

## Signals & Systems: Homework #4

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# Problem 1

(15 points) Compute the Fourier transform of each of the following signals

(a)

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|t-2n|}$$

(b)

$$x(t) = [te^{-2t}\sin(4t)]u(t)$$

(c)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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## Problem 2

(15 points) Consider a signal  $p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - kT)$  and a signal  $s(t)$  with spectrum  $S(j\omega)$ , where  $3T\omega_1 = 2\pi$

- (a) Determine the FT of  $p(t)$
- (b) Determine and sketch the FT of  $r(t) = p(t)s(t)$

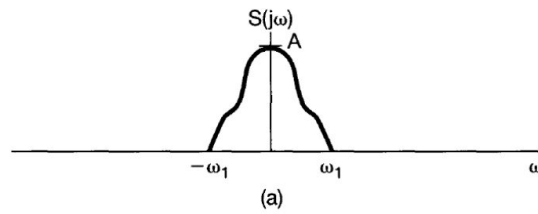


Figure 1 2(a)

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## Problem 3

(20 points) Calculate the Fourier Transform of the following signals:

(a) Calculate the Fourier Transform of  $x(t) = \frac{2}{1+(t-5)^2}$

(b) Calculate the inverse Fourier Transform of  $X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j(\omega-3))^2}$

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## Problem 4

(20 points) Frequency response of a Linear Time-Invariant system is shown below:

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 5}{2 - \omega^2 + 3j\omega}$$

- (a) Write out the differential equation that associates system input  $x(t)$  with output  $y(t)$ .
- (b) Determine the impulse response  $h(t)$  of the system.
- (c) Determine output of the system with input  $x(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$ .

## Problem 5

(30 points) Let  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  be two real signals. Then the cross-correlation function of  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  is defined as

$$\phi_{xy}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t + \tau)y(\tau)d\tau$$

Similarly, we can define  $\phi_{yx}(t)$ ,  $\phi_{xx}(t)$ , and  $\phi_{yy}(t)$ . The last two of these are called the auto-correlation functions of the signals  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$ , respectively. Let  $\Phi_{xy}(j\omega)$ ,  $\Phi_{yx}(j\omega)$ ,  $\Phi_{xx}(j\omega)$  and  $\Phi_{yy}(j\omega)$  denote the Fourier transforms of  $\phi_{xy}(t)$ ,  $\phi_{yx}(t)$ ,  $\phi_{xx}(t)$ , and  $\phi_{yy}(t)$ , respectively.

(a) Determine the relationship between  $\Phi_{xy}(j\omega)$  and  $\Phi_{yx}(j\omega)$ .

*Hint* : You may need to prove  $\phi_{yx}(t) = \phi_{xy}(-t)$  firstly.

(b) Find an expression for  $\Phi_{yx}(j\omega)$  in terms of  $X(j\omega)$  and  $Y(j\omega)$ .

(c) Show that  $\Phi_{yy}(j\omega)$  is real and non-negative for every  $\omega$ .

(d) Suppose now that  $x(t)$  is the input to an LTI system with a real-valued impulse response and with frequency response  $H(j\omega)$  and that  $y(t)$  is the output. Find expressions for  $\Phi_{xy}(j\omega)$  and  $\Phi_{yy}(j\omega)$  in terms of  $\Phi_{xx}(j\omega)$  and  $H(j\omega)$ .

(e) Let  $x(t)$  be as is illustrated in Figure 1, and let the LTI system impulse response be  $h(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ ,  $a > 0$ . Compute  $\Phi_{xx}(j\omega)$ ,  $\Phi_{xy}(j\omega)$  and  $\Phi_{yy}(j\omega)$  using the results of parts (a)-(d).

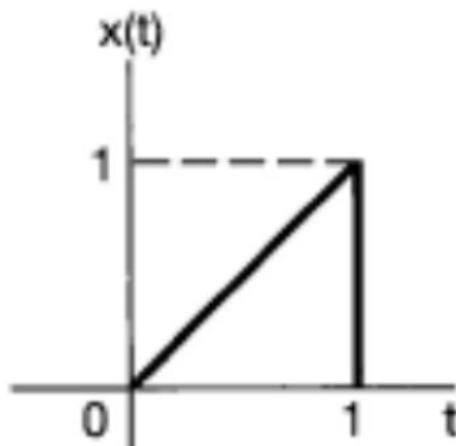


Figure 2 5(e)