

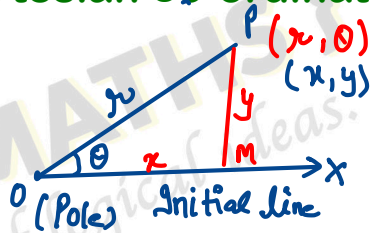
Relation between Polar and Cartesian co-ordinates

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$



$$x = r \cos \theta \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

By squaring and adding (I) + (II)

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

Modulus of Complex No

$$z = x + iy$$
$$Z = |x + iy| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

Amplitude of Complex No

$$\theta = \text{amp}(x + iy)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

} different

$$Z = -2 + 2i$$

Compare with $r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$

$$r \cos \theta = -2$$

$$r \sin \theta = 2$$

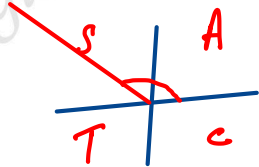
Squaring and adding

$$r^2 = 8$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \theta = 3\pi/4$$



Principle value

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{-2} \right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(-1)$$

$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i \sin\theta.$$