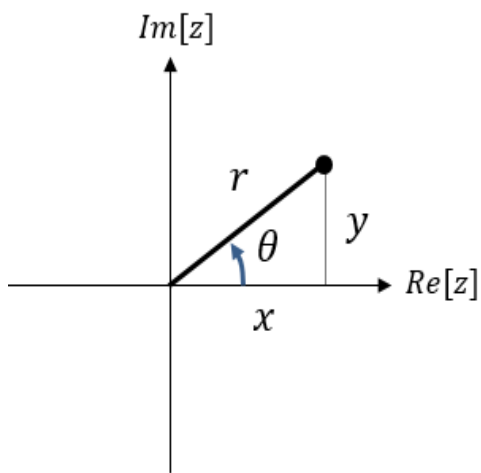


Modulus-Argument Form

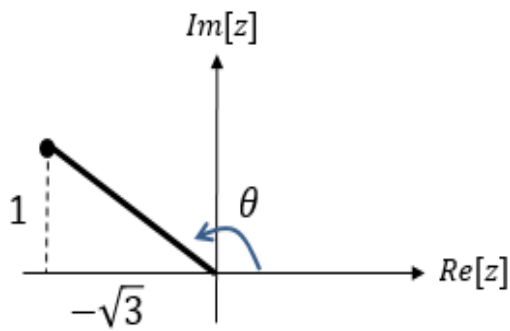


If we let $r = |z|$ and $\theta = \arg(z)$, can you think of a way of expressing z in terms of just r and θ ?

Context: (r, θ) is known as a polar coordinate and you learn about these in Core Pure Year 2. Instead of coordinates being specified by their x and y position (known as a Cartesian coordinate), they are specified by their distance from the origin (the 'pole') and their rotation.

Example

Express $z = -\sqrt{3} + i$ in the form $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ where $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$



Test Your Understanding

Express $z = -1 - \sqrt{3}i$ in the form $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ where $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$

