

Complex Numbers: Polar to Rectangular Conversion (10:11)

Describe how complex numbers are expressed in rectangular and polar format.

Identify which math operations are suited for specific complex number formats.

Identify the means of determining the real x component of an equivalent complex number expressed in rectangular format given a complex number expressed in polar format.

Identify the means of determining the imaginary y component of an equivalent complex number expressed in rectangular format given a complex number expressed in polar format.

Given complex number $6.4\angle 29.7^\circ$ express it using rectangular format.

Given complex number $10.6\angle -23.4^\circ$ express it using rectangular format.

Given the following complex numbers in polar format convert them to rectangular format:

① POLAR : $\bar{A} = 9.7\angle -168.1^\circ$	② POLAR : $\bar{A} = 4.4\angle 59.9^\circ$	③ POLAR : $\bar{A} = 7.5\angle 105.5^\circ$	④ POLAR : $\bar{A} = 1.4\angle -72.9^\circ$	⑤ POLAR : $\bar{A} = 5.8\angle 88.1^\circ$
RECTANGULAR : $\bar{A} =$	RECTANGULAR : $\bar{A} =$	RECTANGULAR : $\bar{A} =$	RECTANGULAR : $\bar{A} =$	RECTANGULAR : $\bar{A} =$