ECE 301 (Section 001) Homework 2, Spring 2023 Dr. Chau-Wai Wong

Gradescope Submission Note: When uploading your homework to Gradescope, please create links between the problems and your scanned pages, or your submission will not be graded. Click <u>here</u> for a tutorial on how to do this.

Problem 1 (20 pts) (Complex Numbers)

- a) Evaluate and give the answer in both rectangular and polar form. In all cases, assume that $z_1 = 1 + j4$ and $z_2 = -2 + j$. As usual, z^* is the complex conjugate of z.
- b) Simplify the following numbers into the rectangular form:
 - i) $e^{j7\pi}$
 - ii) $e^{j\pi/3}$
 - iii) $e^{j13\pi/3}$
 - iv) $e^{j2023\pi} e^{j2022\pi}$

Problem 2 (20 pts) (Complex Variable and Function)

- a) Let $z = re^{j\theta}$, $r \ge 0$, $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$, be any complex variable. Show that:
 - (i) $zz^* = r^2$
 - (ii) $z z^* = 2i r \sin \theta$
 - (iii) $(e^z)^* = e^{z^*}$
 - (iv) $z/z^* = e^{j2\theta}$
- b) The following complex function $H(\omega)$ is given:

$$H(\omega) = \frac{3}{2 + j\omega}, \quad -\infty < \omega < \infty.$$

Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase of $H(\omega)$.

Problem 3 (20 pts) (Geometric Series) Prove the validity of the following expressions:

a) For $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$S_N = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \alpha^n = \begin{cases} N, & \alpha = 1, \\ \frac{1-\alpha^N}{1-\alpha}, & \alpha \neq 1. \end{cases}$$

(Hint: Try $S_N - \alpha S_N$.)

b) For $|\alpha| < 1$:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n = \frac{1}{1-\alpha}.$$

1

c) For $|\alpha| < 1$:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n\alpha^n = \frac{\alpha}{(1-\alpha)^2}.$$

(Hint: What happens if you differentiate S_N with respect to α ?)

d) For $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, and $a \leq b$, simplify the following summation:

$$S_{a:b} = \sum_{n=a}^{b} \alpha^n.$$

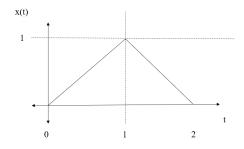
(Hint: Use the expression of S_N in part a) and express $S_{a:b}$ as the difference between two geometric sums.)

Problem 4 (20 pts) (Logarithms and Integration)

- a) Please simplify the following expressions as much as possible to arrive at primitive log expressions such as $\log_{10}(2)$, $\log_2(\pi)$, $\log_2(3)$, and then use your calculator to evaluate the final numerical results, if applicable.
 - (i) $\log_{10}(320,000)$
 - (ii) $\log_2(4\pi^2/30)$
 - (iii) $\log(a^{x^2})$
- b) A signal y(t) has power that is 195,000,000,000 times bigger than a signal x(t). What is this power ratio P_y/P_x in decibels?
- c) Compute the following integral:

$$y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) d\tau, \quad t \ge 0.$$
 (1)

A graph of x(t) is given below. The line segments are straight with x(0) = 0, x(1) = 1, and x(2) = 0. Note that your solution will be a piecewise function.



Group Study (1', bonus) Zoom: Take a screenshot of the whole team with everyone's webcam capturing his/her face. One of you will share the screen showing the specific homework assignment sheet that you are working on. In-Person: Take a selfie with all group members' faces in the photo. Capture the homework assignment sheet in the photo.

Include the screenshot/selfie in your own homework submission as the last "problem." Your screenshot/selfie gets you 1 bonus point; your group members need to do it separately to earn their bonus points.