

# Answers of Exercises

## Module Complex Numbers And Phasors

*Note:*

- The symbol [P] in the margin of an exercise denotes there is a pencast available.

**Exercise 1**

$A = 20$ ;  $\omega = 2\pi f = 50\pi$  [rad/sec];  $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

**Exercise 2**

- a.  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{6})$ ;  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} = \sin(\frac{\pi}{6})$ ;  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \sqrt{3}$ ;  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ;  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$ ;  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$
- b.  $\Re\{e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}\} = -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\Im\{e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}\} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .
- c.  $\Im\{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ . All missing values are depicted in Fig.1.

[P1]

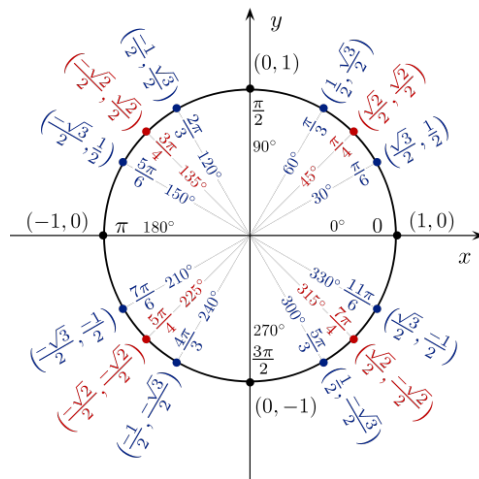


Figure 1

**Exercise 3**

- a.  $z = 2e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$
- b.  $z = \sqrt{3}e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{6}}$

**Exercise 4**

- a.  $z = -1 + j$
- b.  $z = -3j$

**Exercise 5**

- a.  $z_3 = (3 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + (4\frac{1}{2})j$ .

[P2]

- b.  $z_3 = 4j$
- c.  $z_3 = -\frac{3}{2}$

**Exercise 6**

[P3]

- a.  $z = 0$
- b.  $z = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}j$
- c.  $z = -j$

**Exercise 7**

- a.  $|z|^2 = 194$
- b.  $\Re\{z \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}\} = 5$
- c.  $\Im\{z\} = \frac{1}{2}$

**Exercise 8**

[P4]

- a.  $z_{1,2} = \pm 6j$ .
- b.  $z_{1,2} = -4 \pm 2j$
- c.  $z_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j$

**Exercise 9**

$A = 2$ ;  $\omega = 300\pi$  and  $\varphi = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ .

**Exercise 10**

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and  $r = 3 - 2\sqrt{3}$  OR  $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$  and  $r = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}$

**Exercise 11**

[P5]

$\psi = 0$  and  $M = 0$  OR  $\psi = \frac{2\pi}{3}$  and  $M = 5\sqrt{3}$ .