

# ECE 111 - Homework #12

Complex Numbers  
Due Monday, November 13th

## Complex Numbers

1) Determine the rectangular or polar form of each complex number

- $7 + j9$
- $2 - j3$
- $4 \angle 50^\circ$
- $9 \angle -22^\circ$

2) Determine  $y$  as a complex number

- $y = (2 + j3) + (7 - j6) + (-2 + j12)$
- $y = (7 \angle 20^\circ) + (8 \angle -63^\circ) + (2 \angle 79^\circ)$

3) Determine  $y$  as a complex number

- $y = \left( \frac{(2+j12)(9-j3)}{7-j6} \right)$
- $y = \left( \left( \frac{2+j12}{7-j6} \right) + \left( \frac{9-j3}{7+j6} \right) \right) \left( \frac{4+j2}{8+j3} \right)$

4) Determine  $y$  as a complex number

- $y = e^{(2+j3)}$
- $y = \ln(2 + j3)$
- $y = (2 + j3)^{(4+j5)}$

## Partial Fractions with Complex Numbers

5) Determine the partial fraction expansion

$$\left( \frac{10(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+1+j2)(x+1-j2)(x+5)} \right) = \left( \frac{a}{x+1+j2} \right) + \left( \frac{b}{x+1-j2} \right) + \left( \frac{c}{x+5} \right)$$

6) Determine the partial fraction expansion

$$\left( \frac{(x+j)(x-j)}{x(x+3)(x+2+j5)(x+2-j5)} \right) = \left( \frac{a}{x+0} \right) + \left( \frac{b}{x+3} \right) + \left( \frac{c}{x+2+j5} \right) + \left( \frac{d}{x+2-j5} \right)$$