



# Signals and Systems

## Assignment 4

Spring 2020

MohammadKhalaji76@gmail.com - JaliliA370@gmail.com

Telegram Channel: @SignalsAndSystems99Spring

### Question 1

Let  $x(t)$  be a signal with Fourier transform  $X(\omega)$ , express the Fourier transforms of the signals listed below in terms of  $X(\omega)$ .

(a)  $x_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(1-t)$

(b)  $x_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau)d\tau$

(c)  $x_3(t) = x(3-t) + 2x(t)$

(d)  $x_4(t) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2}x(t+2)$

(e)  $x_5(t) = t^2x(2t)$

(f)  $x_6(t) = x(-2t) * x(3t)$

## Question 2

Find the Fourier transforms of the following signals.

(a)  $x(t) = \sin(t) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{4})$

(b)  $x(t) = 2\frac{\sin^2(3t)}{t}$

(c)  $x(t) = (t^2 e^t \cos(t))u(t)$

(d)  $x(t) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$

(e)  $x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{d\tau}{1+\tau^2}$

(f)  $x(t) = e^{-3|t|+j\frac{\pi}{6}t}$

(g)  $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t & , -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & , O.W \end{cases}$

### Question 3

Find the inverse Fourier transforms for the following signals.

(a)  $X(\omega) = 3\delta(\omega - 3)$

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

(c)  $X(\omega) = \frac{7j\omega+32}{-\omega^2+9j\omega+20}$

(d)  $X(\omega) = \begin{cases} \cos(\omega) & -\pi < \omega < \pi \\ 0 & O.W. \end{cases}$

(e)  $X(\omega) = \frac{2\sin(\omega-1)}{\omega-1} * \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\omega}$

(f)  $X(\omega) = \frac{\sin^2(-w)}{w^2}$

(g)  $X(\omega) = \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi\omega) - j\cos(\pi\omega)}{1+2j\omega} \right]$

(h)  $X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(-1+j\omega)^6}$

## Question 4

Consider a stable and causal LTI system whose input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  are related by the differential equation:

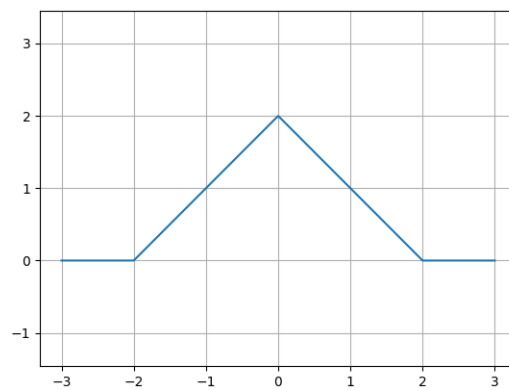
$$-\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) - 7\frac{d}{dt}y(t) - 10y(t) = 2\frac{d}{dt}x(t) + 13x(t)$$

- (a) Find the frequency response of this system.
- (b) Find the impulse response of this system.
- (c) Given signal  $x_1(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$  as input to this system, find the output  $y_1(t)$  of the system.
- (d) The inverse of this system has impulse response  $g(t)$ . Find  $g(t)$ .
- (e) Determine a differential equation relating the input and output of the inverse of this system.

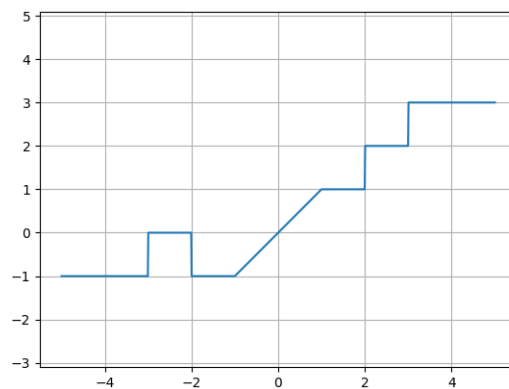
## Question 5

Determine the Fourier transforms of the following signals.

(a)



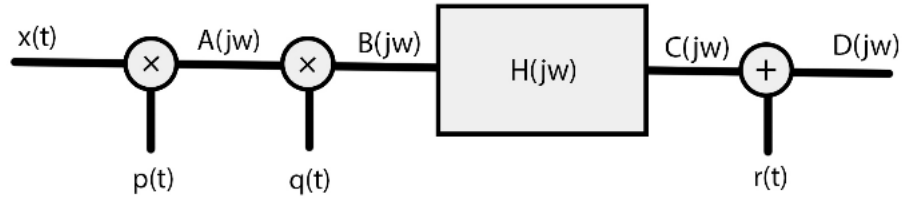
(b)



**Hint:** Use differentiation property.

## Question 6

Consider the following system, determine  $A(\omega)$ ,  $B(\omega)$ ,  $C(\omega)$ ,  $D(\omega)$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} & p(t) &= \cos(2t) + j\sin(2t) \\
 q(t) &= e^{-2jt} \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} & h(t) &= \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < 1 \\ 0, & O.W. \end{cases} \\
 r(t) &= \frac{\delta(2t)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**note:**  $H(j\omega)$ ,  $A(j\omega)$ ,  $B(j\omega)$ ,  $C(j\omega)$  and  $D(j\omega)$  in the figure, denote  $H(\omega)$ ,  $A(\omega)$ ,  $B(\omega)$ ,  $C(\omega)$  and  $D(\omega)$  respectively.

## Question 7

Use Parseval's relation to determine the numeric values of:

(a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{1 + 2j\omega}$

(b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{(\omega^2 + a^2)^2}$

(c)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 \left( \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right)^4 dt$