**Example A-2:** Here are some examples:

(90°): 
$$1 \angle \pi/2$$
  
 $e^{j\pi/2} = \cos(\pi/2) + j \sin(\pi/2)$   
 $= 0 + j1 = j$   
(180°):  $1 \angle \pi$   
 $e^{j\pi} = \cos(\pi) + j \sin(\pi)$   
 $= -1 + j0 = -1$   
(45°):  $1 \angle \pi/4$   
 $e^{j\pi/4} = \cos(\pi/4) + j \sin(\pi/4)$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
(60°):  $1 \angle \pi/3$   
 $e^{j\pi/3} = \cos(\pi/3) + j \sin(\pi/3)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 

McClellan, Schafer, and Yoder, *DSP First*, 2e, ISBN 0-13-065562-7. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. ©2016 Pearson Education, Inc.

