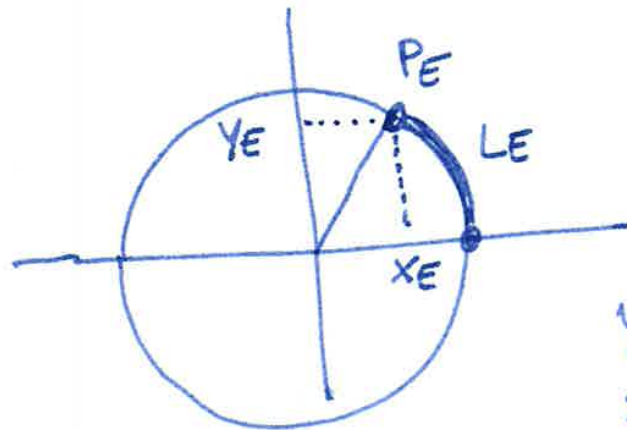
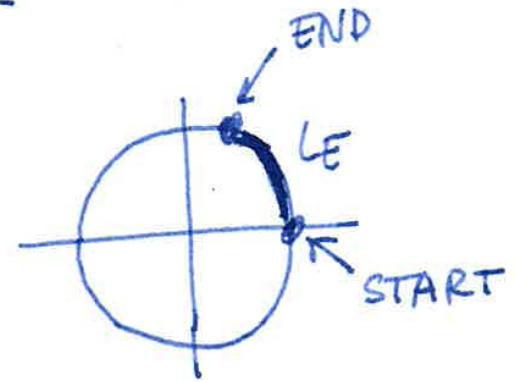
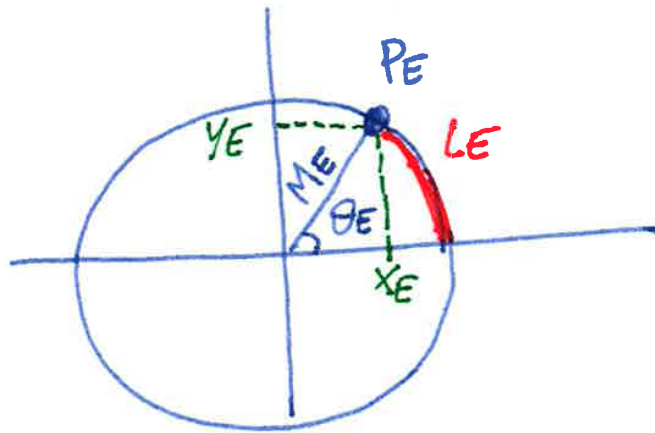


COMPLEX NUMBERS



$$y_E = \sin LE$$
$$x_E = \cos LE$$



$$y_E = \sin L_E$$

$$x_E = \cos L_E$$

CARTESIAN
COORD.

≡
RECTANGULAR
COORD.

↪ different names
for same thing!

$$2\pi = 360^\circ$$

$$\frac{L_E}{2\pi} = \frac{\theta_E}{360^\circ} \leftrightarrow$$

$$L_E \leftrightarrow \theta_E$$

$\frac{L_E}{\pi} = \frac{\theta_E}{180^\circ}$
--

$$P_E = (x_E, y_E) = x_E + j y_E$$

$$P_E = M_E e^{j\theta_E}$$

$$M_E = \sqrt{x_E^2 + y_E^2}$$

$$\theta_E = \text{atan} \frac{y_E}{x_E}$$

$$y_E = \sin \theta_E$$

$$x_E = \cos \theta_E$$

↓

$$\tan \theta_E = \frac{\sin \theta_E}{\cos \theta_E} = \frac{y_E}{x_E}$$

$$\theta_E = \text{atan} \frac{y_E}{x_E}$$

ADDITION

$$\begin{aligned} U &= a+jb \\ V &= c+jd \end{aligned} \rightarrow U+V = (a+c) + j(b+d)$$

SUBTRACTION

$$U-V = (a-c) + j(b-d)$$

MULTIPLICATION

$$U = a+jb = M_u \cdot e^{j\theta_u}$$

$$V = c+jd = M_v \cdot e^{j\theta_v}$$

$$\rightarrow U \cdot V = M_u \cdot M_v e^{j(\theta_u + \theta_v)}$$

$$U \cdot V = (a+jb)(c+jd) = ac + jbc + jad - bd = (ac - bd) + j(bc + ad)$$

DIVISION

$$U = a+jb = M_u \cdot e^{j\theta_u}$$

$$V = c+jd = M_v \cdot e^{j\theta_v}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{U}{V} = \frac{M_u}{M_v} \cdot e^{j(\theta_u - \theta_v)}$$

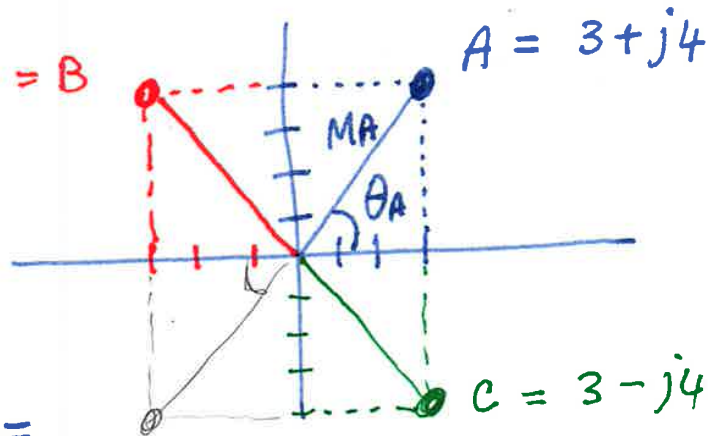
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{U}{V} &= \frac{a+jb}{c+jd} = \frac{(a+jb)(c-jd)}{c^2+d^2} = \frac{ac + jbc - jad + bd}{c^2+d^2} \\ &= \frac{ac + bd + j(bc - ad)}{c^2+d^2} \end{aligned}$$

complex numbers : Examples

$$M_B = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

$$\theta_B = \text{atan} \frac{4}{-3}$$

$$\theta_B = +180 \cancel{+} 53 = 127^\circ$$



$$M_A = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

$$\theta_A = \text{atan} \frac{4}{3} \approx 53^\circ$$

$$C = 3 - j4$$

$$M_C = 5$$

$$\theta_C = \text{atan} \frac{-4}{3} =$$

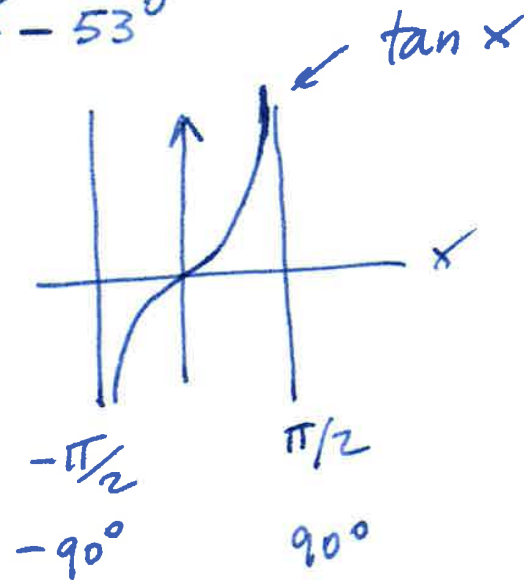
$$\theta_C \approx -53^\circ$$

$$D = -3 - j4$$

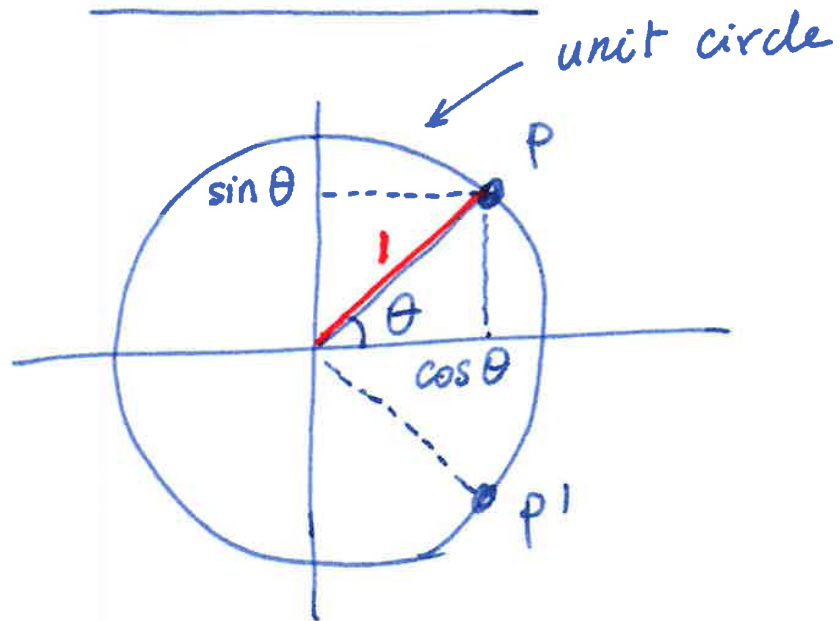
$$M_D = 5$$

$$\theta_D = -180 + 53 = -127^\circ$$

$$\text{atan} \frac{|Y_E|}{|X_E|}$$



Euler's Formula



$$p: \cos \theta + j \sin \theta = 1 \cdot e^{j\theta}$$

$$p': \cos \theta - j \sin \theta = 1 \cdot e^{-j\theta}$$

$$2 \cos \theta = e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta} \rightarrow$$

$$+ 2j \sin \theta = e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$
$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$\cos \theta + j \sin \theta = e^{j\theta} \rightarrow$$

$$M e^{j\theta} = \underbrace{M \cos \theta} + j \underbrace{M \sin \theta} = A$$

$$\operatorname{RE}\{A\} = M \cos \theta$$

$$\operatorname{IM}\{A\} = M \sin \theta$$

angle in deg.	sin	cos	tan	angle in rad
0°	0	1	0	0 rad
30°	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$\pi/6$ rad.
45°	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1	$\pi/4$ rad.
60°	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\pi/3$ rad.
90°	1	0	∞	$\pi/2$ rad.