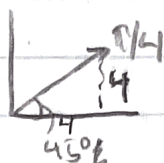


# COSC 360 QUIZ 1

Convert to Polar form

1.  $z = 4 + 4j$

$z = 4\sqrt{2}e^{j\pi/4}$



2.  $z = 1, z = j, z = -1, z = -j$

$z = 1 + 0j \Rightarrow z = 1e^{j(0)} = 1$

$z = 0 + j \Rightarrow z = 1e^{j\pi/2}$

$z = -1 + 0j \Rightarrow z = 1e^{j\pi}$

$z = 0 - j \Rightarrow z = 1e^{-j\pi/2}$

3. Starting with  $z = 1$ ,  $\phi$  is changing by  $\pi/2$  every time, or  $90^\circ$ , and the vector only has a length of 1 unit.

Convert to rect. form

1.  $z = 2e^{j\pi/4}$



$\phi = \pi/4 \quad \tan(\phi) = \frac{y}{x}$

$\tan(\pi/4) = 1, y = x$

$4 = x^2 + y^2$

$z = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}j$

2.  $z = 5e^{j\pi}$



$25 = x^2$

$z = -5$

1. Compute  $|v|^2 = (v)(v)$ ,  $\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \pi, \phi_2 - \phi = 0$

$|v| = \sqrt{(a_1 e^{jx_1})^2 + (a_2 e^{jx_2})^2} \Rightarrow |v|^2 = \sqrt{(a_1 e^{jx_1})^2 + (a_2 e^{jx_2})^2}$   
 $(\hookrightarrow |v|^2 = (a_1 e^{jx_1})^2 + (a_2 e^{jx_2})^2$

$|v|^2 = v^* v = a_1 e^{j(2\pi ft + \phi_1)} + a_2 e^{j(2\pi ft + \phi_2)}$

$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \pi \Rightarrow \phi_2 = \phi_1 + \pi$$

$$\phi_1 = \phi_2 - \pi$$

$$x_1 = 2\pi f t + \phi_1$$

$$x_2 = 2\pi f t + (\phi_1 + \pi)$$

$$V(t) = a_1 e^{j(2\pi f t + \phi_1)} + a_2 e^{j(2\pi f t + \phi_1 + \pi)}$$

$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_2 = \phi_1$$

$$V(t) = a_1 e^{j(2\pi f t + \phi_1)} + a_2 e^{j(2\pi f t + \phi_1)}$$

$$V(t) = (a_1 + a_2) e^{j(2\pi f t + \phi_1)}$$

$$2. \phi_v = \tan^{-1}(\text{Im}\{V\} / \text{Re}\{V\}) \quad ??$$

$$\phi_2 - \phi_1 = \pi: \phi_v = \tan^{-1}(4\pi f t + 2\phi + \pi / a_1 + a_2)$$

$$\phi_2 = \phi_1: \phi_v = \tan^{-1}(2\pi f t + \phi_1 / a_1 + a_2)$$

$$L = 0 (z_2 = 0)$$

$$h(\omega) = \frac{z_3}{z_1 + z_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_{LC}} = 0 (C) = 0$$

$$T = RC$$

$$k^2 = 1 - (\omega \cdot 0)^2 = 1$$

$$h(\omega) = \frac{(k^2)^2}{(k^2)^2 + (\omega T)^2} - j \frac{k^2 \omega T}{(k^2)^2 + (\omega T)^2}$$

$$h(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + (\omega T)^2} - j \frac{\omega T}{1 + (\omega T)^2}$$

graph??

