Exercise 1: Signal Processing

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1. What is the relationship between the frequency and the period of a periodic signal? The relationship is defined by:

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

where T is the period. Frequency is defined by how many periods pass in a unit of time, for example, 3 periods per second or 48 periods per second. Therefore, the relationship between them is that frequency is inversely proportional to the period.

2. Express $\sin(\omega t)$ using cosine.

$$\sin(\omega t) = \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

- 3. What is the magnitude of the signal $1.8\sin(300\pi t)$? Magnitude: 1.8
- 4. What is the frequency of the signal $0.5\cos(400\pi t)$? Frequency: 200 Hz
- 5. A system has a signal input and a signal output. How can we see if the system is linear or non-linear by putting a sine signal onto the system? If you send a sinus signal into a system and receive an output with a different frequency, then the system is non-linear. If you send the same sine signal and receive the same frequency in the output, then the system is linear. In both cases, the amplitude and the phase can change.