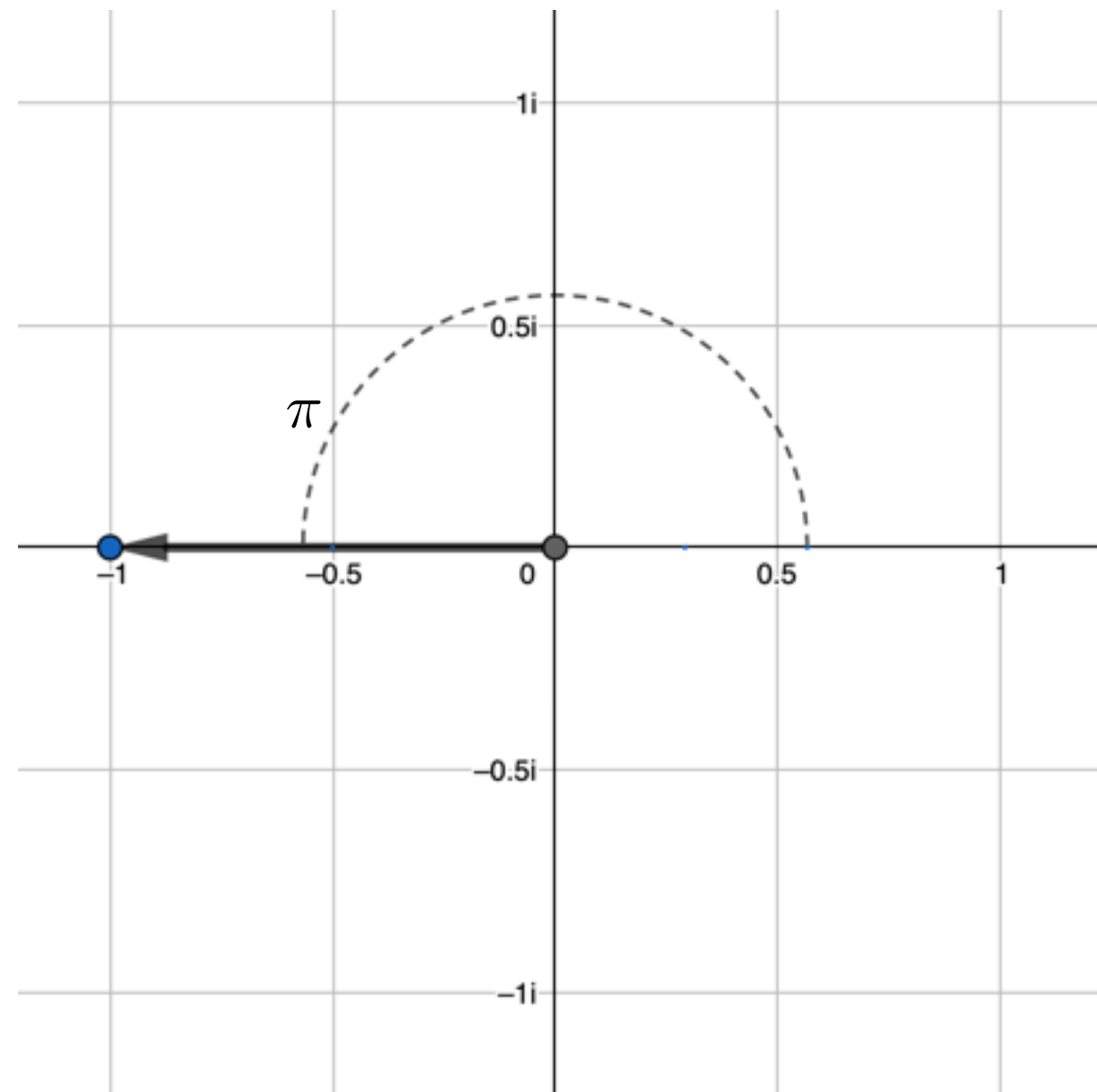
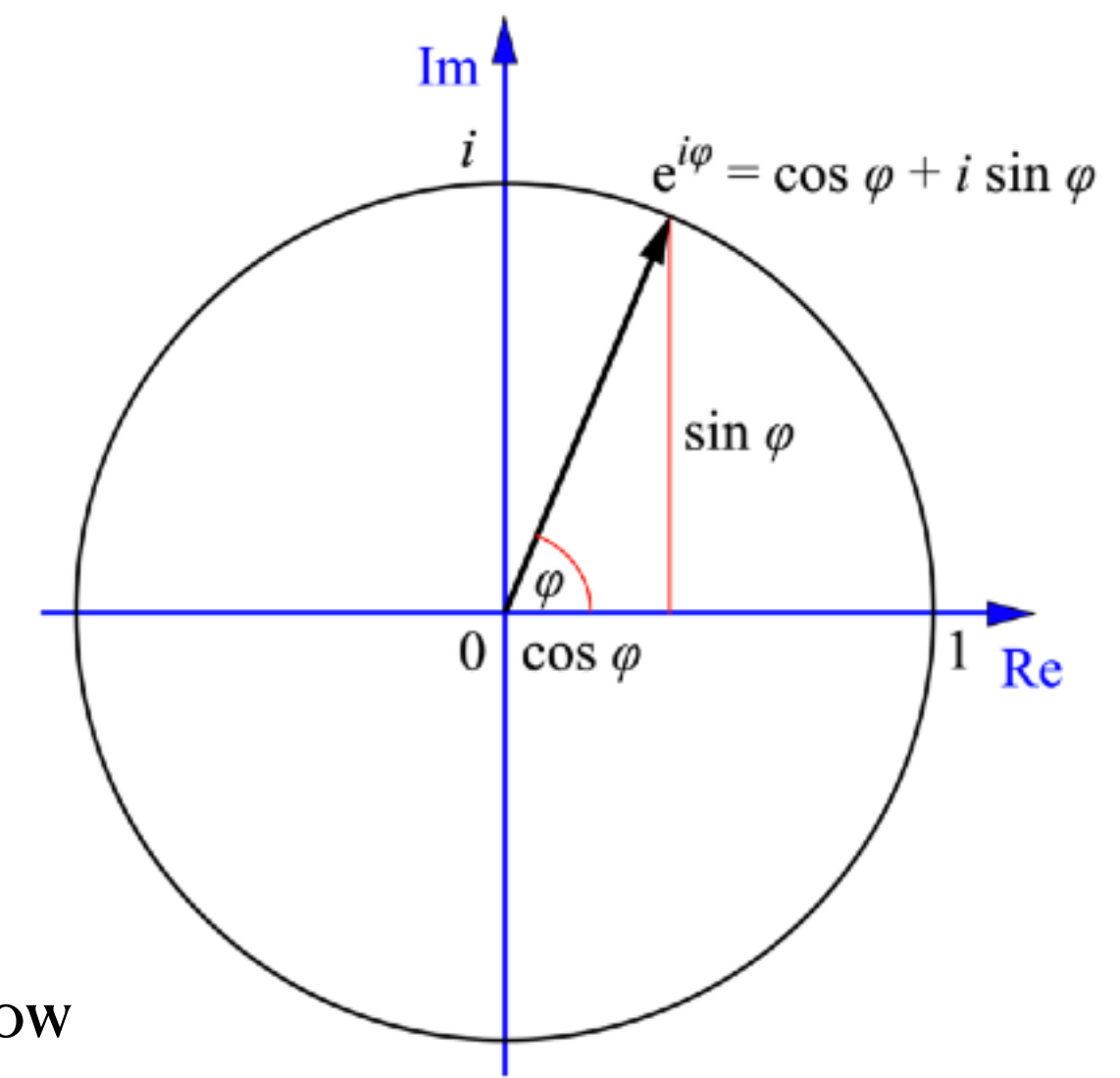


# Other Loose Ends



from this you might wonder: if  $e^{\pi i} = -1$   
then does it work for other radian angles besides  $\pi$ ?  
yes! euler's identity is actually just a special case of  
euler's formula, which says  $e^{i\theta}$  is on the unit circle  
in the complex plane for any  $\theta$ !  
this is illustrated on the right using an image i swiped from  
wikipedia cause im getting tired now

i couldn't figure out a good way to prove or even informally show  
euler's formula here without having to dip into more calculus  
than i'd prefer but i like [this simple proof](#) if you do know calc



also i don't have any grand finale type thing here because my goal was to keep it as simple as possible while still leaving you with a sense of "wow" or at least "huh" or "that's so weird" even if you didn't understand absolutely everything!

**thank you for reading my weird  
self-indulgent math presentation  
even though no one made you**

i love u breath mints