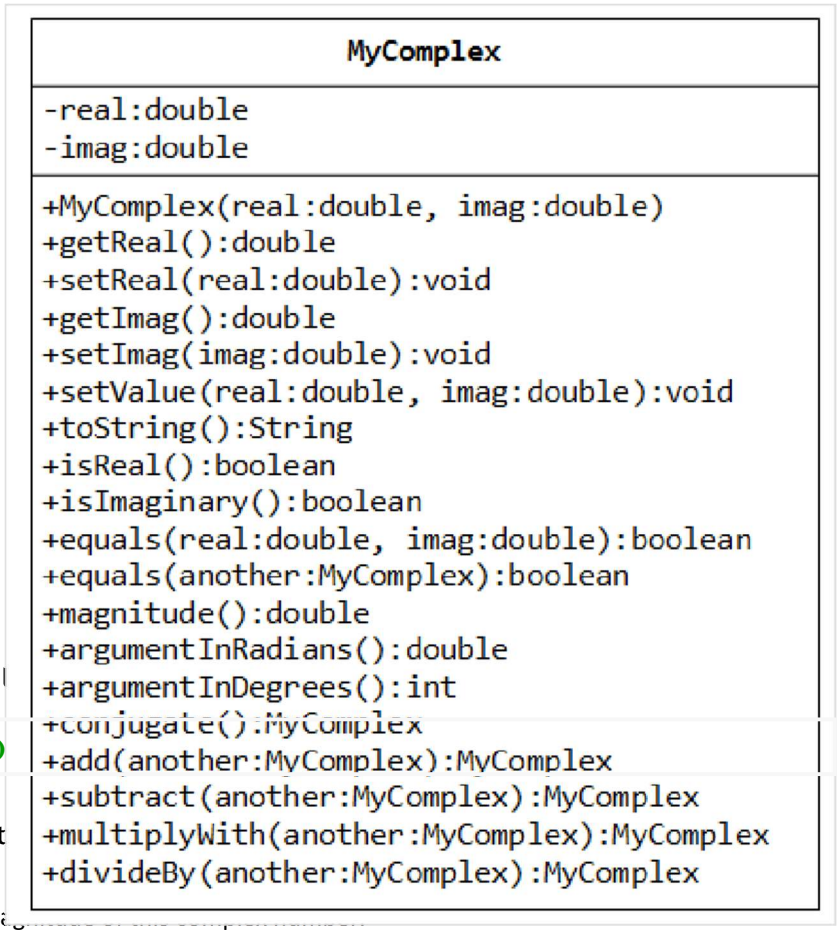
1.1 Exercise: The MyComplex class

A class called MyComplex, which models complex numbers x+yi, is designed as shown in the class diagram. It contains:



- Two instance variable named real《double》 and imag《double》 which stores the real and imaginary parts of the complex number respectively.
- A constructor that creates a MyComplex instance with the given real and imaginary values.
- Getters and setters for instance variables real and imag.
- A method setValue() to set the value of the complex number.
- A toString() that returns "(x +yi)" where x and y are the real and imaginary parts respectively.
- Methods isReal() and isImaginary() that returns true if this complex number is real or imaginary, respectively. Hint:

  A method equals(double real, doubl

```
return (imag == 0);   // isReal()
```

  complex number of 《real, imag》.
- An overloaded equals(MyComplex anot

  MyComplex instance another.
- A method magnitude《》that returns the ma

```
magnitude(x+yi) = Math.sqrt(x2 + y2)
```

- Methods argumentInRadians() and argumentInDegrees() that returns the argument of this complex number in radians 《in double》 and degrees 《in int》 respectively.

```
arg(x+yi) = Math.atan2(y, x) (in radians)
```

  Note: The Math library has two arc-tangent methods, Math.atan(double) and Math.atan2(double, double). We commonly use the Math.atan2(y, x) instead of Math.atan(y/x) to avoid division by zero. Read the documentation of Math class in package java.lang.
- A method conjugate() that returns a new MyComplex instance containing the complex conjugate of this instance.

```
conjugate(x+yi) = x - yi
```