Why

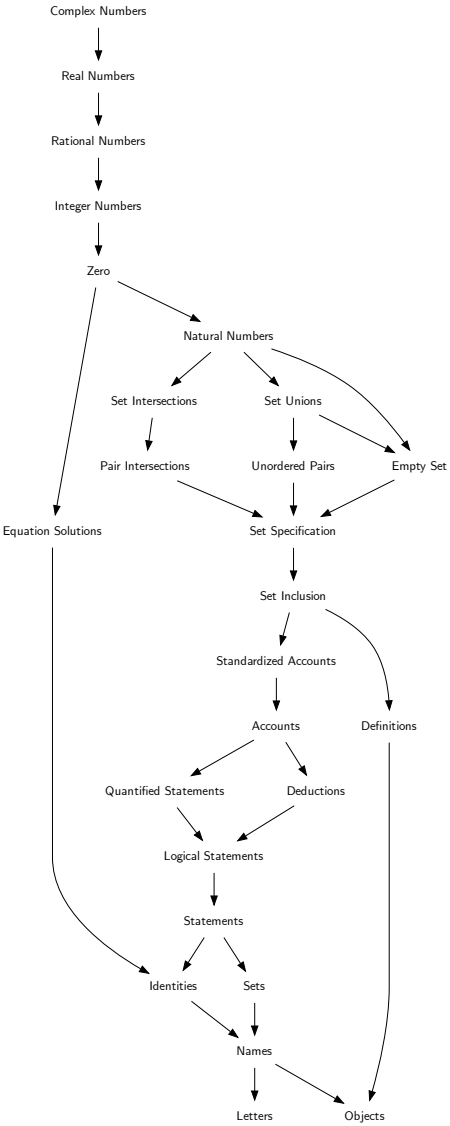
We want to find roots of negative numbers

Definition

A *complex number* is an ordered pair of real numbers. The *real part* of a complex number is its first coordinate. The *imaginary part* of a complex number is its second coordinate.

Notation

Let z be a complex number. We denote the real part of z by $\mathbf{Re}(z)$, read "real of z," and the imaginary part by $\mathbf{Im}(z)$, read "imaginary of z." So if $z = (a, b)$, then $\mathbf{Re}(z) = a$ and $\mathbf{Im}(z) = b$.


Complex Numbers
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Integer Numbers
Zero
Natural Numbers
Set Intersections
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Unordered Pairs
Empty Set
Equation Solutions
Set Specification
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Definitions
Quantified Statements
Deductions
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects