i)$ under the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$. <br> Resolution <br> a) For any point $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{z})$ of the plane $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { P }}$, $\begin{aligned} t_{\vec{v}}(M)= & M^{\prime} \leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{M M^{\prime}}=\vec{v} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{\overrightarrow{M M \prime}}=z_{\vec{v}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M r}-z_{M}=z_{\vec{v}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z^{\prime}-z=3-4 i \text { where } z^{\prime} \text { is the } \end{aligned}$ affix of $M^{T}$ <br> $\leftrightarrow z^{\prime}=z+3-4 i$ is the complex expression of the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$. <br> b)let's find the images of A and B. | -Copies activity on the chalkboard -Instructs students to copy in their notebooks and allows them 10 minutes to research | -Follow the instructions and carry out the activity while interacting with each other <br> -Copy notes in their books | Activity1 <br> Given a vector $\vec{v}$ with affix $3-4 i$. <br> a)Find the complex expression of the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$ <br> b)Find the image of the following points: $A(1+2 i), B(-2+2 i)$ under the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$. <br> Resolution <br> a) For any point $M(z)$ of the plane $\mathcal{P}$, $\begin{aligned} t_{\vec{v}}(M)= & M^{\prime} \leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{M M^{\prime}}=\vec{v} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{\overrightarrow{M M \prime}}=z_{\vec{v}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M \prime}-z_{M}=z_{\vec{v}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z^{\prime}-z=3-4 i \text { where } z^{\prime} \text { is the } \end{aligned}$ affix of $M^{\prime}$ <br> $\leftrightarrow z^{\prime}=z+3-4 i$ is the complex expression of the translation $t_{\vec{v}}$. <br> b)let's find the images of A and B. |  |

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|  | $\begin{aligned} & z_{B^{\prime}}=z_{B}+3-4 i \text { then } z_{B r}=1-2 i \\ & z_{A r}=z_{A}+3-4 i \text { then } z_{A r}=4-2 i \end{aligned}$ <br> Activity2 <br> Given a point $A$ with affix $3-4 i$ <br> a)Find the complex expression of the central symetry $S$ with center $A$. <br> b)Find the image of the following points: $k(1-i), B(-4+2 i)$ under the translation $S$. <br> Resolution <br> a)For any point $M(z)$ of the plane $\mathcal{P}$ $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{S}(\mathrm{M})=\mathrm{M}^{\prime} & \leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{A M^{\prime}}=-\overrightarrow{A M} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{\overrightarrow{A M^{\prime}}}=-z_{\overrightarrow{A M}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M^{\prime}-} z_{A}=-\left(z_{M}-z_{A}\right) \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{M} \\ & \leftrightarrow z^{\prime}=-z+2 z_{A} \text { where } z^{\prime} \text { is the } \end{aligned}$ <br> affix of $M^{\prime}$ <br> b)let's find the images of A and B. $\begin{aligned} & z_{K^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{K}=2(3-4 i)-(1-i)=5-7 i \\ & z_{B^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{B}= \\ & 2(3-4 i)-(-4+2 i)=10-10 i \end{aligned}$ | -Copies notes on the board <br> -Explains concepts <br> -Dictates notes <br> -Carries out the proves to obtain the various complex expression | Copy notes in their notebooks | $\begin{aligned} & z_{B r}=z_{B}+3-4 i \text { then } z_{B I}=1-2 i \\ & z_{A r}=z_{A}+3-4 i \text { then } z_{A r}=4-2 i \end{aligned}$ <br> Activity2 <br> Given a point $A$ with affix $3-4 i$ <br> a)Find the complex expression of the central symetry $S$ with center $A$. <br> b) Find the image of the following points: $k(1-i), B(-4+2 i)$ under the translation $S$. <br> Resolution <br> a)For any point $M(z)$ of the plane $\mathcal{P}$ $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{S}(\mathrm{M})=\mathrm{M}^{\prime} & \leftrightarrow \overrightarrow{A M^{\prime}}=-\overrightarrow{A M} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{\overrightarrow{A M \prime}}=-z_{\overrightarrow{A M}} \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M^{\prime}-} z_{A}=-\left(z_{M}-z_{A}\right) \\ & \leftrightarrow z_{M^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{M} \\ & \leftrightarrow z^{\prime}=-z+2 z_{A} \text { where } z^{\prime} \text { is the } \end{aligned}$ <br> affix of $M^{\prime}$ <br> b)let's find the images of A and B. $\begin{aligned} & z_{K^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{K}=2(3-4 i)-(1-i)=5-7 i \\ & z_{B^{\prime}}=2 z_{A}-z_{B}= \\ & 2(3-4 i)-(-4+2 i)=10-10 i \end{aligned}$ |  |

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|  | Properties <br> $\rightarrow$ If $t_{\vec{v}}$ is a translation , the complex expression of $t_{\vec{v}}$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=z+z_{\vec{v}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a central symmetry with center $\Omega$, the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=-z+2 z_{\Omega}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the $X$-axis the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the $Y$-axis the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=-\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the line ( $\Delta$ ) with equation $y=b$,the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\bar{z}+2 b i$ <br> $\rightarrow$ If $\mathrm{r}(\Omega ; \theta)$ is a rotation with center $\Omega$ and angle $\theta$. <br> the complex expression of $r$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=e^{i \theta} z+\left(1-e^{i \theta}\right) z_{\Omega}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ If $h(\Omega, k)$ is a homothethy, <br> the complex expression of $h$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=k z+(1-k) z_{\Omega}$ <br> Definition |  | Follow up as the teacher explains, asking and answering questions where necessary | Properties <br> $\rightarrow$ If $t_{\vec{v}}$ is a translation ,the complex expression of $t_{\vec{v}}$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=z+z_{\vec{v}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a central symmetry with center $\Omega$, the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=-z+2 z_{\Omega}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the $X$-axis the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the $Y$-axis the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=-\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $S$ is a reflection about the line( $\Delta$ ) with equation $y=b$,the complex expression of $S$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\bar{z}+2 b i$ <br> $\rightarrow$ If $r(\Omega ; \theta)$ is a rotation with center $\Omega$ and angle $\theta$. <br> the complex expression of $r$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=e^{i \theta} z+\left(1-e^{i \theta}\right) z_{\Omega}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ ) If $h(\Omega, k)$ is a homothethy , <br> the complex expression of $h$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=k z+(1-k) z_{\boldsymbol{\Omega}}$ <br> Definition |  |

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|  | Glide symmetry is a composition of a translation and a orthogonal symmetry where the vector of translation is a direction vector of the axis of symmetry. $f=t_{\vec{v}} 0 S_{\Delta}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ If $f=t \vec{v} 0 S_{\Delta}$ is a glide symmetry <br> Where ( $\Delta$ ) has as equation $y=b$ and $\vec{v}$ a direction vector of $(\Delta)$, the complex expression of $f$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\bar{z}+2 b i+Z_{\vec{v}}$ |  |  | Glide symmetry is a composition of a translation and a orthogonal symmetry where the vector of translation is a direction vector of the axis of symmetry. $f=t_{\vec{v}} 0 S_{\Delta}$ <br> $\rightarrow$ If $f=t \vec{v} 0 S_{\Delta}$ is a glide symmetry <br> Where ( $\Delta$ ) has as equation $y=b$ and $\vec{v}$ a direction vector of $(\Delta)$, the complex expression of $f$ is given by: $z^{\prime}=\bar{z}+2 b i+Z_{\vec{v}}$ |  |
| Conclusion (5mins) | Bilingual game <br> Give the equivalence of the word complex expression in French. <br> Home work <br> Announcement of the next lesson. <br> The next lesson will be on Complex number and similarity | Copies questions on the board | Copy questions in their note books | Bilingual game <br> Give the equivalence of the word complex expression in French_ <br> Assignments <br> Announcement of the next lesson. <br> The next lesson will be on Complex number and similarity |  |

