



PROBLEM:

Evaluate the following and give the answer in both rectangular and polar form. In all cases, assume that the complex numbers are $z_1 = -2 - j2$ and $z_2 = 3e^{-j3\pi/4}$.

(a) Conjugate: z_1^*

(b) jz_2

(c) z_2/z_1

(d) z_2^2

(e) $z_1^{-1} = 1/z_1$

(f) $z_1 z_2$

(g) $z_1 + z_2^*$

(h) $|z_2|^2 = z_2 z_2^*$

(i) $z_2 + z_2^*$

Note: z^* means the “conjugate” of z . Part (h) is the *magnitude-squared*.



$$(a) z_1 = -2 - j2 \quad z_1^* = -2 - (-j2) = -2 + j2$$

$$(b) jz_2 = j(3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot 3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = 3e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4})} \\ = 3e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ or } 2.12 - j2.12$$

$$(c) \frac{z_2}{z_1} = \frac{3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}}{-2 - j2} = \frac{3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}}{2\sqrt{2}e^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}}} = 1.06e^{-j(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi}{4})} \\ = 1.06e^{-j\frac{8\pi}{4}} = 1.06e^{-j2\pi} = 1.06e^{j0} = 1.06 + j0$$

$$(d) z_2^2 = (3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}})^2 = 9e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} = 0 - 9j$$

$$(e) z_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{-2 - j2} = \frac{-2 + j2}{(-2 - j2)(-2 + j2)} = \frac{-2 + j2}{4 + 4} \\ = -\frac{1}{4} + j\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$(f) z_1 z_2 = (-2 - j2)3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = 2\sqrt{2}e^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}} \cdot 3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ = 6\sqrt{2}e^{j\frac{2\pi}{4}} = 6\sqrt{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0 + j6\sqrt{2}$$



$$(g) z_1 + z_2^* = -2 + j2 + 3e^{+j\frac{3\pi}{4}} =$$

$$= -2 + j2 + 3\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + j\sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= -2 + j2 + 3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -2 + j2 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} + j\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= -4.12 + j4.12 = \sqrt{2}(4.12)e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$(h) |z_2|^2 = z_2 z_2^* = 3e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cdot 3e^{+j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = 9$$

$$(i) z_2 + z_2^* = 2\operatorname{Re}[z_2] = 2\left(3\cos\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 6\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$