Polar / Rectangular form.

This resource was written by Derek Smith with the support of CASIO New Zealand. It may be freely distributed but remains the intellectual property of the author and CASIO.

Select RUN mode from the main menu by using the arrow keys to highlight the RUN icon or pressing 1.



Note: $i^2 = -1$

Abs = Length of the complex number from the origin point (0,0) of the complex plane.

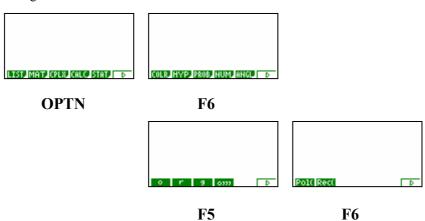
Arg = the argument (angle) between the positive real axis and the complex number.

Conj = The Conjugate of the complex number.

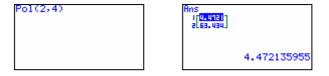
ReP = The Real part of the complex number.

ImP = The Imaginary part of the complex number.

Rectangular form: a + bi Polar form: $r\cos \theta + i \sin \theta = rcis \theta$

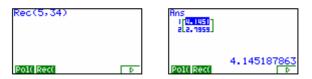


Example 1: Convert the complex number 2 + 4i into polar form



Answer: 4.47cis63.43° (2dp accuracy)

Example 2: Convert the complex number 5cis 34° into rectangular form



Answer: 4.15 + 2.80i (2dp accuracy)