



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

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1 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$3 + 5i$$

- a $6.1(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $7.4(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $5.2(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $5.8(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $5.1(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $4.2(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$

2 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$2 + 2i$$

- a $2(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $1.2(\cos(1.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $2.3(\cos(1\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $1.2(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $2(\cos(\frac{1}{6}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{6}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $2.8(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$

3 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$4 + 2i$$

- a $5.7(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $4.5(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $7.9(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $5.8(\cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $7.1(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $6.3(\cos(\frac{2}{9}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{2}{9}\pi \text{ rad}))$

4 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$-3 - 4i$$

- a $5.7(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $6.4(\cos(1.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $7.6(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $6.3(\cos(1.4\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.4\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $8.1(\cos(1\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $5(\cos(1.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.3\pi \text{ rad}))$

5 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$-5 + 2i$$

- a $10.1(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $6(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $5.8(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $8.2(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $10.8(\cos(0.2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $5.4(\cos(0.9\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.9\pi \text{ rad}))$

6 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$5 + 2i$$

- a $4.5(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $5.4(\cos(0.1\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.1\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $4.5(\cos(1.9\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.9\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $7.4(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $4(\cos(2\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $4.9(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$

7 Find the polar form in radians of this complex number

$$3 - 5i$$

- a $10.2(\cos(0.4\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.4\pi \text{ rad}))$
- b $8(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- c $11.4(\cos(1.6\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.6\pi \text{ rad}))$
- d $10(\cos(1.6\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.6\pi \text{ rad}))$
- e $10(\cos(0.3\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(0.3\pi \text{ rad}))$
- f $5.8(\cos(1.7\pi \text{ rad}) + i \cdot \sin(1.7\pi \text{ rad}))$