(1)
$$2_1 = \sqrt{2} + j\sqrt{2}$$
, $2_2 = 8e^{j\sqrt{3}}$

$$\Gamma_1 = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2} = 2$$

$$\Theta_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r_2}{r_2}\right) = T/4 \quad (45°)$$

$$\Gamma_{1} = \sqrt{(\Gamma_{2})^{2} + (\Gamma_{2})^{2}} = 2$$

$$2_{2} = 8 \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Gamma_{13}}{3}\right) + j \sin \left(\frac{\Gamma_{13}}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$= 8 \left(\frac{1}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$2_{1} = 2 e^{j \frac{\Gamma_{14}}{4}}$$

$$2_{2} = 4 + j 4\sqrt{3}$$

(a)
$$22_1 - 22 = 2(\sqrt{2} + j\sqrt{2}) - (4 + j4\sqrt{3})$$

=
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{2\overline{5}} = \frac{2e^{5\pi/4}}{(8e^{5\pi/3})^2} = \frac{2e^{5\pi/4}}{64e^{52\pi/3}} = \frac{1}{32} e^{5(\pi/4 - 2\pi/3)}$$

(2e)
$$\pi/4$$
) (8e) $\pi/3$)
$$= \sqrt[3]{16e^{\int (\pi/4 + \pi/3)}}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{16e^{\int (\pi/4 + \pi/3)}}$$

$$(2) \times (\omega) = 2 + j\omega$$

$$3 + j + \omega$$

forma rectangular:

$$\chi(\omega) = \frac{(2+j\omega)(3-j4\omega)}{(3+j4\omega)(3-j4\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{(6+4w^2)+5(-8w+3w)}{(9+16w^2)+5(-12w+12w)}$$

$$\chi(\omega) = \frac{6 - 4\omega^2}{9 + 16\omega^2} - j \frac{5\omega}{9 + 16\omega^2}$$

forma Polar:

$$|X(w)| = \frac{|2+3w|}{|3+3+w|} = \frac{\sqrt{4+w^2}}{\sqrt{9+16w^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{4+w^2}{9+16w^2}}$$

$$4 \times (w) = 4(2+)w - 4(3+)4w$$

= $\tan^{-1}(\frac{w}{2}) - \tan^{-1}(\frac{4w}{3})$

$$X(w) = \sqrt{\frac{4+w^2}{4+16w^2}} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4w}{2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4w}{3}\right)}{2}\right)$$

$$Cos(w_{ot}) = \frac{e^{\int w_{ot}} + e^{\int w_{ot}}}{z}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(e^{\int w_0 t} - e^{-\int w_0 t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$e^{\int 1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$e^{\int 1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$e^{\int 1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, e^{\int 1 - \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 e^{\int \frac{\pi}{3}}\right) + \frac{e^{\int w_0 t}}{2} \left(2 e^{\int \frac{\pi}{3}}\right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{\int (w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{3})} + e^{\int (w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{3})}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{G}(t) = -3\cos\left(\omega_{0}t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4\pi\omega_{0}\left(\omega_{0}t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\alpha = -3\left(\frac{e^{\int (\omega_{0}t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{\int (\omega_{0}t + \pi)k_{0}}}{2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{4}}e^{\int \omega_{0}t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{4}}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}$$

$$b = 4\left(\frac{e^{\int (\omega_{0}t - \pi/6)} - e^{\int (\omega_{0}t - \pi/6)}}{2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{4}}e^{\int \omega_{0}t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{6}t}$$

$$= 2e^{\int \omega_{0}t}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{6}+\pi/2} + 2e^{\int \omega_{0}t}e^{\int \frac{\pi}{6}t}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}$$

$$= 2e^{\int 2\pi/3}e^{\int \omega_{0}t} + 2e^{\int 2\pi/3}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}$$

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$$= 2e^{\int 2\pi/3}e^{\int \omega_{0}t}$$

$$= 2e^{\int$$