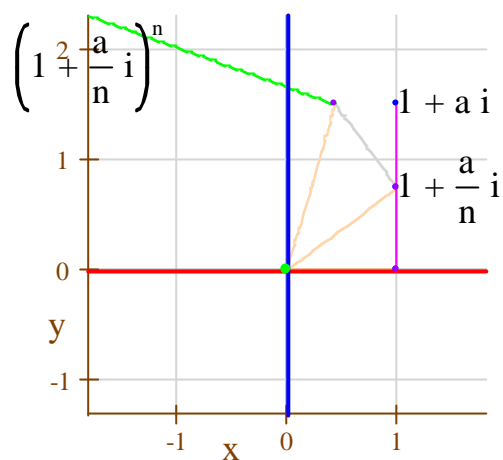


LA FORMULA DI EULERO : $e^{ia} = \cos(a) + i \sin(a)$

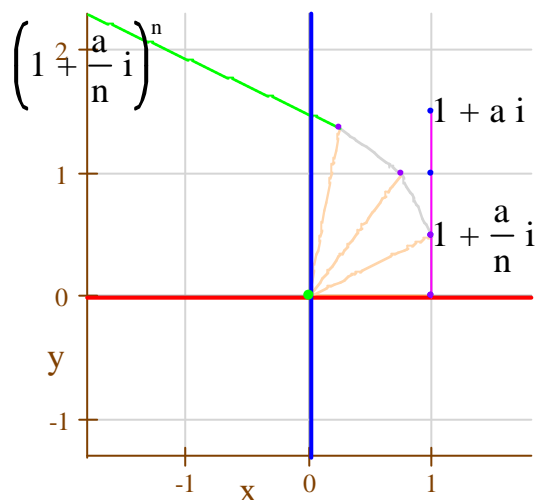
Approssimazione dell'arco (di circonferenza unitaria) di lunghezza a

$$a = 1.5$$

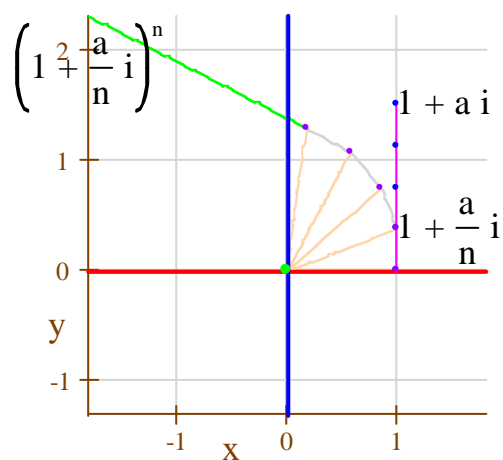
$$n = 2$$



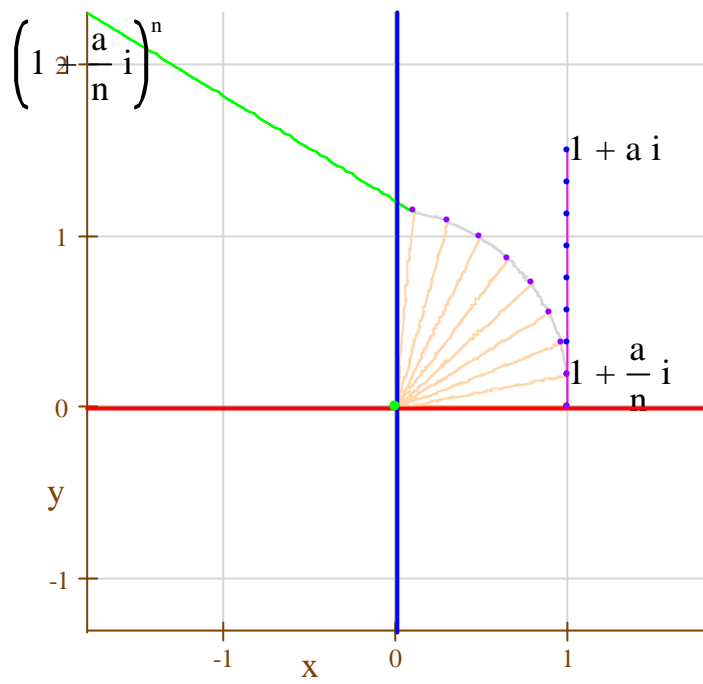
$$n = 3$$



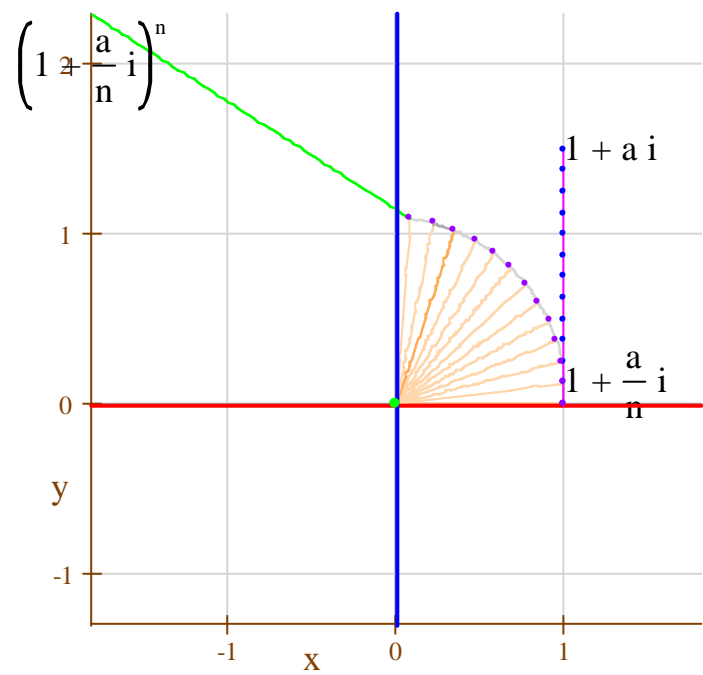
$$n = 4$$



$n = 8$



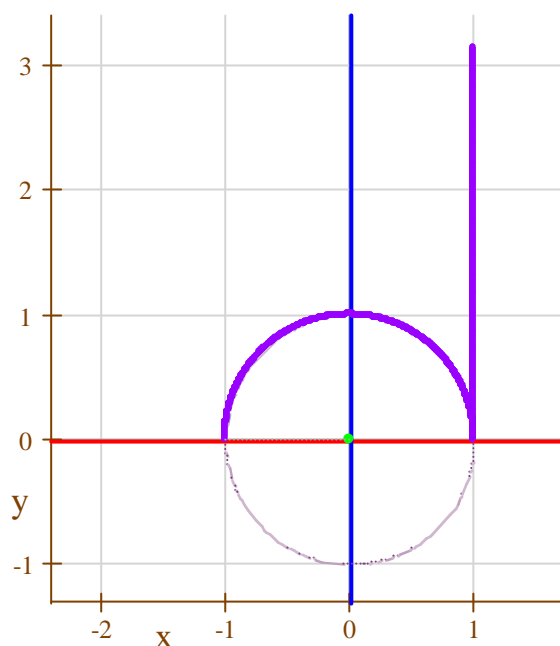
$n = 12$



Prendiamo n alto e valutiamo la lunghezza della semicirconferenza
goniometrica

visualizzazione di $\left(1 + \frac{a}{n} i\right)^k$ per $k = 0, \dots, n$

$a = 3.1415$ $n = 1000$



visualizzazione di z per $k = 0, \dots, N$

$a = 1$

$n = 1000$

$N = 3141$

$$z = \left(1 + \frac{a}{n} i\right)^k$$

$$z = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} i\right)^k$$

