## GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL of ELECTRICAL and COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ECE 2026 – Fall 2015

Quiz 1 (Clicker – 25 Minutes)

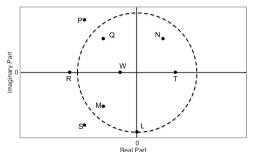
Version #1 September 11, 2015

 Student Name:
 Solutions
 GT ID #:
 Clicker ID:

Instructions:

- 1. A calculator and one sheet of paper of letter size with hand-written notes are allowed;
- 2. Use your clicker to enter your answers and the test version;
- 3. Circle your answers on your test which is to be turned in at the end of test (as a **backup** in case your clicker malfunctions)

| Use Clicker to Enter Test Version #: | This is Version #1 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| PROBLEM 1.1                          |                    |



The complex plane to the left shows 9 locations for a **unique** arrangement of complex numbers that are all based on math operations performed on a **single** complex number  $(z = re^{j\theta})$ . Shown on the plot are (in no specific order):

 $z; z^*; \frac{1}{z}; \frac{1}{z^*}; z + z^*; z + 1; zz^*; \frac{1}{2}Re\{z\}, ; \frac{z}{z^*}$ . Consider all the locations and choose the letter that

Consider all the locations and choose the letter that represents the location for the complex number: *z*. (NOTE: There is only ONE possible answer)

E) 15

F) 7.5

(G) 25

(H) 22.5

| Real Part |       |       |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| (A) L     | (B) P | (C) M |
| Q Q       | (E) R | (F) W |
| (G) T     | (H) S | (I) N |

## PROBLEM 1.2

Some of the following complex numbers could be solutions to the equation:  $z^n + A^{1/2} = 0$ ; A > 0, n > 0.  $(1)z = A^{\frac{1}{n}}e^{\frac{j\pi}{n}} \quad (2)z = A^{\frac{1}{2n}}e^{\frac{j3\pi}{n}} \quad (3)z = A^{\frac{1}{2n}}e^{\frac{j2\pi}{n}} \quad (4)z = A^{\frac{1}{2n}}e^{\frac{j\pi}{n}} \quad (5)z = A^{\frac{1}{2n}}e^{\frac{j4\pi}{n}} \quad (6)z = A^{\frac{1}{n}}e^{\frac{j3\pi}{n}}$ 

| Which of the following is correct: | (A) (3) and (5) are solutions | (D) (4) and (5) are solutions           |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
|                                    | (B) (1) and (6) are solutions | (E) (2), (3), (4) and (5) are solutions |
|                                    | (C) (2) and (4) are solutions | (F) (2) and (3) are solutions           |

## **PROBLEM 1.3**

A sinusoid is generated and plotted by the following MATLAB code:

$$= -0.2 : (1/1e3) : 0.8;$$

 $xx = -4 + pi \cos(pi (tt + 0.04) / 0.06); plot(xx (100:1000));$ 

| How many cycles do you see in the plot? | (A) 11.25 | (C) 12.5 | (] |
|---|-----------|----------|----|
| Pick the closest from the table:        | (B) 16.67 | · · /    | Ò  |

| PROBLEM 1.4  | The answer to this problem is: -27. However, due to an oversight, that number was not included. Therefore, ALL answers are accepted. |        |                |                                       |                            |  |
|--|--|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| $\sum_{k=1}^{k} \left( e^{j\frac{k}{25}k} - 1 \right)$ | $(1) + \sum_{k=25} e^{j\frac{\pi}{25}k} = ?$   | (A)-24 | (C) $e^{j\pi}$ | (E) $e^{-j\frac{\pi}{25}} + e^{j\pi}$ | (G) 0                      |  |
| k=1  | k=25   | (B) 1  | (D) -26        | (F) <b>-</b> 25                       | (H) $e^{-j\frac{\pi}{25}}$ |  |