Homework 1

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- 1. Express each of the following complex numbers in polar form and plot them
 - (a) 8

In rectangular: z = a + bj

In polar: $z = r\cos(\theta) + jr\sin(\theta)$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \to r = 8$$

 \therefore In polar: $z = 8\cos(\theta) + 8j\sin(\theta)$

(b) -5

In rectangular: z = a + bj

In polar: $z = r\cos(\theta) + jr\sin(\theta)$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \to r = 5$$

 \therefore In polar: $z = 5\cos(\theta) + 5j\sin(\theta)$

(c) 2j

In rectangular: z = a + bj

In polar: $z = r\cos(\theta) + jr\sin(\theta)$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \to r = 2$$

 \therefore In polar: $z = 2\cos(\theta) + 2j\sin(\theta)$

(d)
$$\frac{1}{4}(1-j)^5$$

(e)
$$\frac{(1+j)}{j}e^{\frac{j\pi}{3}}$$

(f)
$$(\sqrt{3} - j^5)(1+j)$$

$$\left(\mathbf{g}\right) \ \frac{2(\sqrt{3}-j)}{1+j\sqrt{3}}$$

2. Determine the value of E_{∞} and P_{∞} for each of the following signals and indicate whether the signal is a power or energy signal or neither.

(a)
$$x_1(t) = \begin{cases} 5e^{j(4t+\pi/3)}, & t \ge 2\\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$x_2(t) = \begin{cases} 2 + 2\cos(t), & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$x_3[n] = \begin{cases} (.5)^n, & n \ge 0 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 3. For the discrete time signal shown in Figure P1.3, sketch, and carefully label each of the following.
 - (a) x[n-4]
 - (b) x[2n+2]
- 4. For the continuous time signal shown in Figure P1.4, sketch, and carefully label each of the following.
 - (a) x(t+3)
 - (b) $x(3-\frac{2}{3}t)$
- 5. Determine and sketch the even and odd parts of the signals depicted in Figure P1.5. Label your sketches carefully.
 - (a)
 - (b)
- 6. Determine and sketch the even and odd parts of the signal depicted in Figure P1.6. Label your sketches carefully.
- 7. Express the real part of each of the following signals in the form $Ae^{-at}\cos(\omega t + \phi)$ where A, a, ω and ϕ are real numbers with A > 0 and $-\pi < \phi \le \pi$.

(a)
$$x_1(t) = 4e^{-2t}\sin\left(10t + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\cos\left(10t + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

(b)
$$x_2(t) = j(1-j)e^{(-5+j\pi)t}$$

- 8. Determine whether each of the following continuous time signals is periodic. If the signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period.
 - (a) $x(t) = 5\cos\left(400\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 - (b) $x(t) = 20e^{j(\pi t 2)}$
 - (c) $x(t) = 2 \left[\sin \left(50\pi t \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]^2$

(d)
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 2\sin(5\pi t), & t \ge 0\\ -2\sin(-5\pi t), & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

- 9. Determine whether each of the following discrete time signals is periodic. If the signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period.
 - (a) $x[n] = 2\cos\left(\frac{7}{11}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 - (b) $x[n] = \cos(\pi n) + 4\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n^2)$
 - (c) $x[n] = 3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) 3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$