Core Pure 1

Argand diagrams

Chapter Overview

**1**: Represent complex numbers on an Argand Diagram.

**2**: Put a complex number in modulus-argument form.

**3:** Identify loci and regions.



Argand diagrams

Just as $x$-$y$ axes were a useful way to visualise coordinates, an Argand diagram allows us to visualise complex numbers.

$Re$ is a function which gives you the real part of a complex number. e.g. $Re\left(3+2i\right)=3$.

$$Im(z)$$

$$Re(z)$$

-3 -2 -1 1 2 3

3

2

1

-1

-2

-3

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