PROBLEM:

The Euler and inverse Euler formulas can often simplify a messy complex formula.

- (a) Evaluate: $(\cos(\pi/3) + j\sin(\pi/3))^3$. Give the answer in rectangular form.
- (b) Simplify the following expression

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}$$

by giving a simple formula for the magnitude and phase of z(t).