

Complex numbers, circuits, Laplace transforms, frequency response, motors and sensors

Show work – except for ♣ fill-in-blanks (print .pdf from www.MotionGenesis.com ⇒ [Textbooks](#) ⇒ [Resources](#)).

8.1 Euler’s formula and trigonometry functions

Show every step to express the right-hand side of the following expressions in terms of trigonometric functions of the real scalar variable θ (without the imaginary number i).

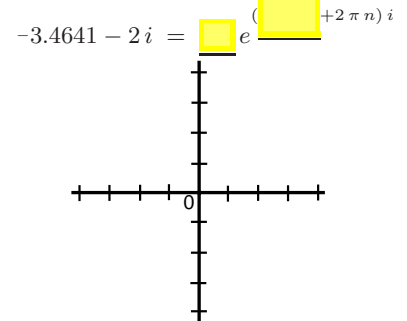
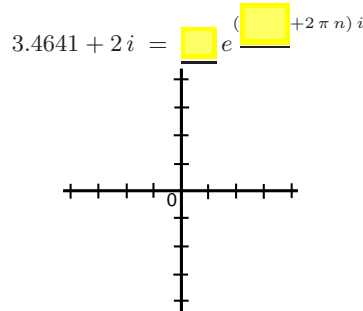
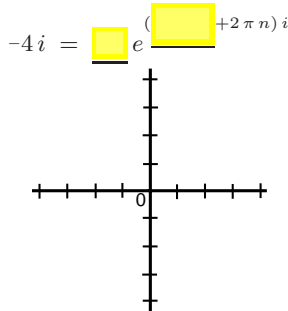
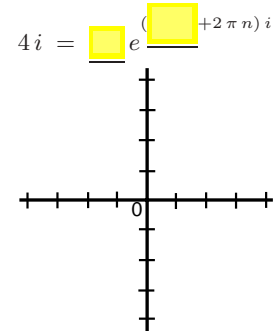
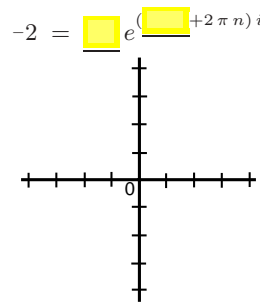
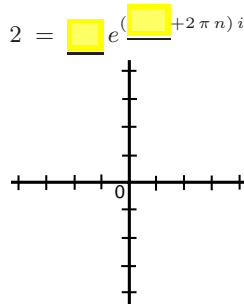
$$\frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} = \text{[]} \qquad \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} = \text{[]}$$

8.2 ♣ Expressing real, imaginary, and complex numbers in magnitude-phase form.

Clearly mark each of the following number’s location in the complex plane.

Next, express the number in the magnitude-phase form $z = |z| e^{(\theta+2\pi n)i}$, where

- $|z|$ is the magnitude of z and n is any integer (e.g., $n=0,1,2,\dots$)
- $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$ is the angle between the positive real axis and the line connecting 0 to z



8.3 ♣ Why does multiplying two negative numbers produce a positive number?

Using magnitude-phase form, show $(-2) * (-2) = +4$.

$$(-2) * (-2) = \text{[]} * \text{[]} = 4 e^{\text{[]}} = 4 \cos(\text{[]} + \text{[]}) + \text{[]} = 4$$

8.4 ♣ Complex numbers and exponentiation

Find all complex numbers (in Cartesian form) equal to the following.

$\sqrt{4} = \text{[]} = \text{[]} \text{ or } \text{[]}$

$\sqrt{i} = \text{[]} \approx 0.707 + 0.707i \text{ or } \text{[]} - \text{[]}i$

$1^{\frac{1}{2\pi}} = \text{[]} = 1, 0.54+0.84i, \text{[]} \dots$