

## COMPLEX CIRCULAR COORDINATES

## Why

We can discuss z in terms of circular coordinates.<sup>1</sup>

## **Definition**

Let  $z = (x, y) \in \mathbb{C}$ . Since  $z \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , we can identify z with the polar coordinates of (x, y) in the plane.

The argument of  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  is  $\tan^{-1}(\operatorname{Im} z/\operatorname{Re} z)$ . We denote the argument of z by  $\arg z.^2$ 

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Future}$  editions will expand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Future editions will include the geometric interpretations.

