Mateo Millan Petro Philip tra cciones Parciales 2010 2005096 Video Z X(31 = 253 +833 +42+3 5/3+1) (32+43+5) H1 + W2 + A + A+ A+ 5+2-j2 MI = 2 × 12) |2=0 = 2223+22+28+25 | 2=0 = = > M=1 165 = (211) X(2) | 2=-1 2(2+1)(25+112+1) |2=-HS = (2+1) (-523+825+12+8) |2=1 42 = -2 +8-4+8 = -10 = -2 H2 = -2 A = (5+2+12) × (31 | 5-2-02 Y=(2+5+25) (523+825+10+8) | 2=-5-25 4 = (2+2+35) (523+825+112+8 5(3+1) (3+2+22) (3+2+22) | 5-2-2

A = 21-2-1213 +8 1-2-121 +4 (-2-12)+8

(-2-j2) [(-2-j2)+1] [(-2-j2)2 + 41-2-j2)+8]

resolutione parte per partes	
263=2[-2-j2]3	
= 2I(-213 + 3/-252(-52)-	3 (-2) (-32)2 +1-323 ]
(-12)3 = (-13 0 3 23	
= -1 j2 j8	
=-8(-1)	
= )8	
253 = 2[-8-124 +29+387	1 Numaradan :
253 = 2[16-516]	32-j32+j6+41(-2-j2)+8 +-8-j8+8
523 = 35-7.35	32+3247
852 = 8 [-2-j2]	Daroninadora
85? = 8[4-1(41)-47	(-2-52)1-2-52+1)(-2-52+2-52)
1852 = j 64 1	(-2-j2)(-2-j2+1)(-j4) (18-8)(-1-j2)
	124+18+316
$A = \frac{32+j24}{24+j8} = \frac{8(4+j3)}{8(3+j)} = \frac{4+j3}{3+j}$	3-1 - 12-41+91+3
$A = \frac{15 + 5j}{10} = \frac{3+j}{2} = \frac{1}{5} + j$	0,5
A=1,5+10,5 \temple =	
XISI= = 2 + 1,5+50,5	1,5-10,5