Im(z)

$i = e^{i\pi/2}$

$-1 = e^{i\pi}$

Re(z)

$1 = e^{i \cdot 0}$

$-i = e^{i\pi \cdot 3/2}$

t	0	$\pi/2$	π	$3\pi/2$	$\pi/2$
e^{it}	1	i	-1	-i	1
$\cos(t) = Re(e^{it})$	1	0	-1	0	1
$\sin(t) = Im(e^{it})$	0	1	0	-1	0