BLG 354E Homework - 1

Due 09.03.2018 23:59

Policy:

- Cheating is highly discouraged. It could mean a zero or negative grade. Please
 do your homework on your own. Team work is not allowed. Pattern of your
 solutions must be belong to only you.
- Prepare reports using LATEX. Otherwise, you will get 0 point.
- After the deadline, your point will decrease with slope -30 according to the number of days past.
- You will get 50 points from completeness of your report and 50 points from selected 3 questions.
- In Problems 7, and 8, you will write code in Python 3.5+.
- Upload your solutions through Ninova.

For your questions: albay@itu.edu.tr

- 1. From signals and systems perspective, draw a simple block diagram for a system composed of a digital photograph camera and a projector. The system is capable of taking picture and projecting the image on a curtain. (Note: Read ch. 1 from your text book. You do not have to draw all the details, just give a rough diagram.)
- 2. Which of the followings represent a signal? Give reasoning for your answer.



Figure 1: Heartbeat record



Figure 2: Voice record



Figure 3: An image

- 3. $z \in \mathbb{C}$, find all roots of $z^4 = j$.
- 4. Prove that $e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$ using Taylor Expansion.
- 5. Give answer the followings
 - (a) What is an odd function? Define an odd function and give an example.
 - (b) What is an even function? Define an even function and give an example.
 - (c) Match equalities.

a.
$$\sin \theta$$
 ____ $\cos \theta$

b.
$$\cos(\theta + 2\pi k)$$
 _____ $-\sin\theta$

c.
$$\cos(-\theta)$$
 _____ 1, when k is integer

d.
$$\sin(-\theta)$$
 _____ 0, when k is integer

e.
$$\sin(\pi k)$$
 _____ $\cos \theta$, when k is integer

f.
$$\cos(2\pi k)$$
 _____ -1, when k is integer

g.
$$\cos[2\pi(k+1/2)]$$
 $\cos(\theta-\pi/2)$

(d) Give derivation of the following identities.

i.
$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

ii.
$$cos(2\theta) = cos^2 \theta - sin^2 \theta$$

iii.
$$sin(2\theta) = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

iv.
$$sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

v.
$$cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = cos \alpha cos \beta \mp sin \alpha sin \beta$$

6. Show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{N} A_k \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_k) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$

7. Let

$$z_1(t) = \frac{e^{j(\omega t - \frac{1}{3}\pi)} + e^{-j(\omega t - \frac{1}{3}\pi)}}{2}$$
$$z_2(t) = 3\sin(\omega t - \frac{5}{4}\pi)$$
$$z_3(t) = \text{Re}\left\{2e^{j(\omega(t - \frac{4.7124}{\omega}))}\right\}$$

x(t) is defined as follows:

$$x(t) = z_1(t) + z_2(t) + z_3(t)$$

- (a) Express x(t) in the form $x(t) = A\cos(\omega t + \phi)$ by finding the numerical values of A and ϕ . Use complex phasor manipulations to obtain the answer.
- (b) Plot all the phasors used to solve the problem in (a) in the complex plane.
- (c) Write a script that will plot the signal x(t) using Python 3.5+. Please select suitable sampling space that makes the curve a faithful representation of the cosine function (Select suitable ω).
- 8. A signal is given by the equation

$$x(t) = 2 + 4\cos(500\pi t + \frac{5}{4}\pi) - 3\sin(60\pi t) + 3\cos(250\pi(t - 10^{-3}))$$

(a) Sketch the spectrum of this signal, indicating the complex size of each frequency component. Make separate plots for real/imaginary or magnitude/phase of the complex amplitudes at each frequency (Make plots using Python 3.5+).

- (b) Is x(t) periodic? If so, what is the period?
- (c) What is the fundamental frequency of this signal? Which harmonics does x(t) contain?
- 9. Let

$$y_1(t) = 2\cos(10\pi t)$$

$$y_2(t) = 7\sin(10000\pi t - \frac{1}{3}\pi)$$

$$x(t) = y_1 y_2$$

- (a) Find spectrum of x(t) and express x(t) as a sum of complex exponential signals.
- (b) Plot the spectrum of this signal.
- (c) Express x(t) as a sum of two sinusoids, i.e., find the numbers A_1 , A_2 , ω_1 , ω_2 , ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 such that:

$$x(t) = A_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + A_2 \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2)$$

- 10. What is the orthogonality of functions? Show that the following functions are orthogonal.
 - (a) $\sin(2\pi nft)$ and $\sin(2\pi mft)$ on $-L \le t \le L, n \ne m$ and m, n integer
 - (b) $\cos(2\pi nft)$ and $\cos(2\pi mft)$ on $-L \le t \le L, n \ne m$ and m, n integer
 - (c) $\sin(2\pi nft)$ and $\cos(2\pi mft)$ on $-L \le t \le L, m$ and n integer
- 11. What is the Gibbs phenomenon? Why does it occurs? Explain in detail.
- 12. (Will not be graded.) Please solve questions that is shown below from your text-book for your own good.
 - (a) From ch. 2: P-2.1, P-2.4, P-2.5, P-2.7, P-2.12, P-2.15, P-2.18
 - (b) From ch. 3: P-3.1, P-3.4, P-3.11, P-3.14, P-3.15, P-3.17