

**Homework # 8—Quiz # 1 on Complex-Number Arithmetic**  
 (Aziz Inan)

1. Which of the following polar-form complex numbers equals  $1 - j$ ?  
 a.  $2^{0.5} e^{j\pi/4}$       b.  $2^{0.5} e^{-j\pi/4}$       c.  $2^{0.5} e^{-j\pi/2}$       d.  $2^{0.5} e^{-j3\pi/4}$       e.  $2e^{j\pi/2}$
  
2. Which of the following is equal to  $-4 + j4$  in polar form?  
 a.  $4(2^{0.5}) e^{j\pi/4}$       b.  $4(2^{0.5}) e^{-j\pi/4}$       c.  $4e^{-j\pi/4}$       d.  $32e^{-j3\pi/4}$       e.  $4(2^{0.5}) e^{j3\pi/4}$
  
3. Which of the following polar-form complex numbers is equal to  $j2$ ?  
 a.  $2e^{j\pi/2}$       b.  $2e^{-j\pi/2}$       c.  $3e^{-j\pi/2}$       d.  $2e^{j3\pi/2}$       e.  $2e^{-j3\pi/4}$
  
4. Which of the following polar-form complex numbers equal  $-3$ ?  
 a.  $3e^{-j\pi/2}$       b.  $3e^{-j2\pi}$       c.  $3e^{j\pi/3}$       d.  $3e^{j\pi}$       e.  $3e^{-j3\pi/4}$
  
5. Which of the following is equal to  $j^{2015}$ ?  
 a. 1      b.  $j$       c.  $-j$       d.  $e^{j\pi/2}$       e.  $-1$
  
6. Which of the following is equal to  $(j + e^{-j\pi/2})$ ?  
 a.  $2j$       b.  $-2j$       c.  $e^{j0}$       d.  $j(1 - e^{-\pi/2})$       e. 0
  
7. Which of the following is equal to  $je^{-j\pi/2}$ ?  
 a.  $-1$       b.  $-j$       c.  $j$       d. 1      e. 0
  
8. Which of the following is equal to  $2/(-1+j)$ ?  
 a.  $2^{0.5} e^{j3\pi/4}$       b.  $2(2^{0.5}) e^{j3\pi/4}$       c.  $2^{0.5} e^{-j3\pi/4}$       d.  $2^{0.5} e^{j\pi/4}$       e.  $2e^{-j\pi/4}$
  
9. Which of the following is equal to  $(1-j)(-1+j)$ ?  
 a.  $-2+j2$       b. 0      c.  $2e^{-j\pi/2}$       d.  $-2j$       e.  $2j$
  
10. Which of the following is equal to  $(1 - j)/(-1+j)$ ?  
 a. 0      b. 1      c.  $-1$       d.  $j$       e.  $-2j$
  
11. What is the simplified version of  $j2^{0.5} e^{j3\pi/4}/(1-j)$ ?  
 a. 1      b.  $2-j2$       c.  $-1$       d.  $j2$       e.  $-j$
  
12. What is the simplified version of  $2(1+j)/[j(1-j)]$ ?  
 a.  $j2$       b. 2      c.  $-1$       d.  $-j2$       e.  $-j$

**Euler's formula:**  
 $e^{j\pi} + 1 = 0$