

## Euler Identities

$$\cos(\omega t) = (e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t})/2$$

$$\sin(\omega t) = (e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t})/2j$$

$$z = x + jy$$

$$r = |z|^2$$

$$x = \text{Re}(z)$$

$$y = \text{Im}(z)$$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$j^2 = -1$$

Complement

$$\bar{z} = x - jy$$

Properties:  $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$  |  $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2j}$

$$z\bar{z} = (x + jy)(x - jy) = \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{2jxy} + \cancel{j^2y^2}$$
$$x^2 + jxy - jxy + y^2 = \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{2xy} + y^2$$

$$\underline{z\bar{z} = |z|^2 = x^2 + y^2}$$

Polar

$$z = r \angle \theta$$

$\theta = \arg(z)$  phase

$$\theta = \angle z$$

$r = \text{amplitude}$

Exponential polar

$$z = re^{j\theta}$$

$$p \sin(\theta) + q \cos(\theta) = p \sin(\theta + \psi)$$

$$p = \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}$$

$$\psi = \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \right\}$$

Proof of UPR!

$$y(t) = \int_0^{\infty} g(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$UPR = \int_0^{\infty} h(\tau) \sin(\omega(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^{\infty} h(\tau) (e^{j\omega(t-\tau)} - e^{-j\omega(t-\tau)}) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega t} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} h(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau}_{H(j\omega)} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega t} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} h(\tau) e^{j\omega\tau} d\tau}_{H(j\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega t} H(j\omega) - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega t} H(j\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega t} (Re + jIm) - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega t} (Re - jIm)$$

$$= \frac{Re}{2j} e^{j\omega t} + \frac{j}{2j} Im e^{j\omega t} - \frac{1}{2j} Re e^{-j\omega t} + \frac{j}{2j} Im e^{-j\omega t}$$

$$= \frac{Re}{2j} (e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}) + \frac{Im}{2} (e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t})$$

$$= Re \sin(\omega t) + Im \cos(\omega t)$$

$$= |H(j\omega)| \sin(\omega t + \phi) = AR \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\phi = \angle H(j\omega)$$