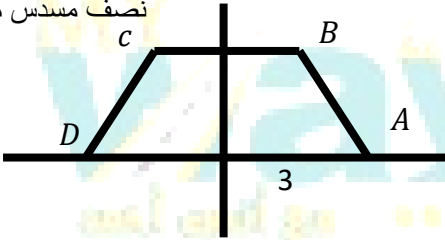


اختبار الشكلى المثلثى: <

1. ليكن: $Z = 1 + i$ فإن Z بالشكل المثلثى:		
$Z = \sqrt{2}[\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{4}]$	$Z = \sqrt{2}[\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}]$	$Z = \sqrt{2}[\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}]$
2. إن $Z = 5i$ بالشكل المثلثى:		
$Z = 5[\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}]$	$Z = 5[\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}]$	$Z = 5[\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}]$
3. إن $Z = -3$ بالشكل المثلثى:		
$Z = 3[\cos \pi + i \sin \pi]$	$Z = 3[\sin 2\pi + i \cos 2\pi]$	$Z = 3[\cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi]$
4. إن $(Z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i)$ بالشكل المثلثى:		
$Z_3 = 2[\cos \frac{-\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{3}]$	$Z_2 = 2[\sin \frac{-\pi}{3} + i \cos \frac{-\pi}{3}]$	$Z_1 = 2[\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}]$
5. $Z = 4[\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4}]$ يكتب بالشكل الجبرى:		
$Z = -2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}i$	$Z = 1 - i$	$Z = -1$
6. $Z = 6[\cos \frac{-\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{-\pi}{3}]$:		
$Z = -3 + 3\sqrt{3}i$	$Z = 3 - 3\sqrt{3}i$	$Z = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}i$
7. إن Z_B هو:		
نصف مسدس منتظم 		
$Z_B = \frac{3}{2}[\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}]$	$Z_B = 3[\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}]$	$Z_B = 3[\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}]$
8. إن Z_C هو:		
$r = 3, \arg(Z_C) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$r = 3, \arg(Z_C) = \frac{\pi}{3}$	$r = 6, \arg(Z_C) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$