CECS 463 System On Chip II FALL 2020



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Assignment #00 – The Complex Plane
09/01/2020

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%Kuldeep Gohil
%CECS 463 Fall20
%Assignment #00 Due: 9/1/2020
clear all; close all; clc; format compact;
disp('Problem 1')
xmax=0.75;
xmin=-2.75;
p=0.04;
x0 = -2.5;
f=1/p;
w=2*pi*f;
A=(xmax-xmin)/2;
dcOffset=(xmax+xmin)/2;
t0=0.037;
theta=((acos((xmin-dcOffset)/A))-w*t0)*180/pi;
%t0=0.0;
theta=((acos((x0-dcOffset)/A))-w*t0)*180/pi;
%acos maybe negative
fprintf(' DC offset=%4.2f, A=%4.2f, w=%4.2f radians/sec, theta=%4.2f degrees\n',...
    dcOffset, A, w, theta);
t=0;
xchk=A*cos(w*t+theta*pi/180)+dcOffset;
%Check the theta value at t=0
fprintf(' Check: x(t=0) = %4.2f (should be about -2.5) n', xchk);
t=0.037;
xchk=A*cos(w*t+theta*pi/180)+dcOffset;
%Check the theta value at t=0.037
fprintf(' Check: x(t=0.037) = %4.2f (should be about -2.75) n', xchk);
fprintf(' \n');
disp('Problem2(a)')
x=1-2j;
y=1+1j;
a=x+y;
b=x-y;
c=x*y;
d=x/y;
e=x^y; fprintf('x=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f) j \n', real(x), imag(x));
fprintf('y=(\$5.2f) + (\$5.2f)j \n',real(y),imag(y));
fprintf(' (1) a=x+y=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j \n', real(a), imag(a));
fprintf(' (2)b=x-y=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j \\ n', real(b), imag(b));
fprintf(' (3) c=x*y=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j \n', real(c), imag(c));
fprintf(' (4) d=x/y=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j \n', real(d), imag(d));
fprintf('
           (5) = x^y = (\$5.2f) + (\$5.2f) j \ n', real(e), imag(e));
fprintf(' \n');
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disp('Problem 2(b)')
fprintf(' See Figure 1 for plot of results\n');
fig=figure();
hold on;
grid on;
set(fig,'defaultLegendAutoUpdate','off');
%...so legend will work right here
xlabel('REAL AXIS');
ylabel('IMAGINARY AXIS');
title('1(b) Complex Points');
axis([-8,8,-8,8]);
plot(real(x), imag(x), 'k*');
plot(real(y),imag(y),'y*');
plot(real(a),imag(a),'b*');
plot(real(b),imag(b),'g*');
plot(real(c),imag(c),'r*');
plot(real(d),imag(d),'c*');
plot(real(e),imag(e),'m*');
pause (2);
fprintf(' \n');
disp('Problem 2(c)')
fprintf(' (1) a=x+y=(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f)
degrees\n', abs(a), angle(a)*180/pi);
fprintf(' (2)b=x+y=(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f)
degrees\n', abs(b), angle(b)*180/pi);
fprintf(' (3) c=x+y=(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f)
degrees\n',abs(c),angle(c)*180/pi);
fprintf(' (4) d=x+y=(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f)
degrees\n', abs(d), angle(d) *180/pi);
fprintf(' (5) e=x+y=(\$5.2f) magnitude at angle (\$5.2f)
degrees\n', abs(e), angle(e)*180/pi);
plot([0,real(x)],[0,imag(x)],'k');plot([0,real(y)],[0,imag(y)],'y');plot([0,real(a)],[
0,imag(a)],'b');
plot([0,real(b)],[0,imag(b)],'g');plot([0,real(c)],[0,imag(c)],'r');plot([0,real(d)],[
0, imag(d)], 'c');
plot([0,real(e)],[0,imag(e)],'m');title('1(b) Complex Points as Vectors');
legend('x=1-2j','y=1+1j','a=x+y=2-1j','b=x-y=0-3j','c=x*y=3-1j','d=x-y=(-
1+3j)/2', 'e=x^y=6.46-2.02j');
hold off;
pause (2);
fprintf(' \n');
disp('Problem 3')
fig=figure();
hold on;
axis([-5,5,-5,5]);
grid on;
set(fig,'defaultLegendAutoUpdate','off');
%...so legend will work right here
x=3*exp(1j*45*pi/180);
y=2*exp(1j*(-150-90)*pi/180);
xmag=abs(x);
xang=angle(x);
ymag=abs(y);
yang=angle(y);
fprintf(' x = (\$5.2f) + (\$5.2f)j = ', real(x), imag(x));
fprintf('(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f) degrees\n',abs(x),angle(x)*180/pi);
fprintf(' y=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j = ', real(y), imag(y));
fprintf('(%5.2f) magnitude at angle (%5.2f) degrees\n',abs(y),angle(y)*180/pi);
fprintf(' \n');
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disp('Problem 4');
s=x+y;
plot(real(x), imag(x), 'b*');
plot(real(y),imag(y),'r*');
plot(real(s),imag(s),'g*');
legend('x=3cos(25t+45)','y=2sin(25t-150)','s=4cos(25t+74)');
plot([0,real(y)],[0,imag(y)],'r');
plot([0, real(x)], [0, imag(x)], 'b');
plot([0, real(s)], [0, imag(s)], 'g');
xlabel('REAL AXIS');
ylabel('IMAGINARY AXIS');
title('4. Sum of 2 Phasors in Complex Plane');
fprintf(' s=(%5.2f) + (%5.2f)j = ',real(s),imag(s));
fprintf('(\%5.2f) magnitude at angle (\%5.2f) degrees\n',abs(s),angle(s)*180/pi);
hold off;
disp(' See Figure 2 for phasors x, y and s');
fprintf(' \n');
Problem 1
  DC offset=-1.00, A=1.75, w=157.08 radians/sec, theta=-184.00 degrees
  Check: x(t=0) = -2.75 (should be about -2.5)
  Check: x(t=0.037) = -2.50 (should be about -2.75)
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```
DC offset=-1.00, A=1.75, w=157.08 radians/sec, theta=-184.00 degrees

Check: x(t=0) = -2.75 (should be about -2.5)

Check: x(t=0.037) = -2.50 (should be about -2.75)

Problem2(a)

x=(1.00) + (-2.00)j

y=(1.00) + (1.00)j

(1) a=x+y=(2.00) + (-1.00)j

(2) b=x-y=(0.00) + (-3.00)j

(3) c=x*y=(3.00) + (-1.00)j

(4) d=x/y=(-0.50) + (-1.50)j

(5) e=x^y=(6.46) + (-2.02)j
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Problem 2(b)

See Figure 1 for plot of results
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Problem 2(c)
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(1) a=x+y=(2.24) magnitude at angle (-26.57) degrees (2) b=x+y=(3.00) magnitude at angle (-90.00) degrees (3) c=x+y=(3.16) magnitude at angle (-18.43) degrees (4) d=x+y=(1.58) magnitude at angle (-108.43) degrees (5) e=x+y=(6.77) magnitude at angle (-17.33) degrees
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Problem 3

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x=(2.12) + (2.12)j = (3.00) magnitude at angle (45.00) degrees y=(-1.00) + (1.73)j = (2.00) magnitude at angle (120.00) degrees
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Problem 4

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s=( 1.12) + ( 3.85)j=( 4.01) magnitude at angle (73.78) degrees See Figure 2 for phasors x, y and s
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