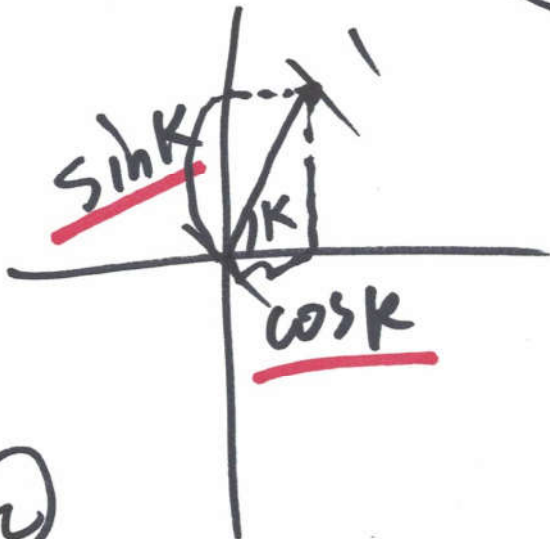
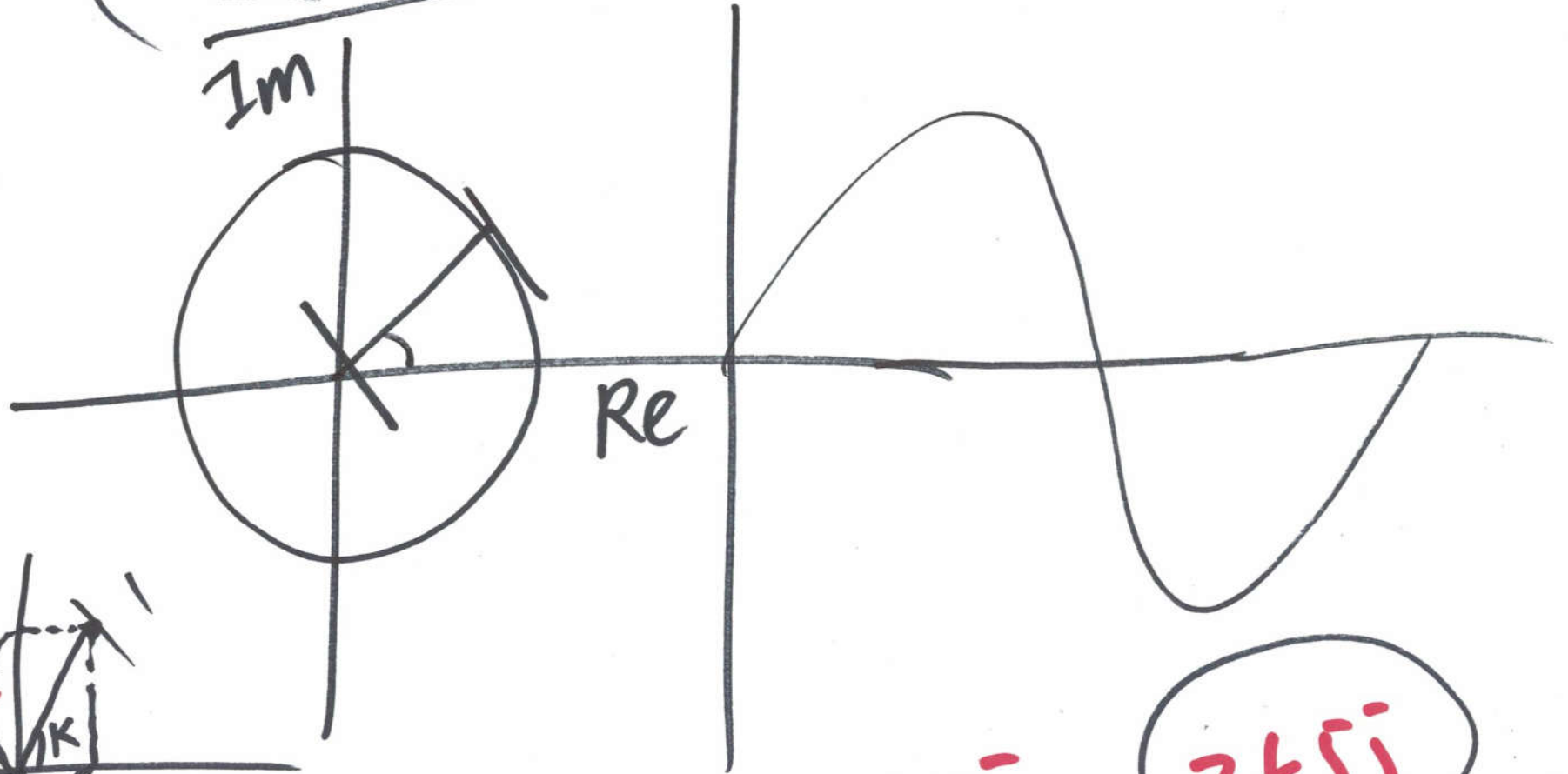


$$A_1 \cos \omega t + A_2 \sin \omega t = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2} \cos(\omega t + \tan^{-1} \frac{A_2}{A_1})$$

(1)

~~$\cos + j$~~
 ~~$(\cos k + j) \sin k$~~ e^{jk}

$\sqrt{\cos^2 k + \sin^2 k}$



$\underline{1+2j}$
 $+ \underline{2+3j}$

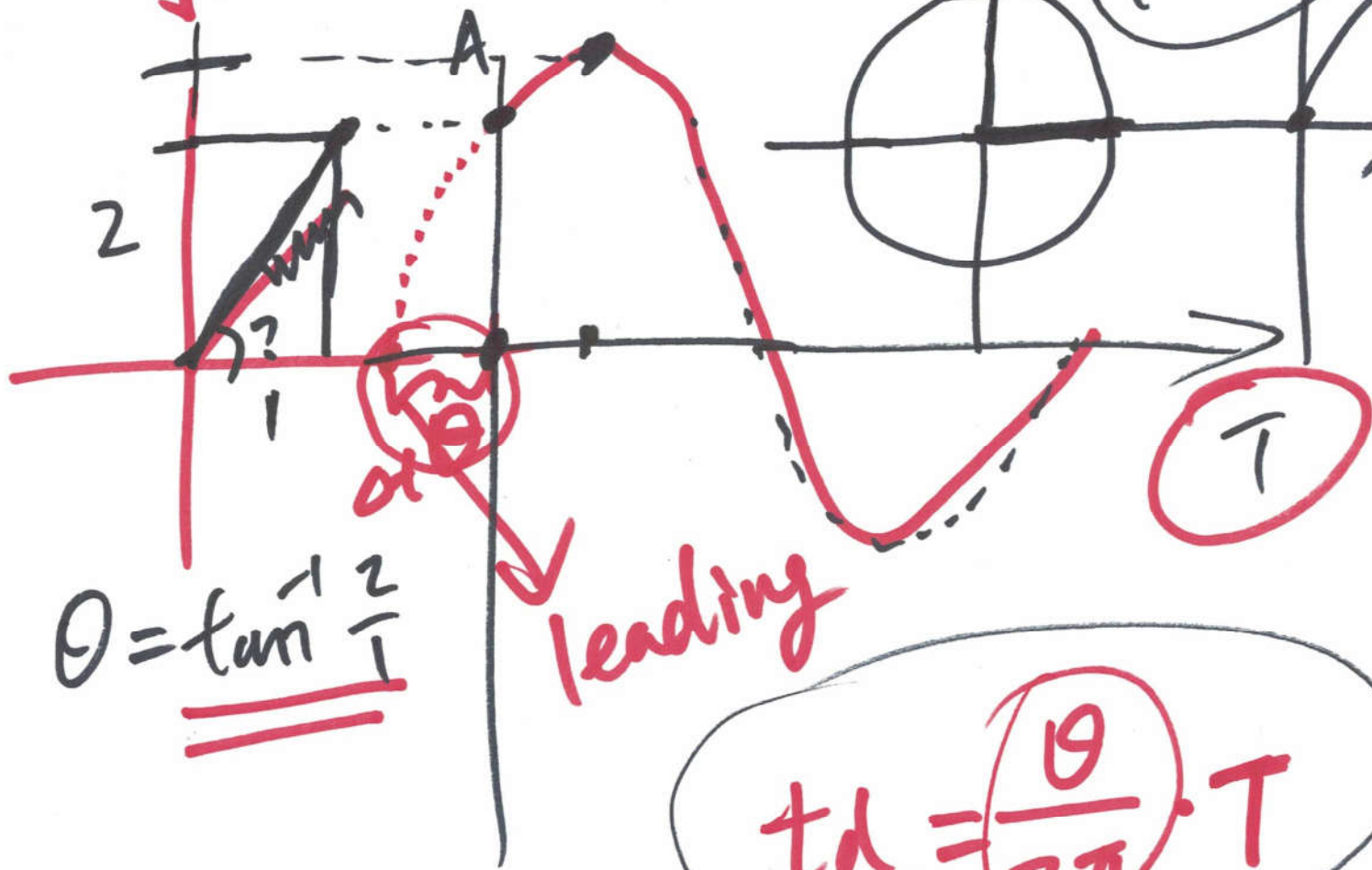
$3+5j$

2

① $1+2j$
 $\sqrt{1^2+2^2}=\sqrt{5}$

② $1+0j$

③ 0
 $\tan^{-1} \frac{0}{1} = \theta$



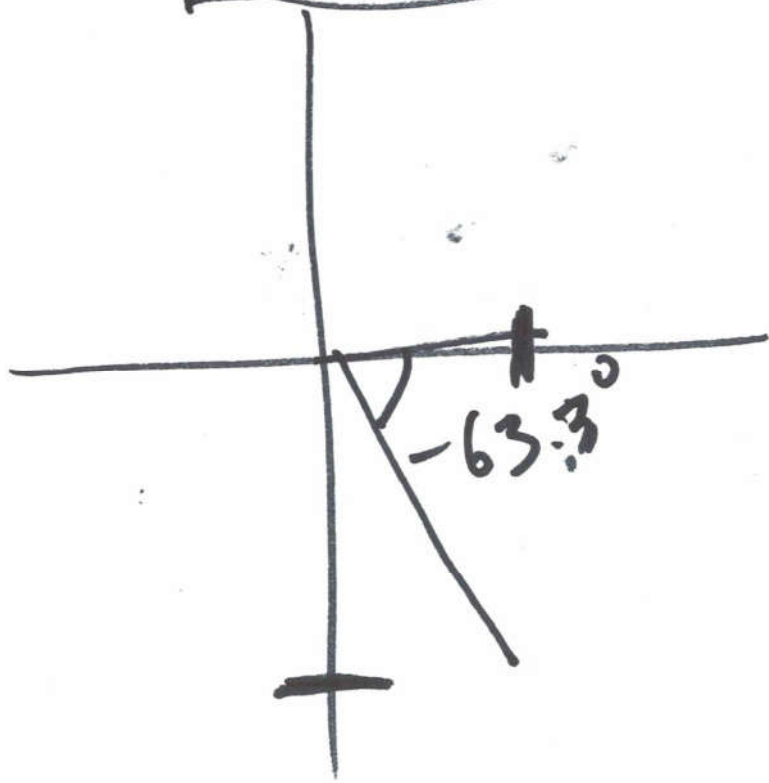
$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{1}$

leading

$t_d = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \cdot T$

③

④ $1 - 2j$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{-2}{1}$$

⑤ $V_i: 1 + 2j$

$V_o: 1 - 2j$

Attenuation: $\left| \frac{V_o}{V_i} \right|$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{1.414}{2.232}$$

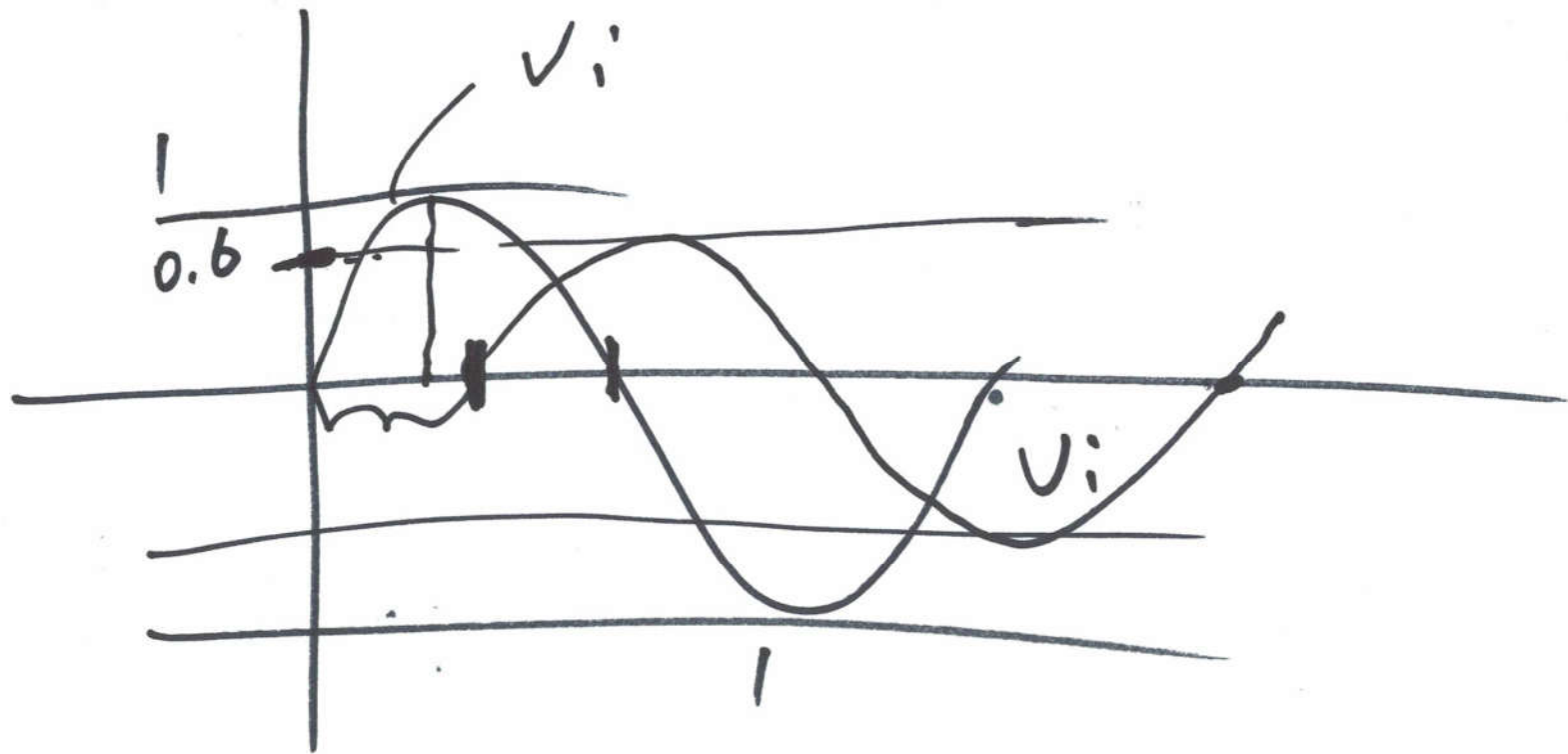
$= 60\%$

$$\angle V_o - \angle V_i$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{-1}{1} - \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= -45 - 63.4 = \underline{\underline{-108.4^\circ}}$$

④



5