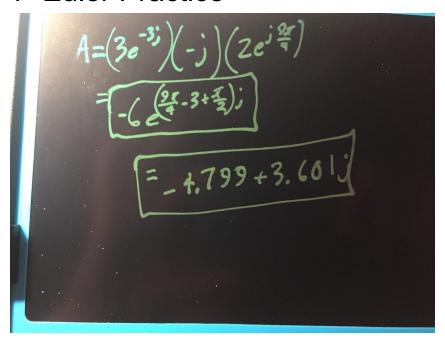
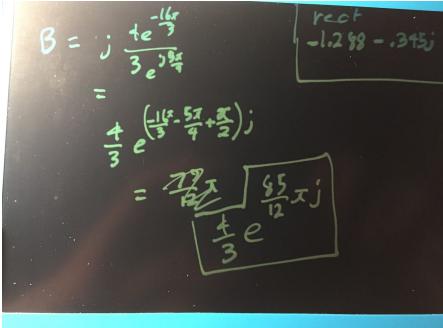
Category	Student Score	Grader Score
Organization		
Basics	1/1	/1
Structure	1/1	/1
Work		
Effort	2/2	/2
Clarity	1/2	/2
Discussion	2/2	/2
Correctness	1/2	/2
Total	8/10	/10

1- Euler Practice





$$C = \frac{(-1+j)(j)(2-3j)}{(3-j)(2j+4)} = \frac{(-j+j^2)(-2-3j)}{(-j+1)^2(-2-3j)}$$

$$= \frac{(-j+j)(-2-3j)}{(-j+1)^2(-2-3j)}$$

$$= \frac{(-j+$$

2- Matrices

$$M \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = B \\
\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \\
\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \\
\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} (14 + -14) (-35 + 35) \\ (4 + -4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $X = \frac{1}{4}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ disp([2,-5;-2,7]*[1/4;-1/2]);

3- VECTORS

 $C \cdot F = (-3x^{2} + 22 - 2y) \cdot (2x - 4y + 22)$ $-6x^{2} + 12x^{2}y - 6x^{2} = -6$ $4x^{2} - 8x^{2}y + 4x^{2} = 4$ $-4x^{2} + 8x^{2}y - 4y^{2} = 8$ $C \cdot F = 6$

b)

$$PxC = (3 \times -52) \times (-3x + 22 - 2y)$$

$$-9 x x + 6x 2 - 6x y$$

$$0 - 6y - 62$$

$$152x - 1622 + 162y$$

$$15y 0 + -16x$$

$$-10x + 9y - 62$$

c)

$$cos \theta = \frac{F_{0}P}{|F||P|} = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{24}\sqrt{54}}$$

$$F_{0}P_{0} = 6 - 10 = -4$$

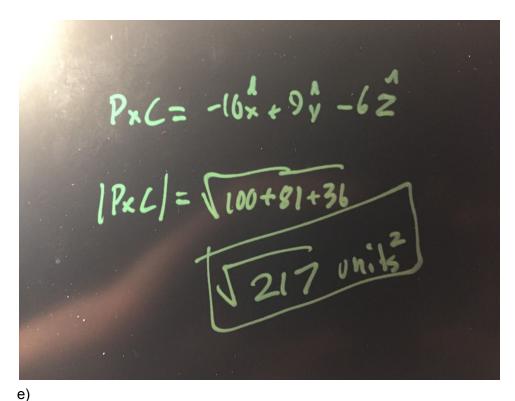
$$|F| = \sqrt{4+16+9} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$|P| = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{39}$$

$$\theta = \sqrt{24}\sqrt{54}$$

$$\theta = \sqrt{24}\sqrt{54}$$

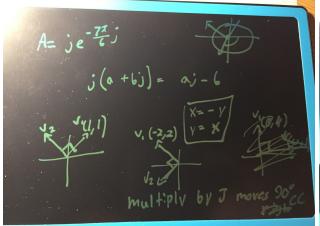
d)

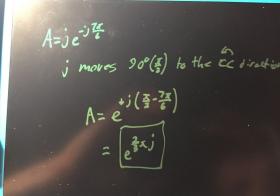


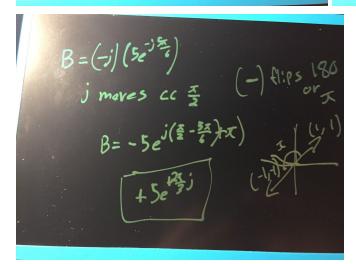
 $C \times P = 2 \left[\frac{3}{23} \frac{10}{6} - \frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{10}{6} + \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{$

4- COMPLEX

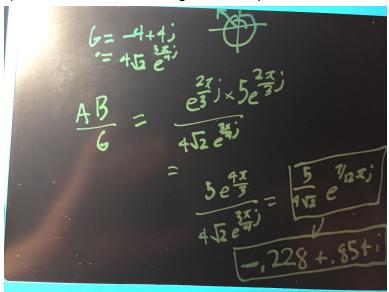
a) Represent A and B in the exponential form







b) Find Q = AB/Gi in rectangular and exponential forms



c) Find T so that A is equal to C

$$A = je^{\frac{2\pi}{2}j} = Te^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$A = je^{\frac{2\pi}{2}j} = Te^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j} = Te^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

5- Vectors

 $cos \theta = \frac{N \cdot Q}{|N| |Q|} = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{10}}$ $N \cdot Q = 6$ $|N| = \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$ $|Q| = \sqrt{4} = 2$ $|Q| = \sqrt{4} = 2$

b)

G. A = 0 because
$$\frac{1}{x}$$

G. A = $(2d+b)+(2b+d)+1$
 $0 = 6b+d+1$
 $6b+d=-1$

c) $G = \begin{pmatrix} d+2b \end{pmatrix} \times + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2b \end{pmatrix} \times +$

d)

$$M_{11} = \frac{M \cdot N}{1 \cdot N^{2}} \left(N \right) = \frac{2}{10} \left(\sqrt{-3} \right)^{2}$$

$$M \cdot N = 2$$

$$|N| = 510$$

$$M_{11} = M - M_{11} = -2 + 2\sqrt{-\frac{2}{10}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{10}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{10}}$$

$$M_{12} = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{18}{10} \sqrt{1 - 2}$$