Check that basic settings shown at the bottom of the screen are
Standard Cplx Rad

Use the 2D tab to enter the complex number $1+\sqrt{3} i$ and tap EXE.

The magnitude can be calculated using the $|\boldsymbol{}|$ template.


Other useful tools can be found in the Action, Complex menu.


Tap Action, Complex, arg to find the argument.

| W Edit Action In |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} \hline\|1+\sqrt{3} \cdot i\| & 1+\sqrt{3} \cdot i \\ \arg 1+\sqrt{3} \cdot i & 2 \\ & \frac{\pi}{3} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
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| 듬 $\sqrt{\square} \sqrt{\square}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ( ) ( ) \{吕 [0; |  |  |  |
| CHLC ADV OPTN VAR EK <br> Hlg Standerd CFlx Rad    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Try some of the other functions in the Complex menu such as the conjugate, real part and imaginary part.


We can use cExpand to simplify a power.


As your work more with complex numbers you may want to convert them into trigonometric or exponential (polar) forms, again using the Action, Complex menu.

These forms usually make the magnitude and argument of a complex number very obvious.


