

1. Complex Exponential

(a) Let $z_1 = 16e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$ and $z_2 = 4 - j4\sqrt{3}$

i. Express $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in cartesian form

ii. Express $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in polar form

(b) Show that

$$1 - e^{j\alpha} = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) e^{j\left[\frac{(\alpha-\pi)}{2}\right]}$$

2. Energy and Power of Signals

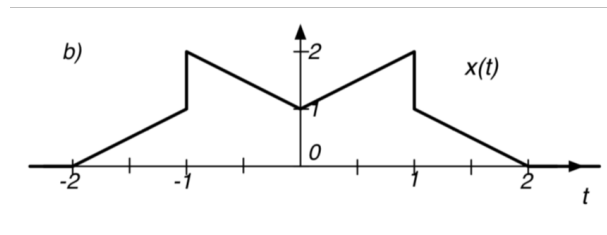
Find the energy and power of

$$y(t) = e^{-ct}$$

where $c = a + jb$. Note: a and b are real valued

3. Expression for Signals

Write the signal as a combination (sums or products) of scaled and shifted unit triangles $\Delta(t)$ and unit rectangles $\text{rect}(t)$.

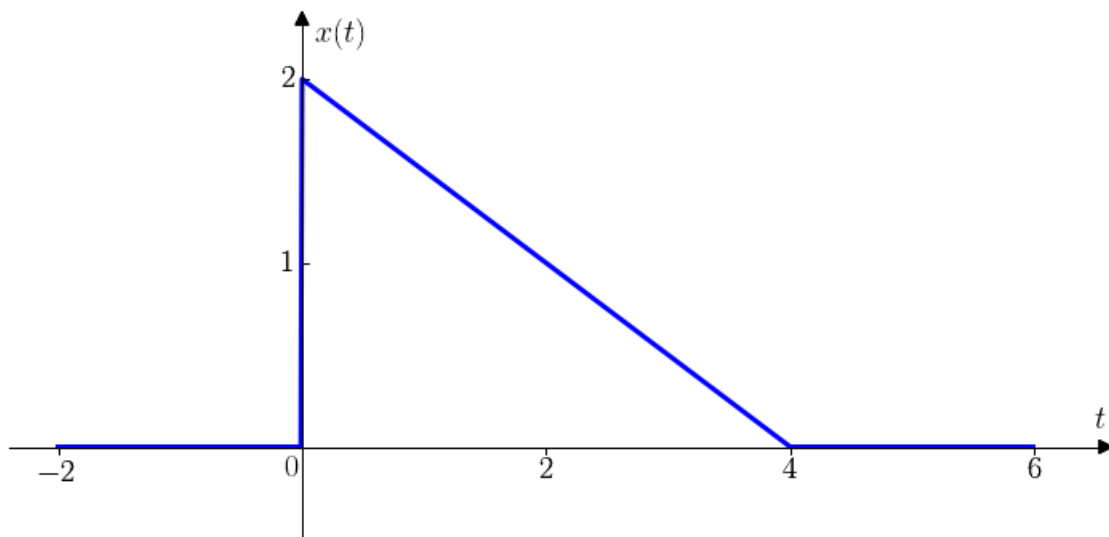


4. Elementary signals.

(a) Consider the signal $x(t)$ shown below. Sketch the following:

i. $y(t) = x(t) (u(t-1) - u(2t-5))$

ii. $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \delta(\tau-2)x(\tau)d\tau$



(b) Evaluate the integral:

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \delta(t - \tau) \delta(t - 2) d\tau$$