## I. BASIC OPERATIONS WITH COMPLEX NUMBERS

For the following take $z_{1}=1+j$ and $z_{2}=3+4 j$.

1. Convert $z_{1}$ and $z_{2}$ to polar and exponential notation (find $r, \theta$ ).
2. Plot $z_{1}$ and $z_{2}$ on the complex plane below.

3. Compute $z_{1}+z_{2}$. Show it graphically on a plot in the complex plane from $\# 2$.
4. Compute $z_{1}-z_{2}$. Show it graphically on a plot in the complex plane from $\# 2$
5. Compute $z_{1} z_{2}$. If you finish quickly, repeat using a different notation.
6. Compute $z_{1} / z_{2}$. If you finish quickly, compute $z_{2} / z_{1}$ and compare.
7. Compute $z_{1}^{4}$

## II. SOME PLOTS

For the following the complex numbers are given as a function of $\omega$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& z_{3}=\frac{1}{1+\omega j} \\
& z_{4}=\frac{\omega j}{1+\omega j}
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Convert $z_{3}$ and $z_{4}$ to $r, \theta$ notation.
2. Plot the magnitude $r$ of the two complex numbers, $z_{3}$ and $z_{4}$, as a function of $\omega$ on $\log$ - $\log$ scale. Let $\omega$ vary from $10^{-3}$ to $10^{3}$.
3. Plot the angle $\theta$ of the two complex numbers, $z_{3}$ and $z_{4}$, as a function of $\omega$ on $\log$ - $\log$ scale.Let $\omega$ vary from $10^{-3}$ to $10^{3}$.
