

Review problems: complex numbers and sinusoids

THIS IS NOT AN ASSIGNMENT. However, working with complex sinusoids is very important for DSP. Of course you have seen this material before, but you may be rusty, so reviewing it would be a good idea. If you aren't sure how to work these problems, talk to me or a TA.

The following videos are helpful:

<https://youtu.be/UAn9uah7puU>

<https://youtu.be/GhhRljMywu0>

- 1) For each of the following numbers, write down its magnitude and phase, and plot it on the complex plane
 - a. $x_1 = 2 + 2j$
 - b. $x_2 = 1.5 \exp(-j \pi/4)$
 - c. $x_2 * x_3$, if $x_3 = 2 \exp(j 3 \pi/4)$ and x_2 is in part b
 - d. $3j$
- 2) If $x = a + jb$, prove (working in rectangular / Cartesian coordinates) that $x x^* = |x|^2$
- 3) Use Euler's formula to show why calculating the angle of a complex number involves using a tangent function.
- 4) Write the sinusoid $y(n) = 16 * \cos(120n + \pi/3)$ as a sum of two complex sinusoids
- 5) Write down the number 125 in polar coordinates. Then, write down a formula for an infinite number of ways to write the number 125 (hint: what happens if you rotate by 2π in the complex plane?)

These two are not in the video:

- 6) Prove that $20 \log_{10}(|x|) = 10 \log_{10}(|x|^2)$ (not in video)
- 7) If you have a complex-valued number z in Matlab, write the commands to find
 - a. The real part of z
 - b. The magnitude – squared of z
 - c. The phase of z
 - d. The phase of z in degrees