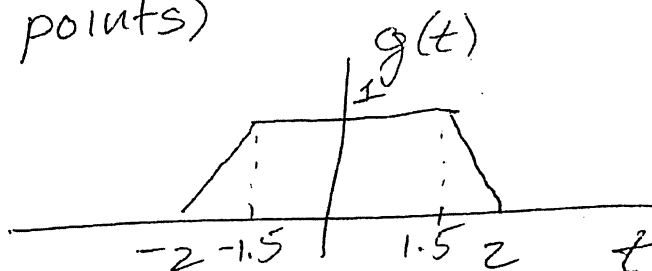


# ECE 312 HW #1 Solution

Turn in not later than Noon  
on July 5<sup>th</sup>. Be sure to have it  
timestamped

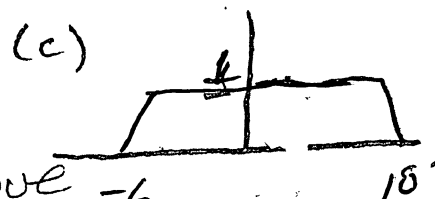
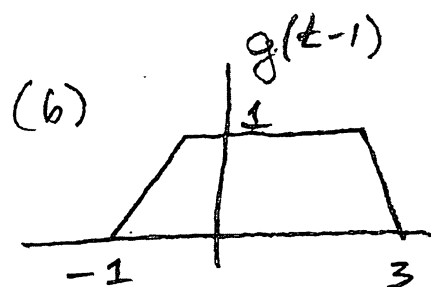
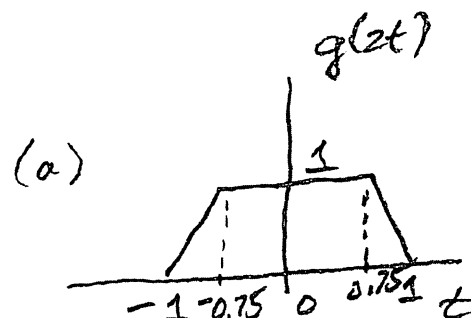
(1) (3 points)



(a) plot  $g(2t)$

(b) plot  $g(t-1)$

(c) plot  $g\left(\frac{t-2}{4}\right)$



(2) use the Euler identities to prove  
(2 points)

$\sin(x)$  is the anti-derivative of  $\cos(x)$

(3) (2 points) Let  $x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$ ;  $\omega_0 \neq 0$   
find the fundamental period

(4) (3 points) Let  $x(t) = t u(t)$   
is this signal an energy signal, a  
power signal or neither? (justify)

②

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d \sin(x)}{dx} &= \frac{j e^{jx} + j e^{-jx}}{2j} \\ &= \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2} = \cos x\end{aligned}$$

③

$$x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

if this has period  $T$  then

$$\begin{aligned}x(t+T) &= e^{j\omega_0(t+T)} = e^{j\omega_0 t} \\ &= e^{j\omega_0 t} \underbrace{e^{j\omega_0 T}}_{\text{must} = 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{then } \omega_0 T = n 2\pi \quad (n \in \mathbb{I})$$

$$\text{or } T = \frac{n 2\pi}{\omega_0}$$

fundamental period is where  $n = 1$

$$\therefore T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} \text{ is the fundamental period}$$

(4) neither

it is not band limited

$$\therefore E \rightarrow \infty$$

it has no period

$$\therefore P \rightarrow \infty$$