

$$z = r \angle A \quad w = q \angle B$$

$$zr \rightarrow \boxed{zw = r \times q \angle (A+B)}$$

$$\frac{z}{w} = \frac{r}{q} \angle (A-B)$$

$$(-1.2 + j) (-5 + j1.3)$$

Soln,

$$-1.2 + j = 1.56 \angle 140.19^\circ$$

$$-5 + j1.3 = 5.17 \angle 165.43^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \times &= (1.56 \times 5.17) \angle 140.19^\circ \\ &\quad + 165.43^\circ \\ &= 8.07 \angle 305.62^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$v = 7.6 - j6.8 = 10.20 \angle -41.82^\circ$$

$$z = 88 + j.5 = 88.14 \angle 3.25^\circ$$

$$\text{find } i = \frac{v}{z} = \frac{10.20}{88.14} \angle (-41.82^\circ - 3.25^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.12 \angle -45.07^\circ \\ &\underline{\underline{\hspace{10em}}} \end{aligned}$$

Find the exact rect form of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) =$$

Soln: $r \angle \theta = r \cos(\theta) + j r \sin(\theta)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1 + j]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + j]$$
