Cálculos Auxiliares

Transforme a su forma polar:

$$2 + 3j = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} < arctg\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 3.601 < 56.319^{\circ}$$

$$-8 + 6.2j = \sqrt{8^2 + 6.2^2} < arctg\left(-\frac{8}{6.2}\right) = 10.121 < -52.224^{\circ}$$

$$4.3 - 2.8j = \sqrt{4.3^2 + 2.8^2} < arctg\left(-\frac{4.3}{2.8}\right) = 5.131 < -56.929^{\circ}$$

$$-6 + 3.2j = \sqrt{6^2 + 3.2^2} < arctg\left(-\frac{6}{3.2}\right) = 6.800 < -61.928^{\circ}$$

Transforme a su forma rectangular:

$$36 < -10^{\circ} = 36 * \cos(-10) + 36 * sen(-10)j = 35.45 - 6.25$$
 j
 $28.7 < 135^{\circ} = 28.7 * \cos(135) + 28.7 * sen(135)j = -20.29 + 20.29$ j
 $11.2 < 28^{\circ} = 11.2 * \cos(28) + 11.2 * sen(28)j = 9.89 + 5.26$ j
 $45 < -117.9^{\circ} = 45 * \cos(-117.9) + 45 * sen(-117.9)j = -21.06 - 39.77$

Ejercicio 1:

•
$$\frac{10+3j}{2j} - (7+2j)(3 - 115) =$$

$$\frac{(10+3j)(-j)}{2j(-j)} - (7+2j)(-1,26-2,71j)$$

$$\frac{3-10j}{2} - (-8.82-18.9j-2.52j+5.4)$$

$$1,5-5j-(-3.42-21.42j) = 4,92+16,42j$$

$$4,92+16,42j = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} + Arc \, Tang(y/x)$$

$$4,92+16,42j = \sqrt{(4,92)^2 + (16,42)^2} + \frac{16,42}{4,92}$$

 $13.42 + 24.42i = 17.14 \bot 73.31$

Forma rectangular:

$$=4.92+16.42j$$

$$3 \, \, \Box - 115^{\circ} = r \cos \theta + j \, r \sin \theta$$
$$= 3(-0.42) + j \, 3(-0.90)$$
$$= -1.26 - 2.71 \, j$$

Forma polar:

$$= 17.14 < 73.71$$

Ejercicio 2:

$$6,35-2,41j+\frac{2,17+3,93j}{7,6-1,2j} \\ 6,8 \sqcup 125,3^{\circ} = 6,8cos(125,3)+6,8sen(125,3)\\ 6.8 \sqcup 125,3^{\circ} = 6.35-2.41i \\ 6.8 \sqcup 1$$

Forma rectangular:

Ejercicio 3:

$$\frac{34+28,5j}{-1,48-3,71j}-10,12-50,18j$$

$$\frac{-156,05+83,96j}{15,95}-10,12-50,18j$$

$$-9,78+5,26j-10,12-50,18j$$

$$-19,9-44,91j=\sqrt{(-19,9)^2+(-44,91)^2}+arc Tang(\frac{-44,91}{-19,9})$$

Forma rectangular: