



EX: Give numerical answers to each of the following questions:

- Find the value of $z = 12 - j16 + 7 + j24$.
- Find the magnitude of $z = 15 + j8$.
- Find the conjugate of $z = \frac{3 + j4}{j} \cdot \frac{-j}{3 - j4}$.
- Find the value of $z = (1 + j\sqrt{3})\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - j\frac{1}{4}\right)$.

SOL'N: a) Sum the real parts, and sum the imaginary parts.

$$z = 12 + 7 - j16 + j24 = 19 + j8$$

- b) Think of the complex number as a vector. Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the magnitude (or length) of this vector.

$$|z| = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289} = 17$$

- c) We use an asterisk to designate a conjugate. To find the conjugate, we change each j to $-j$.

$$z^* = \left(\frac{3 + j4}{j} \cdot \frac{-j}{3 - j4}\right)^* = \frac{3 - j4}{-j} \cdot \frac{j}{3 + j4} = \frac{j}{-j} \cdot \frac{3 - j4}{3 + j4} = -1 \cdot \frac{3 - j4}{3 + j4}$$

Now we rationalize the denominator by multiplying top and bottom by the conjugate of the denominator.

$$z^* = -\frac{3 - j4}{3 + j4} \cdot \frac{3 - j4}{3 - j4} = -\frac{9 - 16 - j12 - j12}{3^2 + 4^2} = \frac{7 + j24}{25} = \frac{7}{25} + j\frac{24}{25}$$

- d) We use the distributive property to multiply the numbers.

$$z = (1 + j\sqrt{3})\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - j\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - j\frac{1}{4} + j\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}$$