

Chapter 2 Problem Set Supplement: Part A

1. In the past we've noticed that some students are yet uncomfortable with complex numbers, especially moving from the real/imaginary notation ($z = x + jy$) and polar notation ($|z|e^{j\angle z}$). Give the following quantities in polar form:

(a) $(1 + j)^3$

(b) $(\sqrt{3} + j^3)(1 - j)$

(c) $\frac{2 - j(6/\sqrt{3})}{2 + j(6/\sqrt{3})}$

(d) $j(1 + j)e^{j\pi/6}$

(e) $\frac{e^{j\pi/3} - 1}{1 + j\sqrt{3}}$

2. Use Euler's relation ($e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta)$) to show that:

(a) $\sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta + \phi)$

(b) $\sin(\theta + \phi) = \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) + \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$