



PROBLEM:

This problem is concerned with operations on complex numbers.

- (a) Find the magnitude of the complex number $(1 + 3j)e^{j(0.4\pi)t}$.

$$|(1 + 3j)e^{j(0.4\pi)t}| =$$

- (b) Find ONE value for θ so that $\text{Re} \{(1 + j)e^{j\theta}\} = 0$.

$$\theta =$$



This problem is concerned with operations on complex numbers.

- (a) Find the magnitude of the complex number $(1 + 3j)e^{j(0.4\pi)t}$.

$$|(1 + 3j)e^{j(0.4\pi)t}| = \sqrt{10}$$

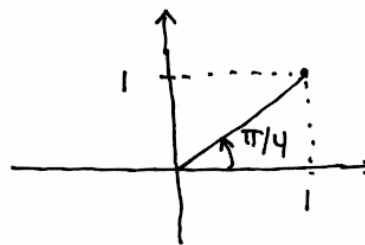
$$\begin{aligned} |(1 + 3j)e^{j(0.4\pi)t}| &= |(1 + 3j)| \cdot \underbrace{|e^{j(0.4\pi)t}|}_{=1} \\ &= |(1 + 3j)| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Find ONE value for θ so that $\text{Re}\{(1 + j)e^{j\theta}\} = 0$.

$$\theta = \pi/4$$

$$(1 + j) = \sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 + j)e^{j\theta} = \sqrt{2} e^{j(\theta + \pi/4)} \quad \text{and}$$



$$\text{Re}\{(1 + j)e^{j\theta}\} = \sqrt{2} \cos(\theta + \pi/4)$$

So $\theta = \pi/4$ works. Another way is to draw a picture. Draw the vector $(1 + j)$ and note that multiplying by $e^{j\theta}$ rotates the vector by θ .