

What is $|2 + i|$?

A. 1

B. $\sqrt{3}$

C. 5

D. $\sqrt{5}$

E. Something else!

What is $(1 + i)^2/(1 - i)$?

A. $e^{i\pi/4}$

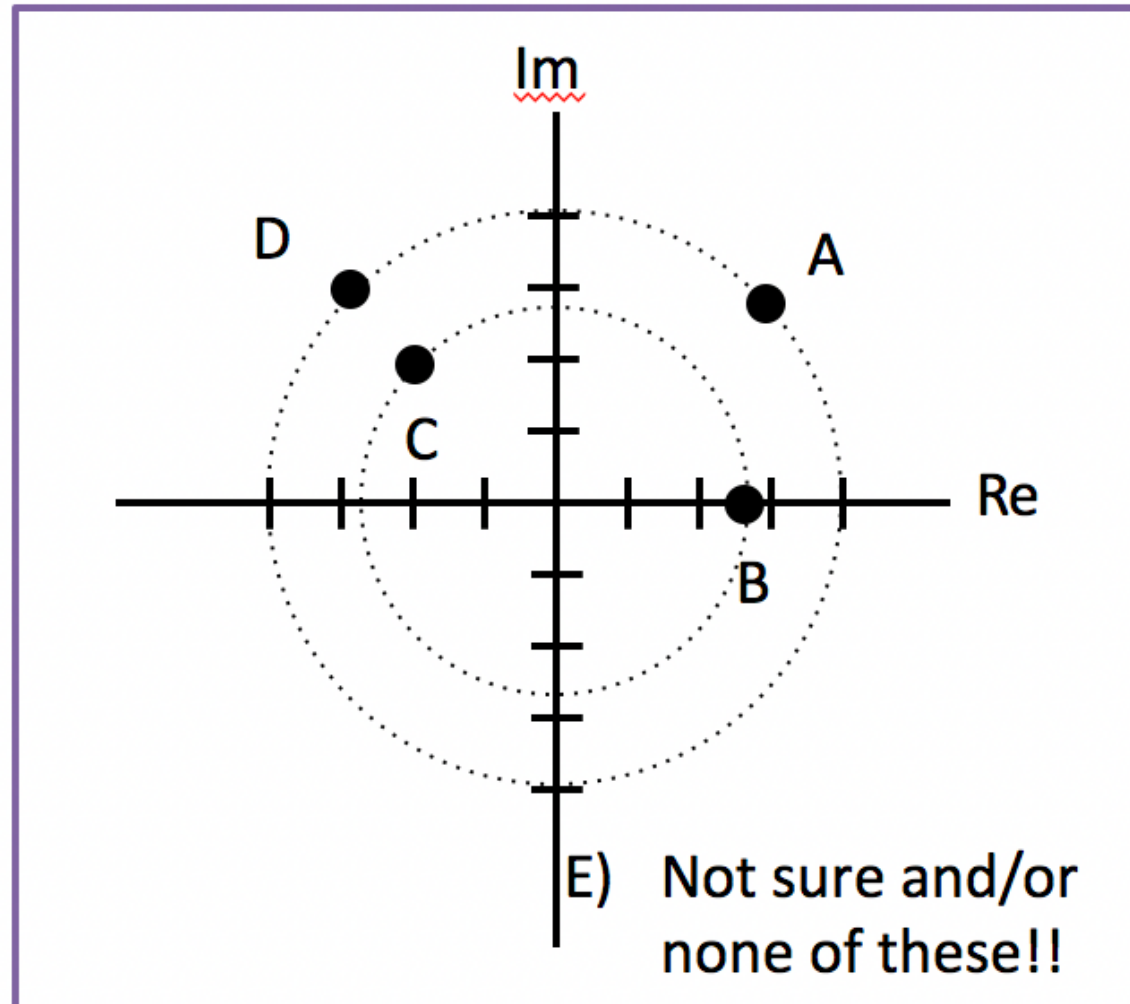
B. $\sqrt{2}e^{i\pi/4}$

C. $e^{i3\pi/4}$

D. $\sqrt{2}e^{i3\pi/4}$

E. Something else!

Which point below best represents $4e^{i3\pi/4}$ on the complex plane?



What is $Re \left[\frac{e^{i\omega t}}{1+i} \right]$?

- A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\omega t + \pi/4)$
- B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\omega t - \pi/4)$
- C. $\frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega t + \pi/4)$
- D. $\frac{1}{2} \cos(\omega t - \pi/4)$
- E. Something else

A resistor (R) and an inductor (L) are in parallel. What is the effective impedance, Z_{eff} across these elements?

A. $R + L$

B. $R + i\omega L$

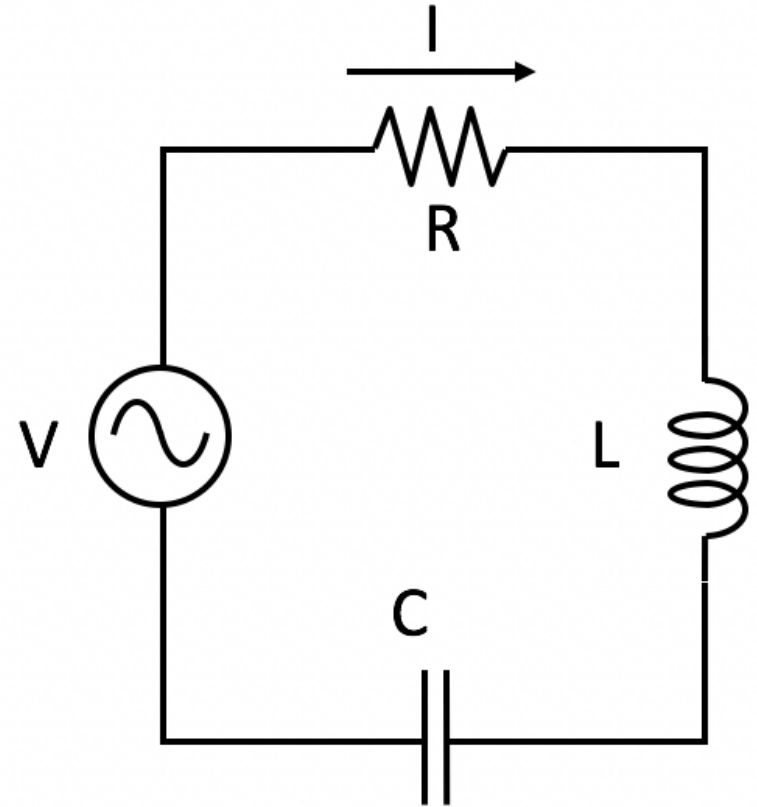
C. $1/(R + i\omega L)$

D. $\frac{1}{1/R - i/(\omega L)}$

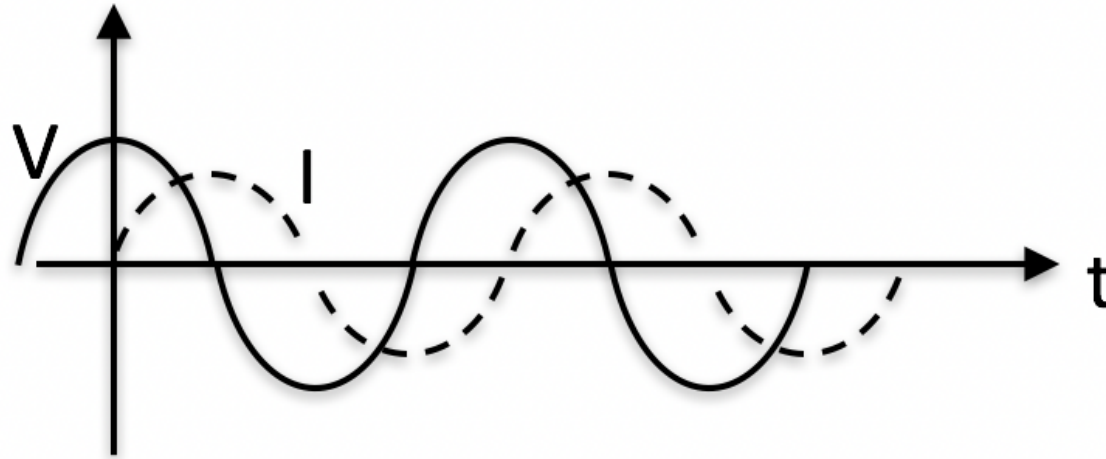
E. Something else?

What is the total impedance of this circuit, Z_{total} ?

- A. $R + i \left(\omega L + \frac{1}{\omega C} \right)$
- B. $R + i \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right)$
- C. $\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{i\omega L} + i\omega C$
- D. $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{i\omega L} + i\omega C}$
- E. None of these



AC voltage V and current I vs time t are as shown:



The graph shows that..

- A. I leads V (I peaks before V peaks)
- B. I lags V (I peaks after V peaks)
- C. Neither