$$c = a + bj$$
  $2c = arctan base a$ 

$$2c = -0.785$$

$$2c = \arctan \frac{-2}{-2}$$

$$4c = 0.785$$

 $4c = \arctan \frac{2}{2}$ 

$$2c = 0.785$$

(c) Z = 2 - 2j

2. (a) 
$$v(t) = 4\cos(2\pi(10.0)t + 30^{\circ})$$
  
 $v(0) = 4\cos(2\pi(10.0)(0) + 30^{\circ})$   
 $= 4\cos(30^{\circ})$ 

(b) 
$$V(t) = 2\sin(2\pi(10.0)0 - 60^{\circ})$$

## uniform distribution

$$1.P(x) = 1$$

$$b-q$$

$$q \le x \le b$$

$$M = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$6 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{1-0}, 0 \le x \le 1$$

statistical = 
$$\frac{1+0}{2}$$
 =  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$o' = \int \frac{(1-o)^2}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$$

3. 
$$\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$$