Complex numbers 005

Problem has been graded.

Hint: Solve this symbolically as much as you can and only plug in numbers at the very end.

Find P and Q.

Note: We've used bold capital letters to denote complex variables. The * operator stands for complex conjugate. The Re[] and Im[] operators stand for taking the real part and imaginary part respectively.

Solve without a calculator

$$V_1 = be^{j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$
 $Z_1 = a - aj$ $I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_1}$

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbf{V_1} \cdot \mathbf{I_1^*}$$
 $P = \text{Re}[\mathbf{S}]$ $Q = \text{Im}[\mathbf{S}]$

Given Variables:

a:1.

b:2.

Calculate the following:

P(.):

1

Q(.):

-1

Find P and Q.

a:2.

Note: We've used bold capital letters to denote complex variables. The * operator stands for complex conjugate. The Re[] and Im[] operators stand for taking the real part and imaginary part respectively.

b:4.

$$V_1 = be^{j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$
 $Z_1 = a - aj$ $I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_1}$

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbf{V_1} \cdot \mathbf{I_1^{\star}} \qquad P = \text{Re}[\mathbf{S}] \qquad Q = \text{Im}[\mathbf{S}]$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} V_1 I_1^* = \frac{1}{2} V_1 V_1^* = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V_1|^2}{|Z_1|^2}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4^{2}}{2+2^{2}} = \frac{4^{2}}{2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+j} \cdot \frac{1-j}{1-j} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1-j}{j}\right) = 2(1-j)$$