

### Basic terminology and formulas for complex variables

**modulus:** the length  $r$  of  $z$ , denoted  $|z|$ ,

**argument:** angle  $\theta$  of  $z$  (to real axis), denoted  $\arg(z)$ ,

**real part of  $z$ :**  $x$  coordinate of  $z$ ,  $\operatorname{Re}(z)$ ,

**imaginary part of  $z$ :**  $y$  coordinate,  $\operatorname{Im}(z)$ ,

**complex conjugate of  $z$ :** reflection of  $z$  in the real axis, in other words, negate the imaginary part, denoted  $\bar{z}$  or  $z^*$ .

Here are some useful things you should convince yourself of, either algebraically or geometrically or both. Drawing little vector pictures helps. For these you can generally assume  $r = |z|$ , and  $\theta = \arg z$ .

1.  $\operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{1}{2}[z + \bar{z}]$ .

2.  $\operatorname{Im}(z) = \frac{1}{2i}[z - \bar{z}]$ .

3.  $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

4.  $\tan(\arg z) = \frac{\operatorname{Im}(z)}{\operatorname{Re}(z)}$ .

5.  $z\bar{z} = |z|^2$ .

6.  $z = re^{i\theta} = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ , where  $\theta = \arg z$ .

7.  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r}e^{-i\theta}$ .

8.  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{x+iy} = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} - i\frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$ .

9.  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{\bar{z}}{z\bar{z}}$  (rewrite of above).

10.  $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}e^{i(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}$ .

11.  $\overline{z_1 + z_2} = \bar{z}_1 + \bar{z}_2$ .

12.  $\overline{z_1 z_2} = (\bar{z}_1)(\bar{z}_2)$ .

13.  $\overline{z_1/z_2} = \bar{z}_1/\bar{z}_2$ .

14. The *generalized triangle inequality*:

$$|z_1 + z_2 + \cdots + z_n| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| + \cdots + |z_n|.$$