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Professor Hanson
$$COSC - 360$$

 $1/05/22$
Prove $z^* = x_1 - x_1$

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 HW # 1
Prove $z^* = x_1 - jy_1$

1. Prove
$$z^* = x_1 - jy_1$$

$$x_2 - jy_2$$

$$\frac{z = x_1 + jy_1}{x_2 + jy_2} \left(\frac{x_2 - jy_2}{x_2 - jy_2} \right) = \frac{(x_1 + jy_1)(x_2 - jy_2)}{x_2^2 + y_2^2}$$

$$\chi_2^2 + \chi_2^2$$

 $\frac{Z = X_{1}X_{2} + Y_{1}Y_{2}}{X_{1}^{2} + Y_{2}^{2}} + \int \frac{X^{2}Y^{1} - X_{1}Y_{2}}{X_{2}^{2} + Y_{2}^{2}}$

 $\frac{z^* = x_1 - jy_1}{x_2 - jy_2} \left(\frac{x_2 + jy_2}{x_2 + jy_2} \right) = \frac{(x_1 - jy_1)(x^2 + jy_2)}{x^2 + y^2}$

$= X_1 X_2 + Y_1 Y_2 - X_1 Y_2 + X_2 Y_1 Y_1$

$$= \frac{X_{1}X_{2} + j \gamma_{2}X_{1} - j \gamma_{1}X_{2} + \gamma_{1}\gamma_{2}}{X_{2}^{2} + \gamma_{2}^{2}}$$

$$Z^{*} = X_{1} \times_{2} + Y_{1} Y_{2} - j Y_{2} \times_{1} + Y_{1} \times_{2}$$

$$X_{2}^{2} + Y_{2}^{2} \qquad X_{2}^{2} + Y_{2}^{2}$$

2. (Bonus) Prove
$$ej^{\varphi} = \cos^{\varphi} + j\sin\varphi$$
 (Euler's formula)
$$f(\varphi) = e^{-j\varphi} \left(\cos\varphi + j\sin\varphi \right) \quad f(\varphi) = g(\varphi) \, h(\varphi)$$

$$f'(\varphi) = g'(\varphi) \, h(\varphi) + g(\varphi) \, h'(\varphi)$$

$$f'(\varphi) = -je^{-j\varphi} \left(\cos\varphi + j\sin\varphi \right) + e^{-j\varphi} \left(-\sin\varphi + j\cos\varphi \right)$$

$$f'(\varphi) = e^{-j\varphi} \left[-j(\cos\varphi + j\sin\varphi) + (-\sin\varphi + j\cos\varphi) \right]$$

$$f'(\varphi) = e^{-j\varphi} \left[-j\cos\varphi - j^2\sin\varphi + (-\sin\varphi) + j\cos\varphi \right]$$

$$f'(\phi) = e^{-j\phi} \left[-j\cos\phi + \sin\phi + i\cos\phi \right]$$

$$f'(\phi) = e^{-j\phi} \left[-j\cos\phi + \sin\phi - \sin\phi + j\cos\phi \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$f'(\phi) = e^{-j\phi} \left[0 \right] = 0 \qquad e^{-j\phi} \left(\cos\phi + j\sin\phi \right) = k$$

$$f'(\phi) = 0 \qquad e^{-j(\phi)} \left(\cos(\phi) + j\sin(\phi) \right) = k$$

$$f(\phi) = k \qquad e^{\phi} \left(1 + \phi \right) = k \qquad k = 1$$

$$f(\phi) = e^{j\phi} \left(\cos\phi + j\sin\phi \right) = 1$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad e^{j\phi} = \cos\phi + j\sin\phi$$

3. Prove
$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{jX} + e^{-JX})$$

$$e^{jX} = \cos X + j \sin X$$

$$e^{jx} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$e^{jx} = \frac{\cos x + j\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\cos x = e^{jx} - j\sin x$$

$$\leqslant e^{-jx} = \cos(-x) + j\sin(-x)$$

$$e^{-jx} = \cos(x) - j\sin(x)$$

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j\sin x$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{3x} + e^{3x} \right)$$

 $\frac{e^{JX} + e^{-JX}}{2} = \frac{(\cos x + j\sin x) + (\cos x - j\sin x)}{2}$

 $\cos(x) = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{7}$