

Pattern Matching and Machine Learning for Audio Signal Processing Exercise 1

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①

a)

$$z = (1+i\sqrt{3})^2 = (1+i\sqrt{3})(1+i\sqrt{3}) = 1 + i\sqrt{3} + 3i^2 = 1 + i\sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3} + 3(-1)$$

$$z =$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$z = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$$

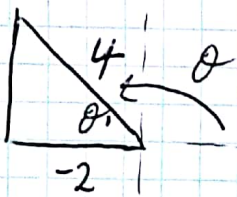
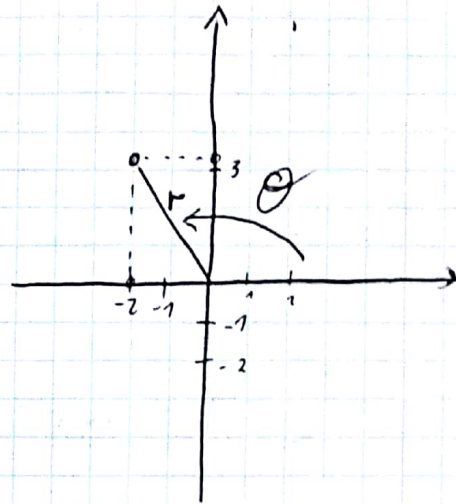
$$z = r(\cos \theta + (r \sin \theta)i)$$

$$r^2 = (-2)^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 =$$

$$= 4 + (4 \cdot 3) =$$

$$= 16$$

$$r = 4$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$z = 4 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + \left(4 \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right) i$$

$$b) \quad z = \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{3}i}}{e^{\frac{1}{3}\pi i} \cdot 2e^{\frac{\pi}{6}i}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3}\pi i} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{6}\pi i}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i}}{2}$$

Euler's Formula

$$e^{i\alpha} = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$$

$$e^{-i\alpha} = \cos(-\alpha) + i \sin(-\alpha) = \cos \alpha - i \sin \alpha$$

$$z = \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i}}{2} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{0 - 1i}{2}$$

$$z = \frac{-i}{2} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)i = -\frac{1}{2}i$$

c)

$$5e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i} + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}$$

$$5(\cos^0(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin^1(\frac{\pi}{2})) + \sqrt{2}(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}))$$

$$5i + \sqrt{2}(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

$$5i + \frac{2}{2} + i\frac{2}{2}$$

$$5i + 1 + i$$

$$6i + 1$$

$$\text{Re} = \underline{1}$$

$$d) \quad \sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2 = 1 \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{Euler formula} \quad \left[\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \quad \cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4i^2} \left(e^{2ix} - e^{ix-ix} - e^{-ix+ix} + e^{-2ix} \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{2ix} + e^{ix-ix} + e^{-ix+ix} + e^{-2ix} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4i^2} (e^{2ix} - e^0 - e^0 + e^{-2ix}) + \frac{1}{4} (e^{2ix} + e^0 + e^0 + e^{-2ix}) = 1$$

$$\frac{e^{2ix} + e^{-2ix} - 2}{4i^2} + \frac{e^{2ix} + e^{-2ix} + 2}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{-e^{2ix} - e^{-2ix} + 2}{4} + \frac{e^{2ix} + e^{-2ix} + 2}{4} = 1$$

$$\underline{1} = \underline{1}$$

Exercise 1.2

C)

When the two spectrograms are compared, one can see that the wave patterns in the cos and sin spectrograms are inverted with respect to each other. Where a high point occurs in sin, a low point occurs in cos and vice versa.