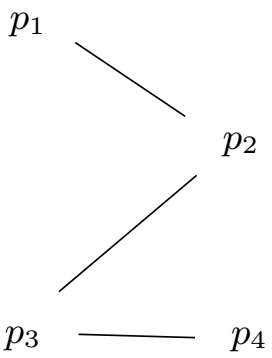
α

Follow the points

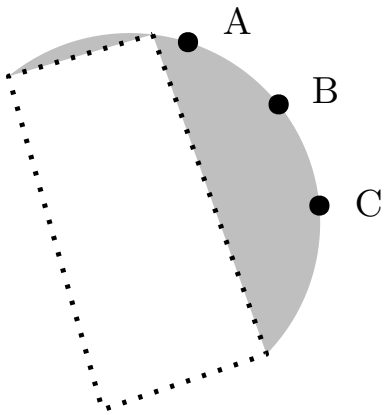


α

We have
$p_1 = 3 - i$
$p_2 = (3 + 5i) - 2i$
$p_3 = (1 - i)i$
$p_4 = 4(1 + i) - 3i$

Of course
$i^2 = -1$

α



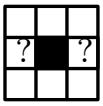
A = exponential $\rightarrow$?

B = sinus $\rightarrow$?

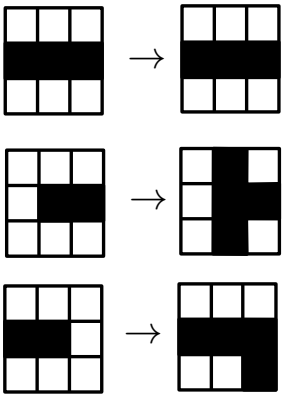
C = straight line $\rightarrow$?

α

For any black pixels,
look at the left pixel
and the right pixel

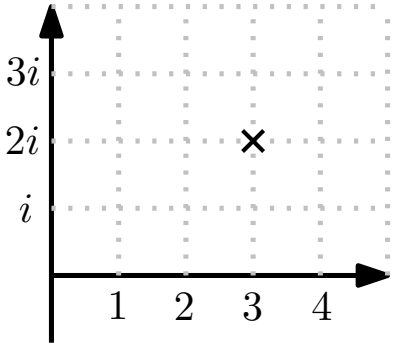


and choose a rule.

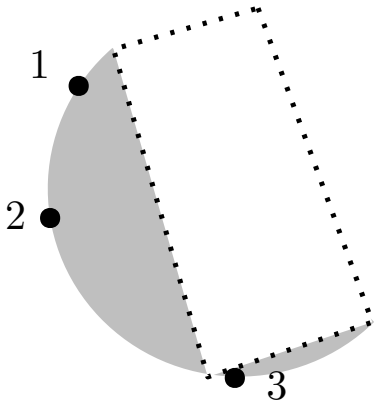


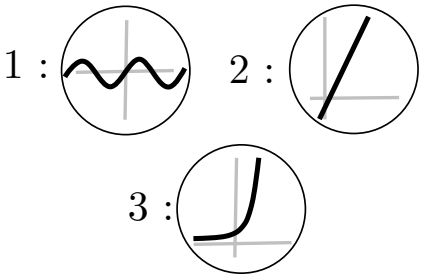
α Maths +

The complex number
$3 + 2i$
is associated
to the point:



α





β

♦ At the points $(1,1)$ and $(1,3)$ draw the vector $\overrightarrow{(1,0)}$.

♦ At the point $(2,3)$ draw the vector $\overrightarrow{(0,-1)}$.

♦ At the point $(1,1)$ draw the vector $\overrightarrow{(1,1)}$.

β

For any box

$\boxed{?}$

choose a rule.

$? = 0 \quad \rightarrow$ ■

$? \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow$ □

β

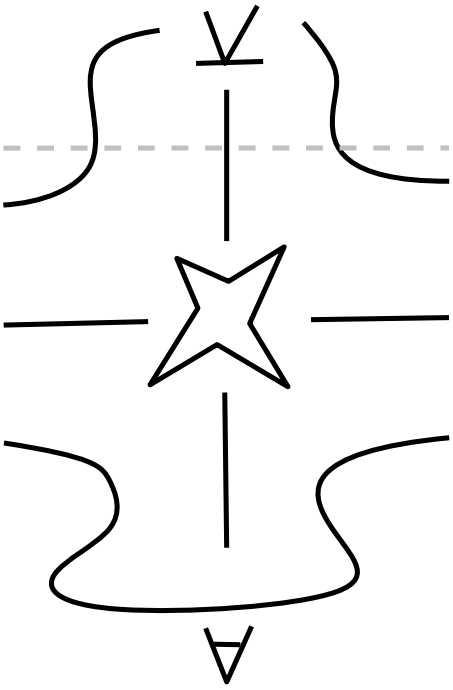
Add or substract this column as many times as necessary to show as many zeros as possible.

1
1
1
1
1

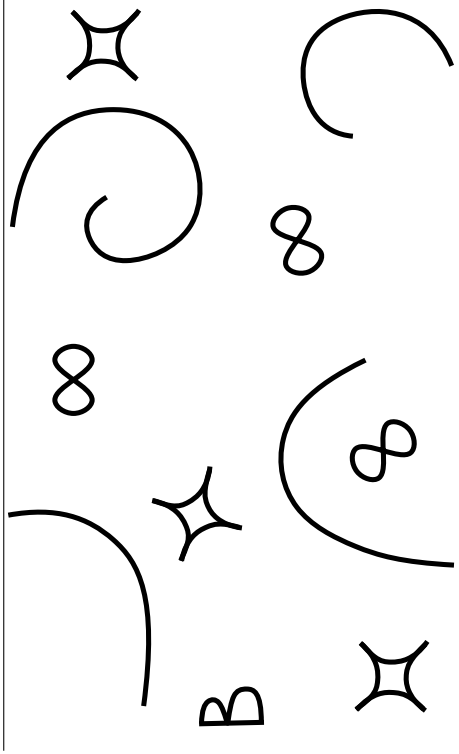
β

2	3	4	-1
2	5	0	-1
2	3	4	-1
2	7	0	-1
2	3	4	-1

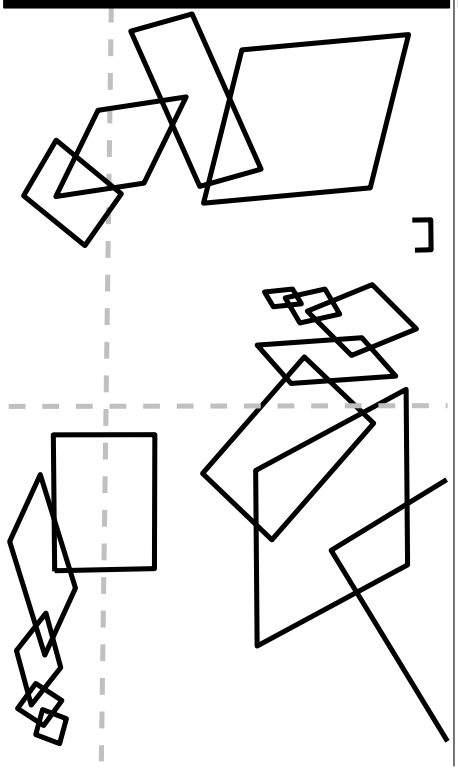
β



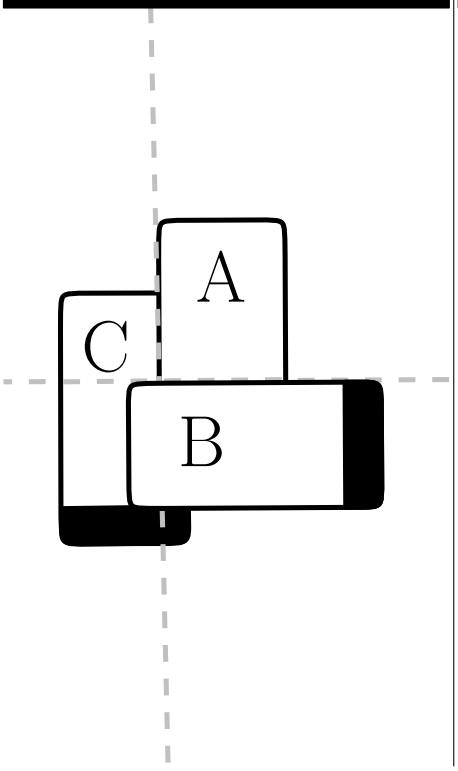
β



β



β

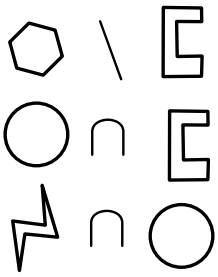


β Maths +

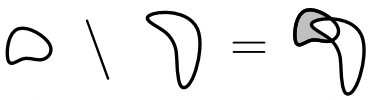
Once you have chosen the starting point, you can draw the vector $\overrightarrow{(2,1)}$

γ

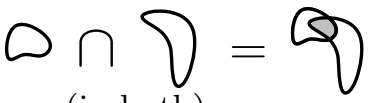
Color



knowing

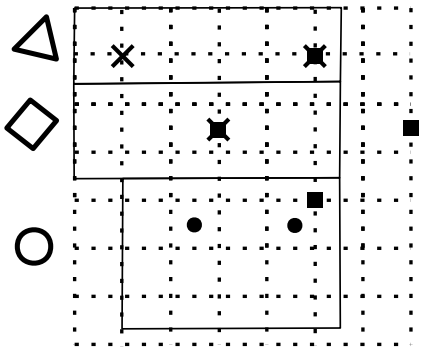


(only in the left one)



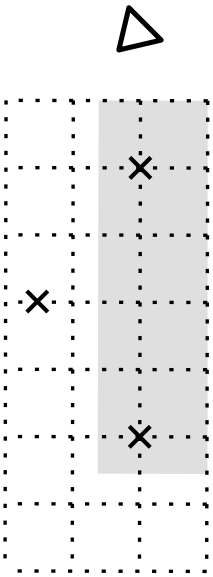
(in both)

γ



γ

Keep only the part of the triangle in the gray area.



γ

If the box

$\boxed{b}$

$b = (x, y)$ satisfies one of these rules then color the box.

(1): $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} x = 4, \\ y \text{ whatever} \end{array} \right\}$

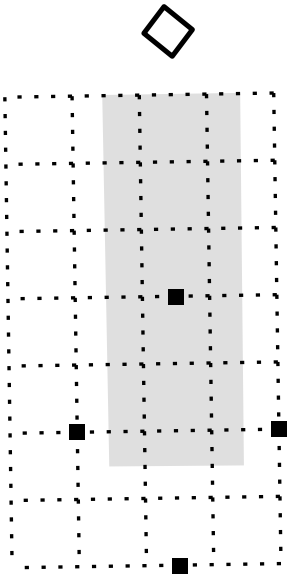
(2): $\{x = 5,\ y = 1\}$

(3): $\{x = 3,\ y = 1\}$

(4): $\{x = 3,\ y = 4\}$

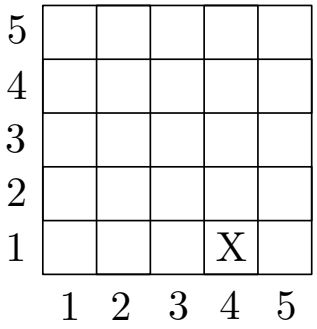
γ

Keep only the part of the diamond in the gray area.



γ Maths +

X = (4,1)



γ

Keep only the part of the circle in the gray area.