

COMPLEX NUMBERS

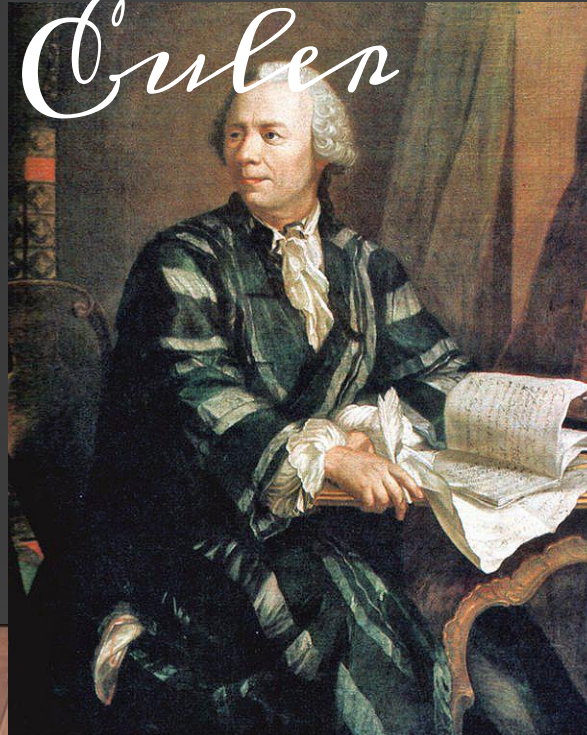
NIKITA SHARANDIN

AN EXCURSION INTO HISTORY



René
Descartes

Leonard
Euler



Karl
Friedrich
Gauss

$Z = A + iB$ - ALGEBRAIC FROM



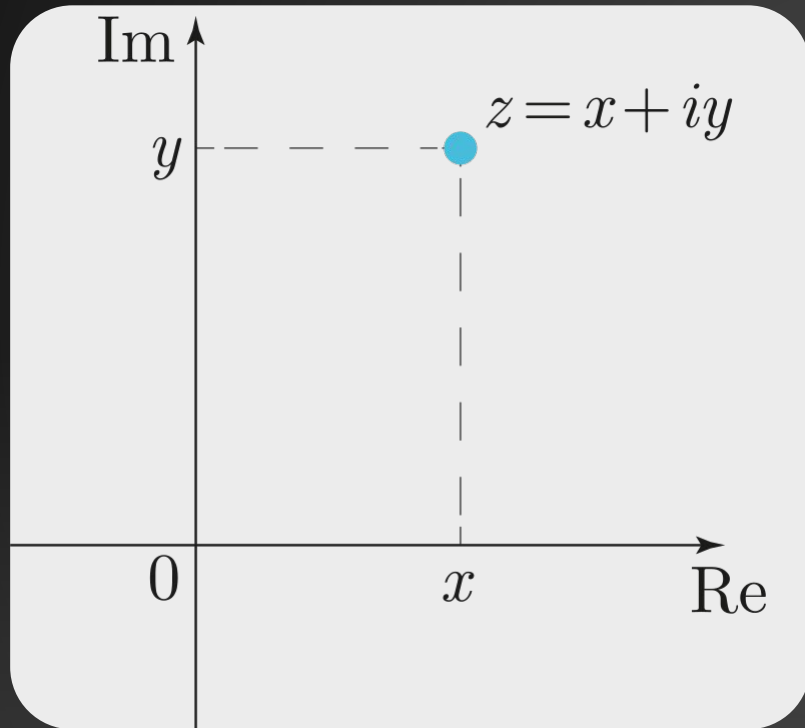
$$A = \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

Real part

$$B = \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

Imaginary
Part

DIAGRAM



The real numbers on it are located on the horizontal axis, the imaginary unit is depicted by one on the vertical axis; for this reason, the horizontal and vertical axes are called, respectively, the real and imaginary axes

TRIGONOMETRIC FORM

$$z = a + i*b$$

$$r = |z| - \text{modulus}$$

$$a = r*\cos(t) \text{ and } b = r*\sin(t), t - \text{argument}$$

$$z = r*(\cos(t) + i*\sin(t))$$

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Nikita Sharandin

n.sharandin2020@mail.ru

tel. +79601585467