Homework #1

Due: Tuesday, June 6th

Problem 1. (5 points each) Describe the following complex numbers in polar forms

- 291.446<-.861 rads a) $(10 - 1j) \times (5 - 2j)^2$ 26.401<2.491 rads b) $(2 + 5i)^2 - 4i$ 2.657<-1.916 rads c) $(0.1 + 0.5j)^* - (1 + 2j)$ 2.65/<-1.916 rags 132.740<.538 rads
- d) $(11 + 3j)^2 + (2 + 2j)$

Problem 2. (5 points each) Describe the following complex numbers in Cartesian forms.

- a) $e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \times \frac{1}{10} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$ b) $\frac{(1-2j)\times(1+2j)}{1+3j}$.070711-.070711j .5-1.5j .9.239-3.827j c) $10e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} \times e^{j\pi}$ -12+17.321j
- d) $20e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + 2e^{j\pi}$

Problem 3. (15 points each) Compute the energy and power of these signals. You need to provide all the steps for your calculation.

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a) Energy: $\lim T -> \inf v \setminus \frac{-T}^T (\cos(2t))^2 dt = DNE$ a) $f_1(t) = \cos(2t)$ b) $f_2(t) = t^2$ Power: $\lim T -> \inf v \setminus \frac{-T}^T (\cos(2t))^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \left| -\frac{\pi}{2} \right| \cos(2t) \int \frac{1}{8\pi} (\sin(4t) + 4t) \int$

Problem 4. (10 points each) Decompose the following functions into their even and odd components.

a) $(\sin(wt+pi/4)+\sin(-wt+pi/4))/2+(\sin(wt+pi/4)-\sin(-wt+pi/4))/2$ a) $f_1(t) = \sin(\omega t + \pi/4)$ = 1/sqrt2 cos(wt) + 1/sqrt2 sin(wt) b) $f_2(t) = exp(-j \omega t)$ b) (exp(-jwt)+exp(jwt))/2+(exp(-jwt)-exp(jwt))/2=cos(wt)-i sin(wt)

Problem 5. (10 points) Determine if the following function is even or odd

$$f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1+t, & -1 \le t \le 0 \\ 1-t, & 0 \le t \le 1 \end{cases}$$
 f(x)=f(-x)