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### Question 1

$$1. \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{9}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{n=-4}^4 (n+2e^{3n}) u(n-2) e^{-j2\pi kn/9} = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{n=2}^4 (n+2e^{3n}) e^{-j2\pi kn/9} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left( (2+e^6) e^{-j4\pi k/9} + (3+e^9) e^{-j6\pi k/9} + (4+e^{12}) e^{-j8\pi k/9} \right)$$

$$2. \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{11}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{n=-5}^4 n^2 e^{-j2\pi kn/11} = \frac{1}{11} \left( 16 e^{j8\pi k/11} + 25 e^{j10\pi k/11} \right)$$

$$3. \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{7}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{n=-3}^3 \left( \sum_{m=n-2}^{n+2} m e^m \right) e^{-j2\pi kn/7}$$

### Question 3

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{j} e^{j2\pi t} - \frac{1}{j} e^{-j2\pi t} + 2e^{j3\pi t} + 2e^{-j3\pi t} \quad \Omega_0 = \pi \Rightarrow T_0 = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 \left( \frac{1}{j} e^{j2\pi t} - \frac{1}{j} e^{-j2\pi t} + 2e^{j3\pi t} + 2e^{-j3\pi t} \right) e^{-jn\pi t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 \left( \frac{1}{j} e^{jt(2\pi - \pi n)} - \frac{1}{j} e^{jt(-2\pi - \pi n)} + 2e^{jt(3\pi - \pi n)} + 2e^{jt(-3\pi - \pi n)} \right) dt$$

$$\int_{T_0} e^{jm\Omega_0 t} dt = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq 0 \\ T_0 & m = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{Therefore, above expression}$$

produces nonzero values only for  $n = -3, -2, 2, 3$ .

$$a_{-3} = 2 \quad a_{-2} = -\frac{1}{j} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{j} \quad a_3 = 2$$

### Question 4

$$1. x(t) = e^{2t} u(t)$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2t} u(-t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t(2-j\omega)} dt = \frac{1}{2-j\omega} e^{t(2-j\omega)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2-j\omega} (1-0) = \frac{1}{2-j\omega}$$

$$2. x(t) = e^{2|t|}$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2|t|} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-2t} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{2t} e^{-j\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t(2-\omega j)} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{t(2-\omega j)} dt = \frac{1}{2+\omega j} e^{t(2-\omega j)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{2-\omega j} e^{t(2-\omega j)} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2+\omega j} (1-\infty) + \frac{1}{2-\omega j} (\infty-1) \Rightarrow \infty; \text{ no CFT}$$

### Question 5

$$1. X(\omega) = 3\delta(\omega-4)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 3\delta(\omega-4) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} 3e^{j4t}$$

$$2. X(\omega) = \pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \pi \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\omega(1+jt)} d\omega + \int_0^{\infty} e^{\omega(jt-1)} d\omega \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1+jt} e^{\omega(1+jt)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{jt-1} e^{\omega(jt-1)} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1+jt} + \frac{1}{jt-1} \right) = -\frac{jt}{t^2+1}$$