

10- prove $I(iZ) = R(Z)$.

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11- $|Z_1 + Z_2| \leq |Z_1| + |Z_2|$.

12- $Z_1 + (Z_2 + Z_3) = (Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_3$.

13- If $Z = \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2}$, then find the polar form of Z .

14- Find the polar form of Z , where $Z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$.

15- evaluate $(\cos 70 + i \sin 70)(\cos 20 + i \sin 20)$.

16- compute the value of x and y from the following equation
 $(1+4i)^2 - 2(x-iy) = x+iy$.

17- find the polar form for the following

1- $-6i$.

2- $(-1+i)$.

3- $(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$.

4- $(1, -\sqrt{3})(-2\sqrt{3}, -2)$.

5- $(\cos 30 + i \sin 30)^3$.

18- Find the cube root of $Z = \sqrt[3]{8i}$.

19- Find the roots of $(1+i)$.

20- Compute the value of $\frac{(3+3i)}{(1+2i)} + \frac{(3-3i)}{(1-2i)}$

21- Compute the value of $\frac{2i}{1+i} - \frac{3+i}{2-i}$.

22- If $Z = \frac{\bar{Z}-1}{Z+1}$, then $x^2+y^2 = \frac{(x-1)^2+y^2}{(x+1)^2+y^2}$