



Math worksheet on 'Complex Numbers - Exponential to Polar Form (Radians) (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Complex Numbers'

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2 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$5.7e^{1.3\pi i}$$

- a $7.2(\cos(1.6\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.6\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $5.7(\cos(1.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $8.8(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $8.7(\cos(\frac{1}{9}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{9}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $9.7(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $10.5(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$

4 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$2.8e^{0.3\pi i}$$

- a $3(\cos(1\frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $5(\cos(1\frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $3(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $2(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $2.8(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $3.2(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$

6 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$5.8e^{1.8\pi i}$$

- a $5.8(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $7.3(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $5(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $5(\cos(1.9\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.9\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $7.1(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $6.4(\cos(1\frac{11}{18}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{11}{18}\pi \text{ rad}))$

1 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$5.7e^{0.8\pi i}$$

- a $6.4(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $7.8(\cos(\frac{5}{18}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{5}{18}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $11.7(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $5.7(\cos(0.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $8.3(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $7(\cos(0.5\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.5\pi \text{ rad}))$

3 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$5.8e^{1.2\pi i}$$

- a $7.1(\cos(1.9\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.9\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $5.8(\cos(1.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $8(\cos(1\frac{5}{6}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{5}{6}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $7.1(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $7.1(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $6.3(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$

5 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$3.6e^{1.7\pi i}$$

- a $2.7(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $0.9(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $1.9(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $3.6(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $2.8(\cos(1.9\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.9\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $1.8(\cos(1.8\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.8\pi \text{ rad}))$

7 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number that is in exponential form

$$5.7e^{0.3\pi i}$$

- a $5.7(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $6.4(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $10.3(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $8.6(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $11(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $7.2(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$