Evaluate the following and give the answer in both rectangular and polar form. In all cases, assume that the complex numbers are $z_{1}=2-j 2$ and $z_{2}=3 e^{j 3 \pi / 4}$.
(a) Conjugate: $z_{1}^{*}$
(d) $z_{2}^{2}$
(g) $z_{1}+z_{2}^{*}$
(b) $j z_{2}$
(e) $z_{1}^{-1}=1 / z_{1}$
(h) $\left|z_{2}\right|^{2}=z_{2} z_{2}^{*}$
(c) $z_{2} / z_{1}$
(f) $z_{1} z_{2}$
(i) $z_{2}+z_{2}^{*}$

Note: $z^{*}$ means the "conjugate" of $z$. Part (h) is the magnitude-squared.

