

complex()

`complex()` returns a complex number with the value `real + imag*1j` or converts a string or number to a complex number.

If the first parameter is a string, it will be interpreted as a complex number and the function must be called without a second parameter. The second parameter can never be a string. Each argument may be any numeric type (including complex). If `imag` is omitted, it defaults to zero and the constructor serves as a numeric conversion like `int` and `float`. If both arguments are omitted, returns `0j`.

If you are doing math or engineering that requires complex numbers (such as dynamics, control systems, or impedance of a circuit) this is a useful tool to have in Python.

Let's see some examples:

In [1]:

```
# Create 2+3j  
complex(2,3)
```

Out[1]:

(2+3j)

In [2]:

```
complex(10,1)
```

Out[2]:

(10+1j)

We can also pass strings:

In [3]:

```
complex('12+2j')
```

Out[3]:

(12+2j)

That's really all there is to this useful function. Keep it in mind if you are ever dealing with complex numbers in Python!