



### Regulations:

- **Grouping:** You are allowed to work in pairs.
- **Submission:** We provide a latex template for your solutions. Use that template and create a hw1.tar.gz file that includes hw1.tex and all other related files. Tar.gz file should not contain any directories and should create a hw1.pdf file with the following commands, otherwise you will get zero;  

```
tar xvzf hw1.tar.gz
```

```
pdflatex hw1.tex
```

Submit hw1.tar.gz to the odtuclass page of the course.
- **Deadline:** 23:55, 24 February, 2020 (Monday).
- **Late Submission:** Not allowed.

- (20 pts) Solve the following, showing your solution in detail.
  - (5 pts) Given  $z = x + yj$  and  $z + 1 = j - 3\bar{z}$ , (i) find  $|z|^2$  and (ii) plot  $z$  on the complex plane.
  - (5 pts) Given  $z = re^{j\theta}$  and  $z^2 = 25j$ , find  $z$  in polar form.
  - (5 pts) Find the magnitude and angle of  $z = \frac{(1+j)(1-\sqrt{3}j)}{1-j}$ .
  - (5 pts) Write  $z$  in polar form where  $z = je^{-j\pi/2}$ .
- (10 pts) Given the  $x(t)$  in Figure 1, draw the signal  $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}x(2t - 2)$ .

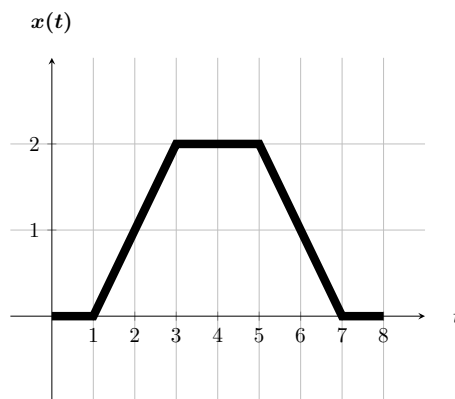


Figure 1:  $t$  vs.  $x(t)$ .

- (15 pts) Given the  $x[n]$  signal in Figure 2,
  - (10 pts) Draw  $x[-n] + x[2n - 1]$ .
  - (5 pts) Express  $x[-n] + x[2n - 1]$  in terms of the unit impulse function.

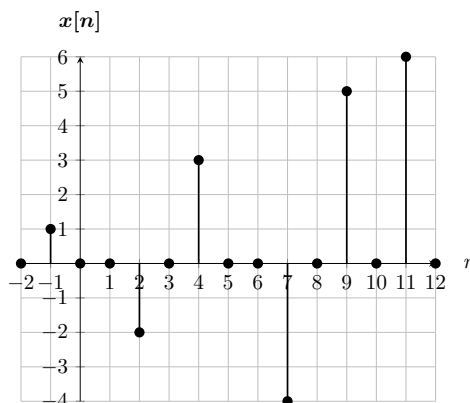


Figure 2:  $n$  vs.  $x[n]$ .

4. (20 pts) Determine whether the following signals are periodic and if periodic find the fundamental period.
- (a) (5 pts)  $x[n] = 7 \sin[\frac{5\pi}{8}n - \frac{2\pi}{3}] + 2 \cos[\frac{2\pi}{3}n]$
  - (b) (5 pts)  $x[n] = 3 \cos[5n - \frac{3\pi}{4}]$
  - (c) (5 pts)  $x(t) = 4 \sin(5\pi t - \frac{3\pi}{5})$
  - (d) (5 pts)  $x(t) = j e^{j2t}$
5. (20 pts) Given the signal in Figure 1, check whether the signal is even or odd. If it is neither even nor odd, then find the even ( $\text{Ev}\{x(t)\}$ ) and odd ( $\text{Odd}\{x(t)\}$ ) decompositions of the signal and draw these parts.
6. (15 pts) Given the  $x(t)$  signal in Figure 3,
- (a) (5 pts) Express  $x(t)$  in terms of the unit step function.
  - (b) (10 pts) Find and draw  $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ .

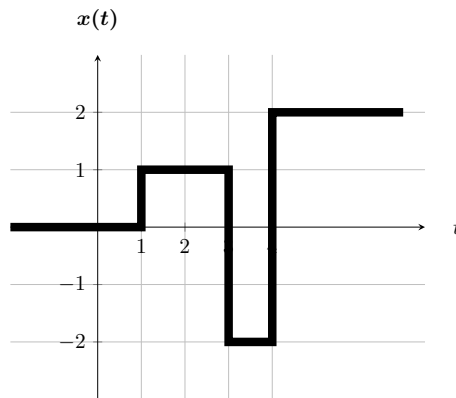


Figure 3:  $t$  vs.  $x(t)$ .