

# Foundations of Audio Signal Processing

## Assignment 1

Giulia Baldini, Luis Fernandes, Agustin Vargas

October 26, 2018

### 1 Complex Numbers

a.

$$\begin{aligned}(4i) \cdot (2 + i) &= 8 + 4i - 2i - i^2 \\ &= 8 + 2i - (\sqrt{-1})^2 \\ &= 8 + 1 + 2i = 9 + 2i\end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + 2i)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{(1 + 2i)} \cdot \frac{(1 - 2i)}{(1 - 2i)} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2i}{1 - (2i)^2} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2i}{1 + 4} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot i\end{aligned}$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned}e^{2\pi i} + e^{i\pi\frac{3}{2}} &= 2 \cdot (\cos(2\pi) + i \cdot \sin(2\pi)) + (\cos(\frac{3}{2}\pi) + i \cdot \sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi)) \\ &= 2 \cdot (1 + 0) + (0 + i \cdot -1) = 2 - i\end{aligned}$$

d.

$$\begin{aligned}4 \cdot \left(\frac{1 - i}{1 + i}\right)^2 &= 4 \cdot \frac{(1 - i)^2}{(1 + i)^2} \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{1 - 2i + i^2}{1 + 2i + i^2} \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{1 - 2i - 1}{1 + 2i - 1} \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{1 - 2i - 1}{1 + 2i - 1} \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{-2i}{2i} = -4 + 0i\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Matlab

**a-b.** The solutions can be found inside the `code` folder.  
Sample run of our program with two complex numbers:

```
» c1 = 3/4 + 2 * pi * i
c1 = 0.75000 + 6.28319i
» c2 = 7 + (1/2)*i
c2 = 7.00000 + 0.50000i
» Sheet1Exercise2(c1, c2)
prod = 2.1084 + 44.3573i
quot = 0.17039 + 0.88543i
```

In [Figure 1](#) it is possible to see the result of our program with the above complex numbers.

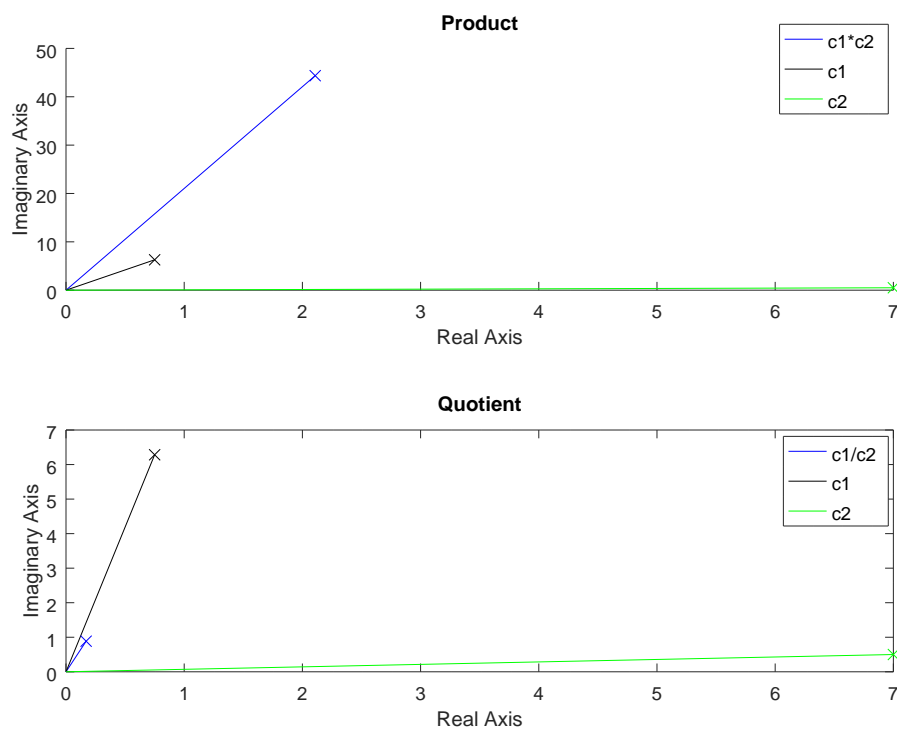


Figure 1: Representations of product and quotient of two given complex numbers.