

1

a) $\Re\{2.5e^{j\phi}\} = 2.5 \cos \phi = 2.5 \cos(2\pi f t - \frac{\pi}{4})$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \quad \phi = 2\pi f t - \pi/4$$

$$2.5 e^{j\phi} = 2.5(\cos \phi + i \sin \phi) = 2.5 \cos \phi + 2.5 i \sin \phi$$

b) $\Im\{2.5e^{j(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2})}\} = 2.5 \sin(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = 2.5 \cos(\phi)$
 $= 2.5 \cos(2\pi f t - \frac{\pi}{4})$

$$\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos(x)$$

2

a) $\text{Hz} = \frac{\text{cycle}}{\text{sec}}$

$$\text{kHz} = \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{sec}} \times 10^3$$

$$\text{kHz}^{-1} = \frac{\text{sec} \times 10^{-3}}{\text{cycle}} = 1 \text{ ms/cycle}$$

b) $\frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-9}} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

c) $\frac{1}{5} \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = \text{period} = 200 \text{ s}$

$$200 \text{ s} \cdot 50000 \text{ Hz} = 10^7 \text{ samples}$$

d) $\frac{1}{0.002 \text{ ms}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 5 \times 10^2 \text{ Hz} = 500 \text{ Hz}$

$$10^5 \text{ samples}$$

3

$$a) \Delta V = \frac{2.56}{256} = 0.01V$$

$$b) \log_2(256) = 8$$

$$c) 256^2 = 65536 = 12^{16}$$

$$\frac{2.56}{65536} = 3.9 \times 10^{-5}$$

```
%problem 4
clear;
close;
home;
f = 10;
fs = 1000;
dt = 1/fs;
T = 3
t = dt:dt:T;
s = 2.5*sin(2*pi*f.*t) + 2.5;
%plot(t,s);
n = randn(size(t));
z = s+n;
%plot(t,z);
mean(s-n);

hist(z)
```

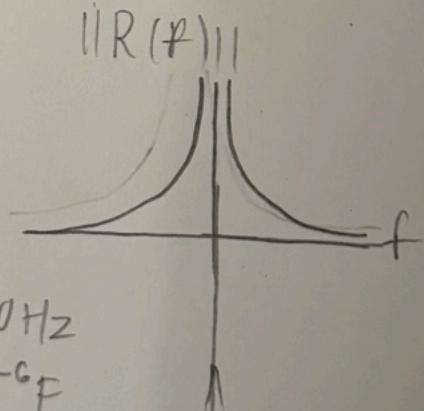
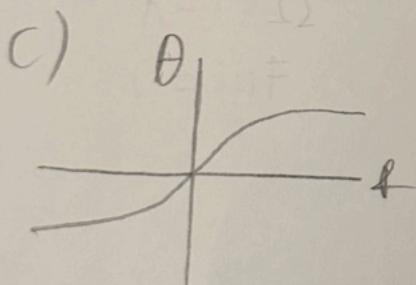
5

$$a) \frac{j\omega T}{1+j\omega T} = R(f)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{j\omega T}{1+j\omega T} &= \frac{1-j\omega T}{1-j\omega T} = \frac{j\omega T + (\omega T)^2}{1+(\omega T)^2} = \frac{j\omega T}{1+(\omega T)^2} + \frac{(\omega T)^2}{1+(\omega T)^2} \\ &= \frac{(\omega T)^2}{1+(\omega T)^2} + \frac{j\omega T}{1+(\omega T)^2} = \frac{1}{1+(\omega T)^2} ((\omega T)^2 + j\omega T)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}|R(f)| &= \frac{1}{1+(\omega T)^2} \sqrt{(\omega T)^4 + (\omega T)^2} = \frac{1}{1+(\omega T)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{(\omega T)^2} ((\omega T)^2 + 1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega T \sqrt{(\omega T)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi f R + (2\pi f R)^2} \sqrt{(2\pi f R C)^2 + 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$b) \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{(\omega T)^2}{1+(\omega T)^2}}{\frac{\omega T}{1+(\omega T)^2}} \right) = \tan^{-1} (\omega T) = \tan^{-1} (2\pi f R C)$$



$$A=1 \quad f=0.5 \text{ MHz} = 500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$R=1000 \Omega \quad C=1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A(f) &= 1 \\ R(f)^2 &= \left(\frac{j 2\pi f R C}{1+j 2\pi f R C} \right)^2 = \frac{j 2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot 1000 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-6}}{1 + j 2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot 1000 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-6}} \\ &= \left(\frac{j\pi}{1+j\pi} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{j\pi}{1+j\pi} \frac{1-j\pi}{1-j\pi} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{j\pi + \pi^2}{1+\pi^2} \right)^2 =\end{aligned}$$

6

a) $10 \text{ KHz} \geq 9 \text{ KHz}$

2.3 KHz

b) $10 \text{ KHz} \geq 10 \text{ KHz}$

10 KHz

c) 7.5 KHz

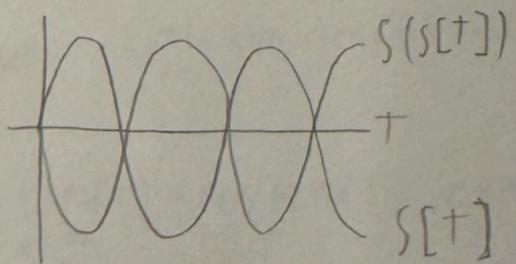
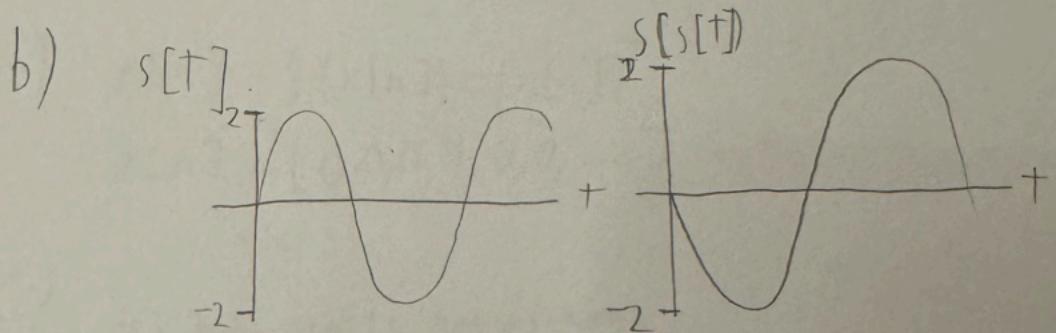
d) 0 Hz double period

$(t) + 36(t) = 0$

$$7 \quad s(s[t]) = s(t - \frac{T}{2})$$

$$a) \quad s(t) = 2 \sin(2\pi ft) \quad T = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$s(s[t]) = 2 \sin(2\pi f(t - \frac{1}{2f})) = 2 \sin(2\pi ft - \pi)$$



$$c) \quad s(t) + s(s[t]) = 0$$

$$8a) y[n] = s(x[n]) = -x[n-1]$$

$$y[n] = [0, 0, -2, 0, 0, 0, \dots]$$

$$b) y[n] = s(x[n]) = (x[n])^2$$

$$y[n] = [0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, \dots]$$

c) a) no pairs homogeneous

b) yes both homogeneous and additive

q a) $\cos(2\pi ft) = \cos(-2\pi ft)$ even

b) $e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right)^2} = e^{-\left(\frac{-x}{\sigma}\right)^2}$ even

c) $-e^{-at} = e^{-at}$ odd

d) odd when $b \neq 0$ and $c \neq 0$ otherwise even

$$10) a) \quad \mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{Kf(t)\} = K F(f)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Kf(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt = K \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt$$
$$= K F(f)$$

$$b) \quad \mathcal{F}\{f_1(t)\} = F_1(f)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f_2(t)\} = F_2(f)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f_1(t) + f_2(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f_1(t) + f_2(t)) e^{-2\pi jft} dt$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_2(t) e^{-2\pi jft} dt$$
$$= F_1(f) + F_2(f)$$

$$c) \quad \mathcal{F}\{f(t-n)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t-n) e^{-2\pi jft} dt$$
$$u=t-n \quad du=dt$$

$$t=u+n$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) e^{-2\pi jf(u+n)} du = F(f+n)$$

so long as n is not complex ie contains a j component

II
a)

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-2\pi j ft} dt$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a \delta(t-t_0) e^{-2\pi j ft} dt$$

$$= a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{-2\pi j ft} dt$$

$$= a e^{-2\pi j ft_0}$$

b) $a = \text{mag}$

c) $-2\pi f t_0 = \text{phase angle}$

12 a) $F(t) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) [\delta(t-t_0) + \alpha \delta(t+t_0)]$

$$F^{-1}\{F(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(t) e^{2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) [\delta(t-t_0) + \alpha \delta(t+t_0)] e^{2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{2\pi j f t} dt + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+t_0) e^{2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{2\pi j f_0 t} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} e^{-2\pi j f_0 t} = F(t)$$

b) $F(t) = \frac{\alpha}{2j} (\delta(t-t_0) - \alpha \delta(t+t_0))$

$$F^{-1}\{F(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha}{2j} (\delta(t-t_0) - \alpha \delta(t+t_0)) e^{2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2j} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{2\pi j f t} dt - \frac{\alpha^2}{2j} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+t_0) e^{2\pi j f t} dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2j} e^{2\pi j f_0 t} - \frac{\alpha^2}{2j} e^{-2\pi j f_0 t} = F(t)$$

$$13) a) \cos(t) = \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2}$$

$$A \cos(2\pi f_{L0}t) = A \frac{e^{j2\pi f_{L0}t} + e^{-j2\pi f_{L0}t}}{2}$$

$$\frac{m}{A} \cos(2\pi f_A t) = \frac{m}{A} \frac{e^{j2\pi f_A t} + e^{-j2\pi f_A t}}{2}$$

$$b) A \frac{e^{j2\pi f_{L0}t} + e^{-j2\pi f_{L0}t}}{2} \frac{m}{A} \frac{e^{j2\pi f_A t} + e^{-j2\pi f_A t}}{2}$$

$$= m \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi f_{L0}t} + e^{-j2\pi f_{L0}t}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi f_A t} + e^{-j2\pi f_A t}}{2} \right)$$

$$= m \frac{e^{j2\pi f_{L0}t + j2\pi f_A t} + e^{-j2\pi f_{L0}t + j2\pi f_A t} - e^{j2\pi f_{L0}t - j2\pi f_A t} - e^{-j2\pi f_{L0}t - j2\pi f_A t}}{4}$$

$$= m \frac{e^{j2\pi(f_{L0}+f_A)t} + e^{j2\pi(f_A-f_{L0})t} + e^{-j2\pi(f_{L0}+f_A)t} + e^{j2\pi(f_{L0}-f_A)t}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} \frac{e^{j2\pi(f_{L0}+f_A)t} - e^{-j2\pi(f_{L0}+f_A)t}}{2} +$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \frac{e^{j2\pi(f_{L0}-f_A)t} + e^{-j2\pi(f_{L0}-f_A)t}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} \cos(2\pi(f_{L0}+f_A)t) + \frac{m}{2} \cos(2\pi(f_{L0}-f_A)t)$$

```

%Code Project #1
clear;
close;
home;

fs = 2000;
T = 2;
%d = zeros(fs*T);
%d(1) = 1;
%for i = 1:(T/0.25)
%    d(i) = 1/pow2(i);
%endfor;

d = zeros(1,T/0.25);

for i = 1:(T/0.25)
    d(i) = 1/pow2(i);
endfor;

f = 440;
sineT = 0.5;
dt = 1/fs;
t = dt:dt:sineT;
s = cat(2,sin(2*pi*f.*t) , zeros(1,fs * (T-sineT)));

outSound = conv(d,s);
plot(outSound);
player = audioplayer(outSound,fs,8);
play(player)

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