## example 1

$$z = x + iy$$

$$z = re^{i\phi}$$
(1)

$$z = re^{i\phi}$$

$$z = r\cos(\phi) + r\sin(\phi) \tag{2}$$

$$\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{r}\cos(\phi/2) + \sqrt{r}\sin(\phi/2) \tag{3}$$

## 2 example

Thus for all real numbers x we have

$$x \le |x|$$
 and  $x \ge |x|$ 

and so

$$x \le |x|$$
 for all  $x$  in  $R$ .