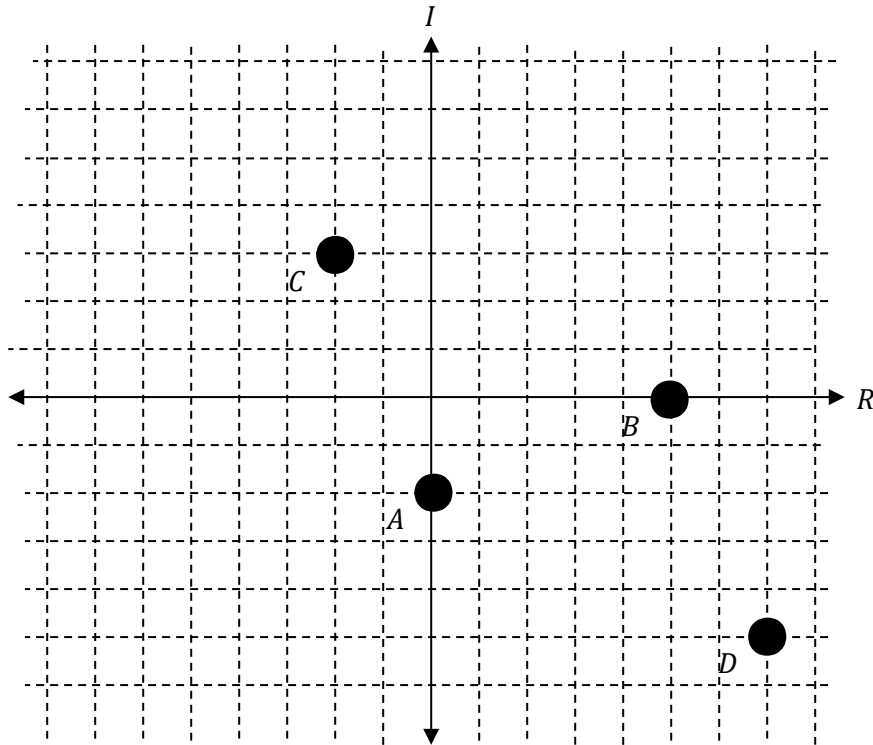


1) Plot and label the following set of complex numbers $A = -2j$, $B = 5$, $C = -2 + 3j$, and $D = 7 - 5j$.

[1 mark each]



2) Perform the indicated algebraic operation and simplify the result. State your answer in rectangular coordinates.

a) $(2 - 3j) + (-1 - 4j)$ [2 marks]
 $= (2 - 1) + (-3 + (-4))j$
 $= 1 - 7j$

b) $(-4 + j) - (-3 + 2j)$ [2 marks]
 $= (-4 + 3) + (1 - 2)j$
 $= -1 - j$

c) $(-4 + j) \times (2 - 3j)$ [3 marks]
 $= -8 + 12j + 2j - 3j^2$
 $= -8 + 14j - 3(-1)$
 $= -5 + 14j$

j) $(-3 + 5j) \div (2 + j)$ [4 marks]
 $= \frac{-3+5j}{2+j} \times \frac{2-j}{2-j}$
 $= \frac{-6+3j+10j-5j^2}{4-2j+2j-j^2}$
 $= \frac{-6+13j+5}{4+1}$
 $= -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{13}{5}j$

3) Convert each of the following complex numbers from rectangular form to polar form.

[2 marks each]

a) $-3 - 5j$

$$r = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-5)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{9 + 25}$$

$$r = \sqrt{34}$$

$$\theta_{ref} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = 59.04^\circ$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ + 59.04^\circ = 239.04^\circ$$

$$-3 - 5j = \sqrt{34} \angle 239.04^\circ$$

b) $4 - 2j$

$$r = \sqrt{4^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{16 + 4}$$

$$r = \sqrt{20}$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\theta_{ref} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = 26.57^\circ$$

$$\theta = 360^\circ - 26.57^\circ = 333.43^\circ$$

$$4 - 2j = 2\sqrt{5} \angle 333.43^\circ$$

4) Convert each of the following complex numbers from exponential form into rectangular form.

[2 marks each]

a) $7e^{0.125j}$

$$7e^{0.125j} = 7(\cos(0.125) + j \sin(0.125))$$

$$= 6.945 + 0.873j$$

b) $8.2e^{8.230j}$

$$8.2e^{8.230j} = 8.2(\cos(8.230) + j \sin(8.230))$$

$$= -3.011 + 7.627j$$