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### 0.1 Moving between polar and cartesian coordinates

All polar numbers can be shown as Cartesian

$$ae^{i\theta} = a(\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta))$$

$$ae^{i\theta} = a\cos(\theta) + ia\sin(\theta)$$

$$z = a + bi$$

$$e^{i\theta} =$$

$$e^x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!}$$