

1

I have uploaded an excel spreadsheet, that contains the harmonics, aliased frequencies, the absolute value of those frequencies, and them all sorted.

2

a.

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 2 * \pi * 261.6 = 1643.68$$

b.

From equation 2.55 in the book $\sin(\theta) = -i \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2}$

So in our case:

Let $\phi = 2 * \pi * 261.6 * i / \text{rate}$ (where i is the iteration in the for loop)

Then $\sin(\phi) = -i \frac{e^{i\phi} - e^{-i\phi}}{2}$ would be expression for the phasor representing middle C.

3

SNR - Signal to Noise Ratio

DR- Dynamic Range

64 bit Integer:

$$SNR = DR = 20 \log_{10}(2^{64}) = 385.31$$

64 Bit Floating Point

$$DR = 6.02 * 2^{11} = 12328.96$$

$$SNR = 6.02 * 52 = 313.04$$

4

a.

$$\frac{-4+i}{-3+2i} = \frac{-4+i}{-3+2i} * \frac{-3-2i}{-3-2i} = \frac{12+8i-3i-2i^2}{13} = \frac{14+5i}{13}$$

b.1.

$$(i+1)^6 = ((i+1)^2)^3 = (1+2i+i^2)^3 = (2i)^3 = -8i$$

Absolute Value: 8
Complex Conjugate: $8i$

b.2.
 $i^{17} = i^{16}i^1 = (i^4)^4i = i$
Absolute Value: 1
Complex Conjugate: $-i$

c.
 $i^5 + i + 1 = i^4i + i + 1 = 1 + 2i$

d.1
 $8 = 8(\cos(2\pi k) + i\sin(2\pi k)), k \in \mathbb{Z}$

d.2
 $6 = 6(\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}k) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}k)), k \in \mathbb{Z}$