GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL of ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING QUIZ #1

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COURSE: ECE 2025

NAME: ______ STUDENT #: _____

Recitation Section: Circle the day & time when your Recitation Section meets:

L01:Tues-9:30 (G. Li)

L02:Thur-9:30 (G-K. Chang)

L03:Tues-12:00 (G. Li)

L04:Thur-12:00 (G-K. Chang)

L05:Tues-1:30 (M. Richards)

L06:Thur-1:30 (T. Zhou)

L07:Tues-3:00 (M. Richards)

L08:Thur-3:00 (T. Zhou)

L09:Tues-4:30 (Y. Altunbasak)

L10:Thur-4:30 (G. Casinovi)

L11:Tues-6:00 (Y. Altunbasak)

L13:Mon-3:00 (J. McClellan)

L14:Wed-3:00 (R. Butera)

L16:Wed-4:30 (R. Butera)

Savannah (G. AlRegib)

- Write your name on the front page ONLY. DO NOT unstaple the test.
- Closed book, but a calculator is permitted. However, one page $(8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11'')$ of HAND-WRITTEN notes permitted. OK to write on both sides.
- Unless stated otherwise, JUSTIFY your reasoning clearly to receive any partial credit. Explanations are also required to receive full credit for any answer.
- You must write your answer in the space provided on the exam paper itself.
 Only these answers will be graded. Circle your answers, or write them in the boxes provided.
 If space is needed for scratch work, use the backs of previous pages.

| Problem | Value | Score | | |
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| 2 | 20 | 0 | | |
| 3 20 | | | | |
| 4 | 20 | 1474.00 | | |
| 5 | 20 | | | |

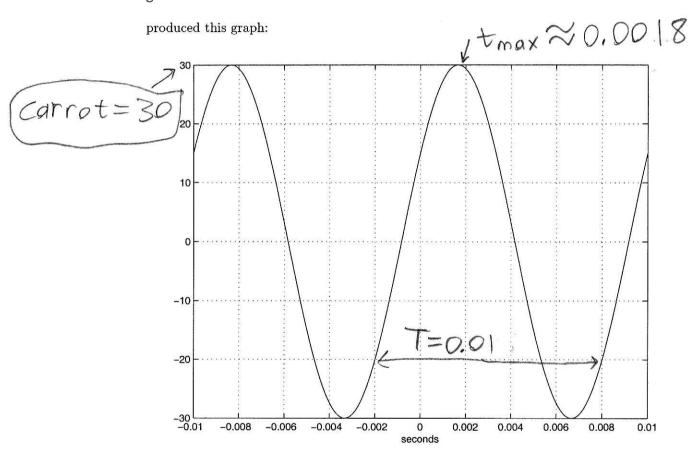
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Problem Q1.1:

(a) The following lines, typed at the MATLAB prompt,

t = -0.01:0.0001:0.01; x = carrot*cos(2*pi*celery*t+pi/cucumber); plot(t,x);

xlabel('seconds')
grid on



The variable cucumber is an *integer*. Find the values of the variables carrot, celery, and cucumber.

celery=
$$f = \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{0.01} = 100$$

$$Q = -Wt_{max} \approx 2\pi \times 100 \times 0.0018$$

$$= 0.36\pi$$

$$= 0.36\pi$$

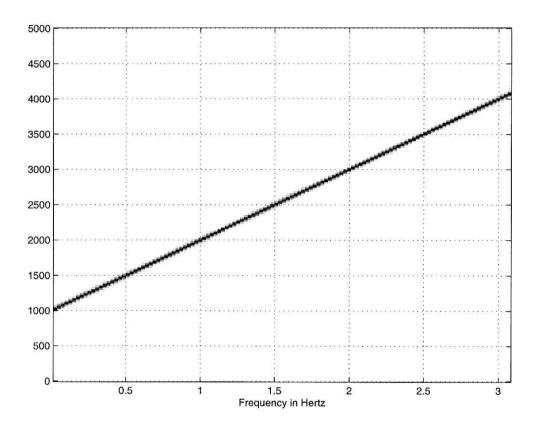
$$\text{Cucumber} \approx \frac{1}{0.36} \approx \boxed{3} \text{ to nearest in teger}$$

j

(b) The following lines, typed at the MATLAB prompt,

```
fs = 10000;
t = 0:(1/fs):3.1;
x = cos(2*pi*pizza*t .^ 2 + 2*pi*soda*t);
plotspec(x,fs,512); grid on
xlabel('Time in seconds'); xlabel('Frequency in Hertz');
```

produced this graph:



Find the values of the variables pizza and soda.

$$f_i(t) = 2 \cdot pizza \cdot t + soda$$

 $f_i(0) = soda = 1000$
 $f_i(3) = 4000 = 2 \cdot pizza \cdot 3 + 1000$
 $3000 = 6pizza$
 $pizza = 500$

Problem Q1.2:

(a) Find $|(9+9j)(4e^{j0.7})|$. (Be sure to notice those vertical bars.)

$$= |9+9j| \times 4 = (9\sqrt{2}) + (9\sqrt{2}) = (36\sqrt{2})$$

(b) Let $\Im m$ denote taking the imaginary part of a complex variable. Find $\Im m\{x(t)x^*(t-0.075)\}$, where $x(t)=e^{j10\pi t}$. Reduce your answer to a real number.

$$Im\{x(t)x^{*}(t-0.075)\}$$

$$=Im\{e^{j(0\pi t)(0\pi t-0.075)}=Im\{e^{j(0.75\pi)}\}$$

$$=Sin(\frac{3}{4}\pi)=\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ or } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Problem Q1.3:

Consider the equation

Notice you could pull the 5 out in Front
$$A\cos(\omega t + \phi) = 5\sqrt{3}\cos(870\pi t + \pi/2) - 5\cos(870\pi t)$$

(a) Find A and ω .

(b) Circle the correct ϕ :

(a)
$$\phi = \pi/6$$
 (h) $\phi = -\pi/6$

(h)
$$\phi = -\pi/6$$

(b)
$$\phi = \pi/3$$

(b)
$$\phi = \pi/3$$
 (i) $\phi = -\pi/3$

(c)
$$\phi = \pi/\Lambda$$

(c)
$$\phi = \pi/4$$
 (j) $\phi = -\pi/4$

(d)
$$\phi = \pi/2$$

(d)
$$\phi = \pi/2$$
 (k) $\phi = -\pi/2$

(e)
$$\phi = 2\pi/3$$
 (l) $\phi = -2\pi/3$

$$(\mathbf{R}) \varphi = \kappa / 2$$

(e)
$$\phi = 2\pi/3$$

(1)
$$\phi = -2\pi/3$$

$$(f) \ \phi = 3\pi/4 \quad (m) \ \phi = -3\pi/4$$

(m)
$$\phi = -3\pi/4$$

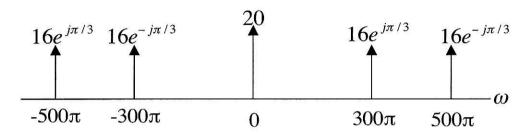
(g)
$$\phi = 5\pi/6$$

(g)
$$\phi = 5\pi/6$$
 (n) $\phi = -5\pi/6$

$$\phi = \alpha - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

Problem Q1.4:

The signal x(t) has the two-sided spectrum:



(a) Express x(t) as a constant plus a sum of two cosines, i.e. express it in a form like:

 $?+?\cos(?t+?)+?\cos(?t+?)$

$$\frac{20+32\cos(300\pi t+\frac{\pi}{3})}{+32\cos(500\pi t-\frac{\pi}{3})}$$

$$\frac{(apply Euler's, so multiply by 2)}{}$$

(b) Express x(t) as a constant plus a **product** of two cosines, i.e. express it in a form like:

Problem Q1.5:

-= cos(1100nt-

For part (a) and (b), suppose $x(t) = 15 + 20\cos(700\pi t + 6\pi/11) + 14\sin(1100\pi t)$.

(a) What is the fundamental period of x(t) in seconds?

at is the fundamental period of
$$x(t)$$
 in seconds?
$$W_o = |OOTC|, \quad T_o = \frac{2\pi}{W_o} = \frac{2\pi}{100\pi} = \boxed{\frac{1}{50^s}}$$

(b) Find the Fourier coefficients a_k of x(t) for k = 0, 7, -7, 11, and -11.

$$Q_{0} = 15$$

$$Q_{7} = 2e^{i6\pi} = 10e^{i6\pi}$$

$$Q_{11} = \frac{14}{2}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 7e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

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(c) This part (c) is independent of parts (a) and (b). The first classes at Georgia Tech were held in 1888. Suppose x(t) is a periodic signal with period T=1, defined over $0 \le t < 1$ by

$$x(t) = t^{1888}$$

Find the Fourier series coefficient a_0 of x(t). Note we only want the coefficient for k=0.

$$Q_{0} = \int_{0}^{1888} t^{1888} dt = \frac{1}{1889} t^{1889} t^{1889}$$