Exercise 43:

### ****1. Using the**** complex() ****Function:****

The complex() function allows you to create a complex number by passing the real and imaginary parts as arguments.

#### Example:

# Using the complex() function

z1 = complex(3, 4) # 3 is the real part, 4 is the imaginary part

print(z1) # Output: (3+4j)

print(type(z1)) # Output: <class 'complex'>

### ****2. Using Direct Literal Notation:****

You can also declare a complex number directly by writing the real part followed by the imaginary part using j (or J), which represents the square root of -1.

#### Example:

# Using direct literal notation

z2 = 3 + 4j # 3 is the real part, 4 is the imaginary part

print(z2) # Output: (3+4j)

print(type(z2)) # Output: <class 'complex'>