109.2

## Quiz 02 (60 mins.)

Problem 1: (30 points)

Problem 1. (35 points)

(1)

Please use Fourier Integral representation to show that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\pi\omega/2)\cos\frac{\pi\omega}{\pi\omega}}{1-\omega^{2}} = \begin{cases}
\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\
0, |x| > \frac{\pi}{2}
\end{cases}$ 

方村: 公在COUX 八為 even function

Answer:

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} A_{1}(w) \cos w x dw$$

$$A_{1}(w) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) \cos w x dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos x \cos w x dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos (l+w) x + \cos (l-w) x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{1+w} \sin (l+w) x \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{1-w} \sin (l-w) x \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{1+w} \sin (l+w) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{1-w} \sin (l-w) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos (\frac{\pi w}{2})}{1-w^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(x)} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{G_{0}(\frac{\pi w}{2})}{1-w^{2}} \frac{G_{0}(x)}{G_{0}(x)} dw = \begin{cases} G_{0}(x, |x| < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ 0, |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{G_{0}(\frac{\pi w}{2})G_{0}(x)}{1-w^{2}} dw = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} G_{0}(x, |x| < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ 0, |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{0}(x, |x| < \frac{\pi}{2})$$

# Problem 2: (30 points)

In the first quadrant, there is a vector at a 45-degree angle to the origin and the vector length is 1.

- (1) Please define the vector on a complex plane.
- (2) If we rotate this vector eight times counterclockwise and each rotation angle is 45 degree as well, please find the final length of this vector.

Answer:

(2)
Rotate 8 times => 
$$(1+i)^8$$

$$|1+i| = J_{1+1}^2 = J_2$$

$$(J_2)^8 = 2^4 = 16$$

Rotate 8 times => 
$$(1+i)^8$$
  $(1+i)^8 = (J_2 \cdot (a_045^\circ + iA_{11}45^\circ))^8$   
 $= (J_2)^8 \cdot (a_0(45^\circ + 45^\circ + iA_{11}45^\circ) + iA_{11}(45^\circ + 45^\circ + ... + 45^\circ))$   
8 times '8 times '=  $16(a_0360^\circ + iA_{11}360^\circ)$   
= $16a_0$ 

## Quiz 02 (60 mins.)

## Problem 3: (20 points)

The complex number  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are given by  $z_1 = p + 2i$  and  $z_2 = 1 - 2i$  where p is an integer.

- (1) Find  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$  in the form a+bi where a and b are both real. Give your answer in its simplest form in terms of p.
- (2) Given that  $\left| \frac{z_1}{z_2} \right| = 13$ . Please find the possible value of p.

Answer:

(1) 
$$\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}} = \frac{P+2i}{1-2i} \cdot \frac{1+2i}{1+2i} = \frac{P+2Pi+2i-4}{1+4}$$
 (2)  $\left|\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}}\right| = \frac{|Z_{1}|}{|Z_{2}|} = \frac{\int_{P^{2}+4}^{P^{2}+4}}{\int_{I+4}^{I+4}} = 13$ 

$$= \frac{P-4}{5} + \frac{2(P+1)i}{5} = P^{2} = 84I$$

$$(1) \frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}} = \frac{|Z_{1}|}{|Z_{2}|} = \frac{\int_{P^{2}+4}^{P^{2}+4}}{\int_{I+4}^{I+4}} = 13$$

$$= \frac{P-4}{5} + \frac{2(P+1)i}{5} = P+2Pi+2i-4$$

$$(2) \left|\frac{Z_{1}}{Z_{2}}\right| = \frac{|Z_{1}|}{|Z_{2}|} = \frac{\int_{P^{2}+4}^{P^{2}+4}}{\int_{I+4}^{I+4}} = 13$$

## Problem 4: (20 points)

A function f(x) is defined as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

- (1) Please find the Fourier integral representation
- (2) Please use the result in (1) to find  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega \ d\omega$

Answer:

$$f(x)$$

$$\downarrow_1$$

$$\downarrow_2$$

$$\downarrow_3$$

$$\downarrow_4$$

(1) 
$$A(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) c_0 w x dx = \int_0^2 1 \cdot c_0 w x dx = \frac{1}{w} d^2 w$$

$$B(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) d^2 w x dx = \int_0^2 1 \cdot d^2 w x dx = \frac{1}{w} (1 - c_0 x w)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) d^2 w d^2 x dx = \int_0^2 1 \cdot d^2 w x dx = \frac{1}{w} (1 - c_0 x w) d^2 w dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx dx dx = \int_0^2 1 \cdot c_0 w x dx = \frac{1}{w} (1 - c_0 x w) dx dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} A(w) \cos w x dw + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} B(w) diw x dw$$

(2) 
$$\sqrt{2} X=0$$
  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{w} dx^{2} w dw$   

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{w} dx^{2} w dw = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2w} dx^{2} w dz w = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{w} dx^{2} w dw = \frac{\pi}{2}$$