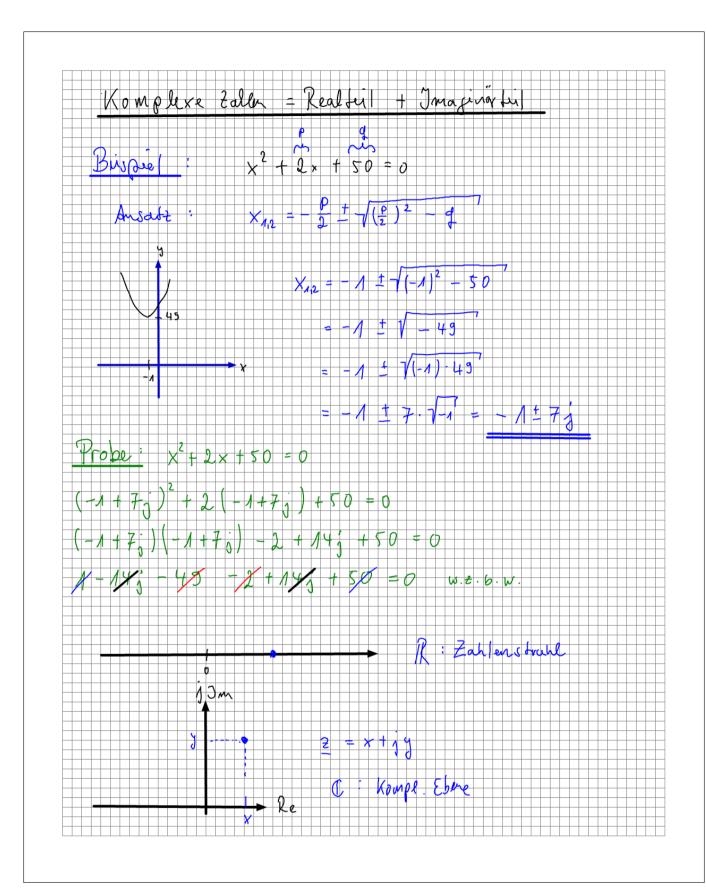
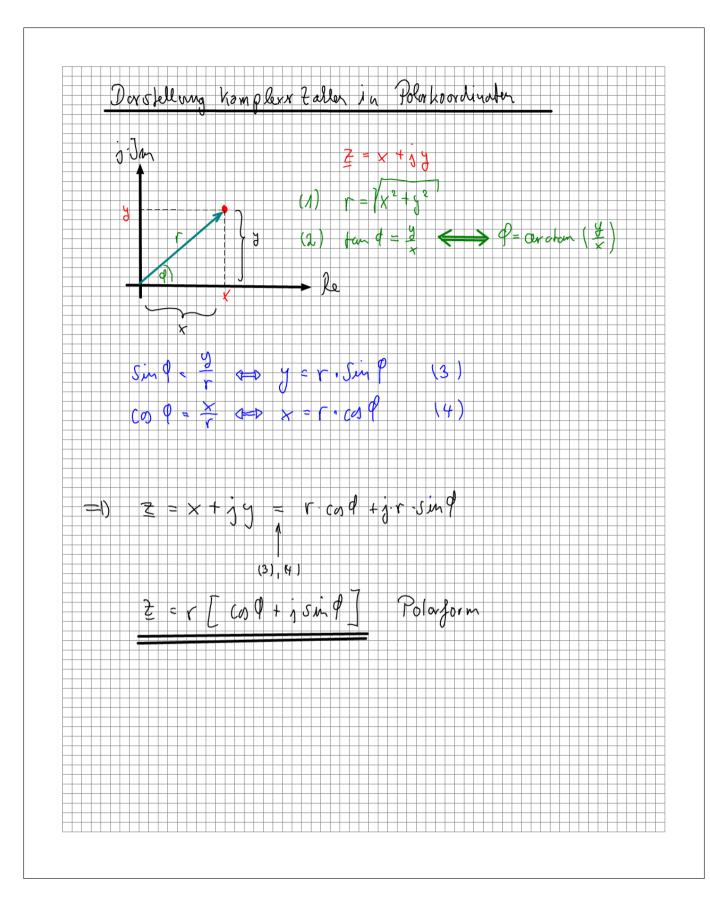
Komplexe Zaller: Jmaninare Eighir Brispie 1: x2+1 = 0 Es gibt keine realle zall, deren Quadrab regativ ist! Problem Definerd wan 1=1-11

ingivire Einhich = heur Zallertje Aber dana gilt: j2 = -1 j ist will reell, abr man kann mit j rednen! $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}} \approx (-A) \cdot (-A) = A$



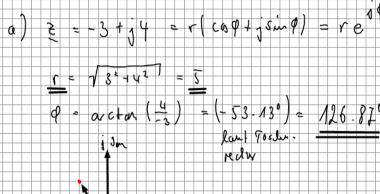


ÜBUNG: Komplexe Zahlen

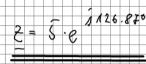
 Geben Sie folgende komplexe Zahlen in Polarkoordinatenform und Exponentialschreibweise an:

$$\underline{z} = -3 + j4$$

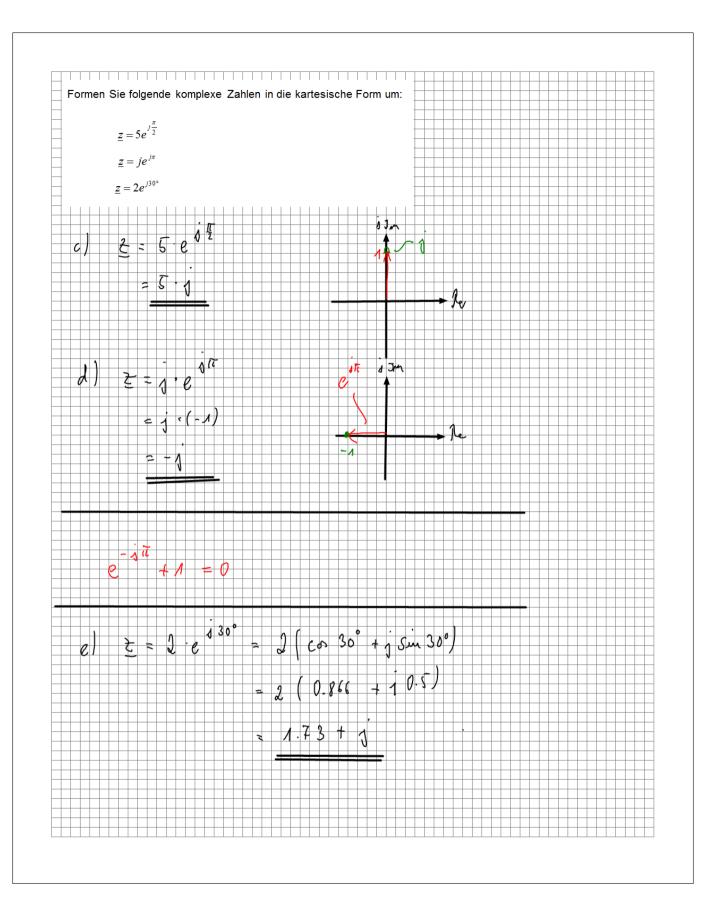
$$\underline{z} = 5 - j2$$



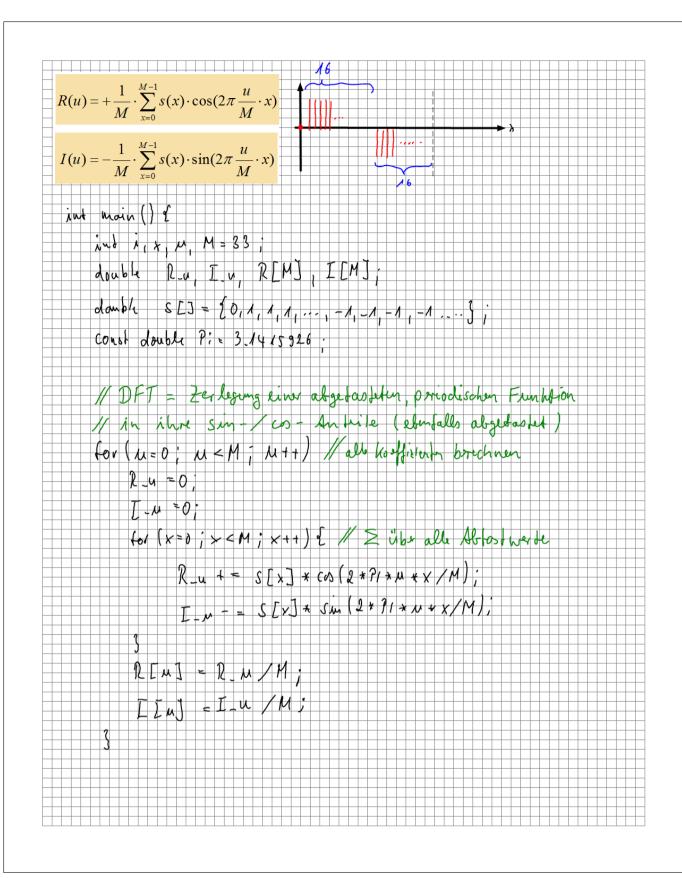




b)
$$z = 5 - j l = ((cos l + j sin l))$$



	Was	<i>is</i> {	lean	ndnen	an	يال	٤	N 27 2	eall	. е.	2						† + +
	10 050	700	71 070				<u> </u>			1					\blacksquare	#	Ŧ
																-	Ŧ
																	+
																-	+
	0 =	2.7	1275	7/8)	8450												#
		Q 11	,, 0 . 0	, , , ,													\pm
H															+++		+
	∂(x) ∫(x		×	7											ш	#	#
+)(x)	= e			0		1	,	-	0					+++		+
	0			>	16	() =	1	(x)									Ŧ
	P'cv	= e			1		0		•								#
\vdash	0 1			\mathcal{I}											+++	++-	+
П																#	1
																	+
																	+
																#	#
															+++		+
																	Ŧ
H																	+
																	Ī
															Ш		
++															+++	++	+
															\Box	#	1
++															+++	++	+
															\Box	#	Ī
																	+
																-	+
																	1
																	+
++															+++		+
															ш	#	1
																	+
																	+
																#	1
++															+++	++-	+
																	Į
															ш		#
\forall												++			+++	++	+
H															\Box	#	1
																	+
H											$H\overline{T}$	+	HH		$+\Pi$	+ T	1
Ħ															\Box	#	#
\perp	+	$\overline{}$											\perp		$\perp \perp \perp$	\perp	╝



$$s(x) = R(0) + \sum_{i=1}^{|M-1|} \left[2 \cdot R(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) \right]$$

$$= \left[(I \cap E) \right] = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) \right]$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) - 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \cos(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} L(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u) + 2 \cdot I(u) \cdot \sin(2\pi \frac{x}{M} \cdot u)$$

$$= \int_{$$