

ECE HW #1 Solutions

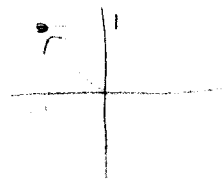
1.1) a)



$$z = -j10 = 10 \angle -\pi$$

or $10 \angle \frac{3\pi}{2}$

d)



$$z = \sqrt{2} \angle \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

c)



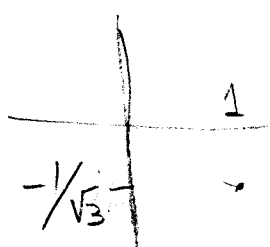
$$z = 5\sqrt{2} \angle \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

b)



$$z = 5 \angle 0$$

e)



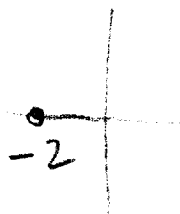
$$|z| = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

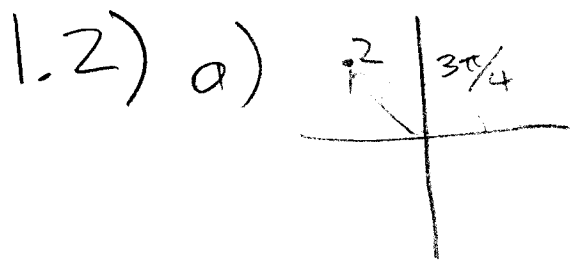
$$\arg z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1/\sqrt{3}}{1}\right) = -0.5236$$

$$z = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \angle -0.5236$$

f)



$$z = 2 \angle \pi \text{ or } 2 \angle -\pi$$

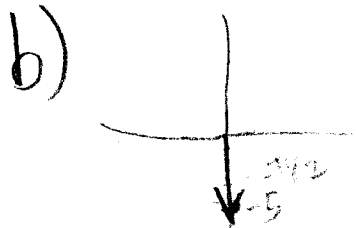


add

$$\operatorname{Re}\{z\} = 2 \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{z\} = 2 \left(\sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} + j\sqrt{2} \approx \boxed{-1.4142 + j1.4142}$$



$$z = -5j$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{z\} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{z\} = -5$$

c)

$$\operatorname{Re}\{z\} = 4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 3.4641$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{z\} = 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2$$

$$z = \boxed{3.4641 + j2}$$

d)

$$\operatorname{Re}\{z\} = 3 \cos(-4.5\pi) = 3 \cos(-0.5\pi) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{z\} = 3 \sin(-4.5\pi) = 3 \sin(-0.5\pi) = -3$$

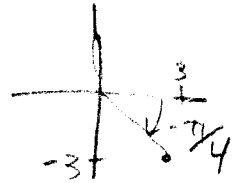
$$z = \boxed{-j3}$$

$$1.3) a) z_1^* = \boxed{3+j3}$$

add

$$z_1 = \sqrt{3^2 + (-3)^2} \angle \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-3}{3}\right)$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} \angle -\pi/4$$



$$z_1^* = \boxed{3\sqrt{2} \angle \pi/4}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}j \right]$$

$$b) jz_2 = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = e^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}} = \boxed{e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} = 1 \angle -\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

↳ rotates counterclockwise by 90°

$$c) \frac{z_2}{z_1} = \frac{e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}}{3\sqrt{2} e^{j(-\pi/4)}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} e^{j\frac{4\pi}{4}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \angle \pi}$$

$$d) z_2^2 = \left[e^{j\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)} \right]^2 = e^{j\frac{6\pi}{4}} = e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{1 \angle \frac{3\pi}{2} = 1 \angle -\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{-j}$$

This is interesting; it says

$$\sqrt{-j} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}. \quad \text{Also note}$$

$\sqrt{j} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, so square roots of complex #s are meaningful.

1.3 cont

$$e) z_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{z_1} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2} \angle -\frac{\pi}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \angle \frac{\pi}{4}} \quad \text{add}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + j \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6} + j \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$f) z_1 \cdot z_2 = \left(3\sqrt{2} \angle -\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\angle \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} \angle \frac{2\pi}{4} = \boxed{3\sqrt{2} \angle \frac{\pi}{2}} = \boxed{3\sqrt{2}j} \quad \left| \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right|^2$$

$$g) z_1 + z_2^* = (3 - j3) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\approx (3 - 0.707) + j(-3 - 0.707)$$

$$= \boxed{2.2929 - j3.707}$$

$$|z_1 + z_2^*| = \sqrt{(2.2929)^2 + 3.707^2}$$

$$= 4.3589$$

$$\arg(z_1 + z_2^*) = \arctan\left(\frac{-3.707}{2.293}\right) = -1.0168$$

$$z_1 + z_2^* = \boxed{4.3589 \angle -1.0168}$$

1.3 con't

add

$$h) |z_2|^2 = z_2 z_2^* = e^{j(\frac{3\pi}{4})} e^{-j(\frac{3\pi}{4})} = e^{j0} = \boxed{1}$$

or $\boxed{1 \angle 0}$

$$i) z_2 + z_2^* = 2 \operatorname{Re}\{z_2\} = 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{-\sqrt{2}}$$
$$= \boxed{\sqrt{2} \angle \pi}$$

$$1.4) a) z^* = A e^{-j\pi/6}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{z^*\} = A \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{z^*\} = A \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{-A \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$b) z - z^* = \operatorname{Re}\{z\} + j\operatorname{Im}\{z\} - (\operatorname{Re}\{z\} - j\operatorname{Im}\{z\})$$
$$= 2j\operatorname{Im}\{z\}$$
$$= 2A \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$
$$= \boxed{-2A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}$$

$$c) -jz = 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j\phi} = 3 e^{j(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{-jz\} = \boxed{3 \sin\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -3 \cos \phi}$$

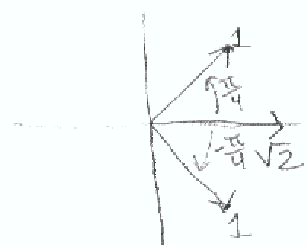
1.4 cont

$$d) z = \cancel{\propto} Z \angle \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \quad \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

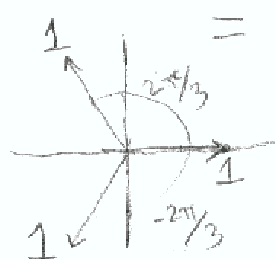
$$= \boxed{\propto 2 \angle -0.5236}$$

$$e) \frac{|z|}{z^*} = \frac{A}{\cancel{A} e^{-j2\pi/3}} = e^{j2\pi/3} = \boxed{1 \angle 2\pi/3}$$

1.5) a) $z_a = e^{-j\pi/4} + e^{+j\pi/4}$

(Euler's formula)

 $= 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$

b) $z_b = 1 + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$ (Euler's Again)

$= 1 + 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 1 + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 - 1$

 $= \boxed{0}$

c) $z_a = \exp(-j * \pi / 4) + \exp(+j * \pi / 4)$

$z_b = 1 + \exp(-j * 2 * \pi / 3) + \exp(+j * 2 * \pi / 3)$

$\text{abs}(z_a)$

$\text{angle}(z_a)$

$\text{abs}(z_b)$

$\text{angle}(z_b)$

$$\phi = -\omega_0 t_d = -(-10^{-3} \times 500\pi) = 0.5\pi$$

$$1.6) \quad A = 75 \quad T = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{4 \times 10^{-3}} = 500\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$t_d = -1 \text{ msec} \quad \text{or} \quad -10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

(can just as easily see $\frac{\pi}{2}$ right off the graph)

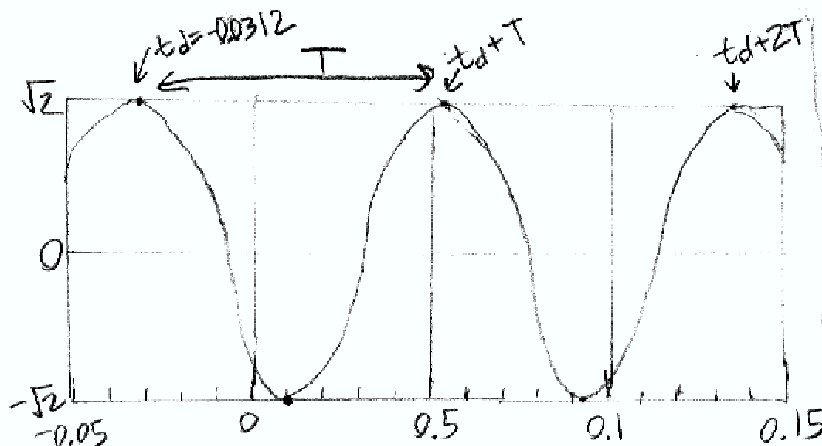
$$1.7) \quad Z = -1 + j = \sqrt{2} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$A = \sqrt{2} \quad \phi = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{F_0} = \frac{1}{12} = 0.0833$$

$$t_d = -\frac{\phi}{2\pi F_0} = \frac{-3\pi/4}{2\pi \cdot 12} = -0.0312$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \approx -0.707$$



$$t_d + T = -0.0312 + 0.0833 = 0.0521$$

$$t_d + 2T = 0.0521 + 0.0833 = 0.1354$$

$$t_d + \frac{T}{2} = -0.0312 + 0.0416 = 0.0104$$

$$t_d + \frac{T}{2} + T = 0.0104 + 0.0833 = 0.0937$$