

## UEC-404 Signals & Systems

### Tutorial #1

[1]	( <u>you all do team work!!</u> ) Express each of the following complex numbers in Cartesian form $(x + jy)$ : $\frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi}$ , $\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi}$ , $e^{j\pi/2}$ , $e^{5j\pi/2}$ , $\sqrt{2}e^{j\pi/4}$ , $\sqrt{2}e^{-j9\pi/4}$
[2]	( <u>you all do team work!!</u> ) Express each of the following complex numbers in polar form $(re^{j\theta})$ , with $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ : 5, -2, $-3j$ , $\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , $1 + j$ , $(1 - j)^2$ , $j(1 - j)$ , $(1 + j)/(1 - j)$ , $(\sqrt{2} + j\sqrt{2})/(1 + j\sqrt{3})$
[3]	( <u>you all do team work!!</u> ) Multiply $A = 10\angle 53.1^\circ$ by $B = 5\angle -36.9^\circ$
[4]	( <u>you all do team work!!</u> ) Let $z$ denote a complex variable; that is, $z = x + jy = re^{j\theta}$ . The <i>complex conjugate</i> of $z$ is $z^* = x - jy = re^{-j\theta}$ . Derive each of the following relations, where $z$ , $z_1$ , and $z_2$ are arbitrary numbers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <math>zz^* = r^2</math></li> <li>(b) <math>\frac{z}{z^*} = e^{j2\theta}</math></li> <li>(c) <math>z + z^* = 2\operatorname{Re}\{z\}</math></li> <li>(d) <math>z - z^* = j2\operatorname{Im}\{z\}</math></li> <li>(e) <math>(z_1 + z_2)^* = z_1^* + z_2^*</math></li> <li>(f) <math>(az_1z_2)^* = az_1^*z_2^*</math>, where <math>a</math> is any real number.</li> </ul>
[5]	( <u>you all do team work!!</u> ) Evaluate each of the following integrals, and express your answer in Cartesian (rectangular) form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <math>\int_0^4 e^{j\pi t/2} dt</math></li> <li>(b) <math>\int_0^6 e^{j\pi t/2} dt</math></li> <li>(c) <math>\int_2^8 e^{j\pi t/2} dt</math></li> <li>(d) <math>\int_0^\infty e^{-(1+j)t} dt</math></li> <li>(e) <math>\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \cos(t) dt</math></li> <li>(f) <math>\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \sin(3t) dt</math></li> </ul>