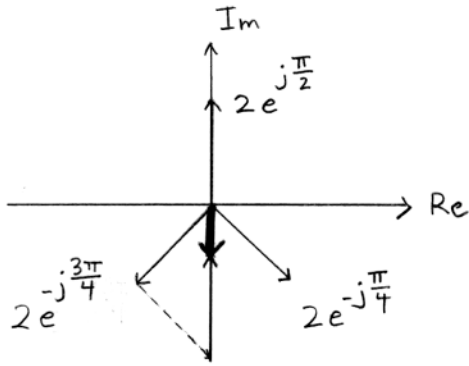


# Problem 2.1

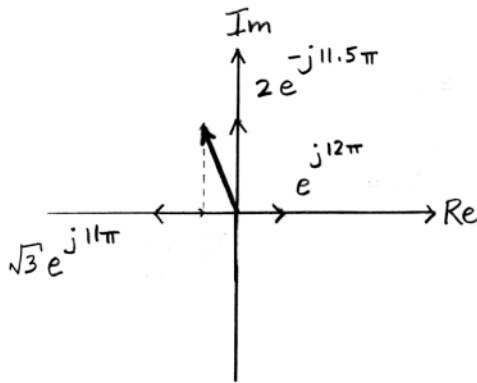
(a)



$$\begin{aligned} Ae^{j\phi} &= 2e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} + 2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} + 2e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= (-\sqrt{2} - j\sqrt{2}) + (\sqrt{2} - j\sqrt{2}) + (0 + j2) \\ &= 0 - j(2\sqrt{2} - 2) \\ &= (2\sqrt{2} - 2)e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X_a(t) = (2\sqrt{2} - 2) \cos(40\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

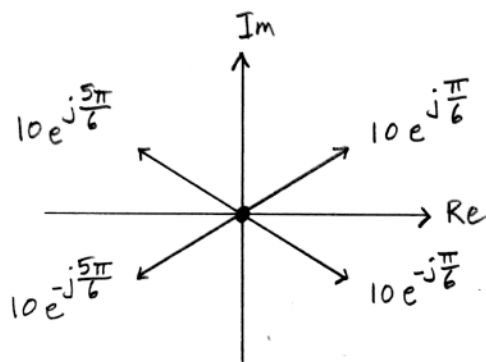
(b)



$$\begin{aligned} Ae^{j\phi} &= \sqrt{3}e^{j11\pi} + 2e^{-j11.5\pi} + e^{j12\pi} \\ &= \sqrt{3}e^{j\pi} + 2e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{j0} \\ &= (-\sqrt{3} + j0) + (0 + j2) + (1 + j0) \\ &= -(\sqrt{3} - 1) + j2 \\ &= 2.1298 e^{j0.6117\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X_b(t) = 2.1298 \cos(50\pi t + 0.6117\pi)$$

(c)



$$\begin{aligned} Ae^{j\phi} &= 10e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} + 10e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ &\quad + 10e^{j\frac{5\pi}{6}} + 10e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{6}} \\ &= 10\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right) + 10\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &\quad + 10\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right) + 10\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X_c(t) = 0$$

## Problem 2.2

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2 \cos\left(20\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \underbrace{2\sqrt{3} \sin\left(20\pi\left(t - \frac{1}{120}\right)\right)} \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \sin\left(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \cos\left(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

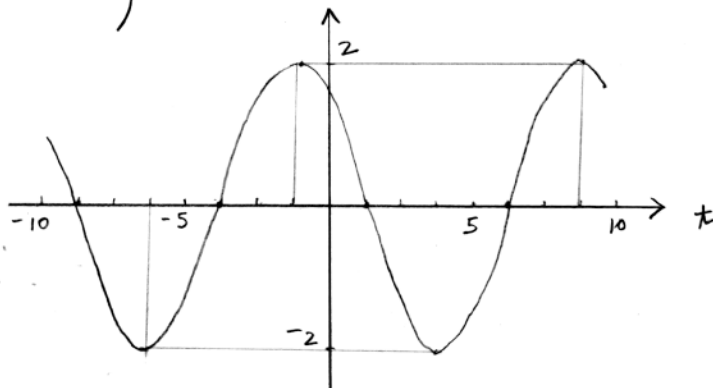
$$\begin{aligned}(a) \quad z(t) &= 2 e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{j20\pi t} + 2\sqrt{3} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j20\pi t} \\ &= \left(2 e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} + 2\sqrt{3} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}\right) e^{j20\pi t} \\ &= (\sqrt{3} + j1 - \sqrt{3} - j3) e^{j20\pi t} \\ &= -j2 e^{j20\pi t} \\ &= 2 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j20\pi t}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \operatorname{Re}\{z(t)\} = 2 \cos\left(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad \operatorname{Re}\{\sqrt{2}(1+j)e^{j0.2\pi t}\} = \operatorname{Re}\{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j0.2\pi t}\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Re}\{2 e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j0.2\pi t}\}$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(0.2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{0.2\pi} = 10$$

$$\left(\# \text{ periods} = \frac{20}{T} = 2\right)$$



## Problem 2.3

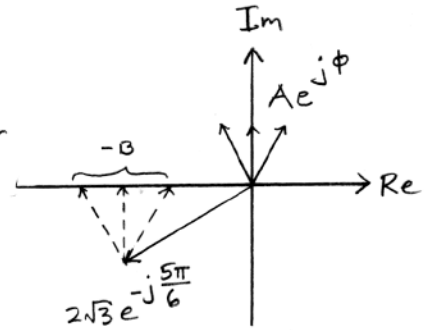
$$x(t) = 2\sqrt{3} \cos\left(10\pi t - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + A \cos(10\pi t + \phi) = B \cos(10\pi t + \pi)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{6}} + A e^{j\phi} = B e^{j\pi} = -B$$

negative  
real number

$$\Rightarrow (-3 - j\sqrt{3}) + (A \cos\phi + j A \sin\phi) = -B$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -3 + A \cos\phi = -B & (\text{real part}) \\ -\sqrt{3} + A \sin\phi = 0 & (\text{imag part}) \end{cases}$$



(a)

$$A \sin\phi = \sqrt{3}$$

$$A \cos\phi < 3$$

(b)

$$B = 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A \cos\phi = -1 \\ A \sin\phi = \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \phi = \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ A = 2 \end{cases}$$

(c)  $A$  is minimized if  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$  (see figure)

$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{3}$$

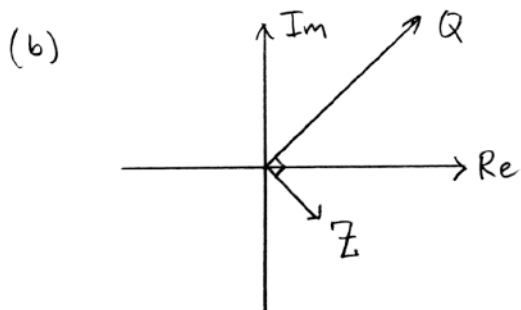
$$B = 3$$

# Problem 2.4

$$z(t) = Z e^{j\pi t}, \quad Z = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$(a) \quad \frac{d}{dt} z(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (Z e^{j\pi t}) = Z (j\pi) e^{j\pi t} = Q e^{j\pi t}$$

$$\text{where } Q = Z \pi e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} = \pi e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$



$Q$  leads  $Z$  by  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians

$$(c) \quad \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} z(t) \right\} = \text{Re} \left\{ \pi e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\pi t} \right\} = \pi \cos \left( \pi t + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \text{Re} \{ z(t) \} &= \frac{d}{dt} \text{Re} \{ e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j\pi t} \} = \frac{d}{dt} \cos \left( \pi t - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= -\pi \sin \left( \pi t - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= -\pi \cos \left( \pi t - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \pi \cos \left( \pi t + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

agree

$$(d) \quad \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} z(t) dt = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4})} dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{j(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4})}}{j\pi} \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$(e) \quad z(t - t_d) = e^{j(\pi(t - t_d) - \frac{\pi}{4})}$$

$$= e^{-j(\pi t_d + \frac{\pi}{4})} e^{j\pi t}$$

$$= Q e^{j\pi t}, \quad Q = e^{-j(\pi t_d + \frac{\pi}{4})}$$

## Problem 2.5

$$x(t) = 2 + 2 \cos\left(5000\pi t + \frac{3\pi}{7}\right) + 3 \cos\left(7000\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$(a) \quad x(t) = 2 + 2 \left( \frac{e^{j(5000\pi t + \frac{3\pi}{7})} + e^{-j(5000\pi t + \frac{3\pi}{7})}}{2} \right) + 3 \left( \frac{e^{j(7000\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5})} + e^{-j(7000\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5})}}{2} \right)$$

(b) frequencies present:  $0, \pm 2500, \pm 3500$  Hz

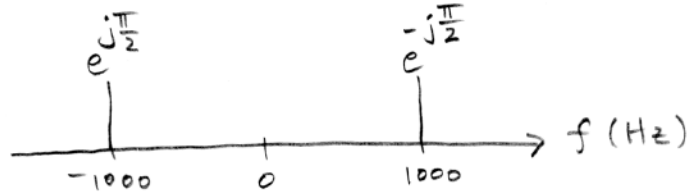
frequency (Hz)	complex amplitude
0	2
2500	$e^{j3\pi/7}$
-2500	$e^{-j3\pi/7}$
3500	$\frac{3}{2} e^{-j\pi/5}$
-3500	$\frac{3}{2} e^{j\pi/5}$

# Problem 2.6

(a)  $x(t) = 2 \sin(2000\pi t)$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{e^{j2000\pi t} - e^{-j2000\pi t}}{2j} \right)$$

$$= e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j2000\pi t} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j2000\pi t}$$



(b) and (c)

$$\cos(\omega_1 t) \sin(\omega_2 t) = \left( \frac{e^{j\omega_1 t} + e^{-j\omega_1 t}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{e^{j\omega_2 t} - e^{-j\omega_2 t}}{2j} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = 2 \cos(\omega_1 t) \sin(\omega_2 t) + 2.5 \cos(\omega_1 t)$$

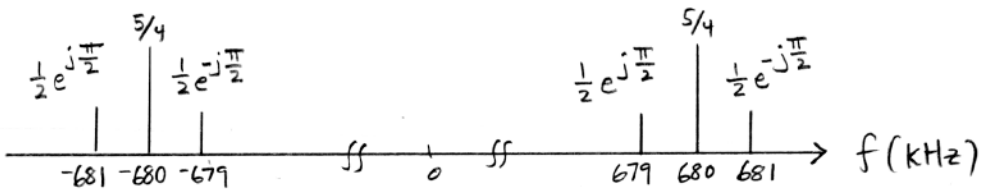
$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{j(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{4} e^{j\omega_1 t} + \frac{5}{4} e^{-j\omega_1 t}$$

} Complex amplitudes not influenced by  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$

(b)



(c)

