

QUIZ-8 SOLUTION

SOL(1):

Given that -

$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2 \cos(\omega_0 t) + \cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$
$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega)$$

As we know that - $1 \iff 2\pi \cdot \delta(\omega)$ — (1)

(1 POINT) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \therefore e^{j\omega_0 t} \iff 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{By Frequency} \\ \text{shifting} \end{array} \right. \\ \therefore e^{-j\omega_0 t} \iff 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{By Frequency} \\ \text{shifting} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$ — (2)

— (3)

Let $y(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t) \iff Y(j\omega)$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} \right) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t})$$

By using eqⁿ (2) & (3) & Property of Linearity,

$$\therefore Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2j} \{ 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{j} \{ \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \}$$

$$= \pi j \{ \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \}$$

— (4) (1 POINT)

Let $g(t) = 2 \cos(\omega_0 t) \iff G(j\omega)$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) = (e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t})$$

By using eqⁿ (2), (3) and Linearity property,

$$\therefore G(j\omega) = \{ 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \}$$

$$= 2\pi \{ \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \}$$

— (5) (1 POINT)



$$\text{Let } \tilde{z}(t) = \cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \iff Z(j\omega)$$

$$\tilde{z}(t) = \cos(2\omega_0 t) \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) - \sin(2\omega_0 t) \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\tilde{z}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \cos(2\omega_0 t) - \sin(2\omega_0 t) \}$$

$$\therefore Z(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ [\pi \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0)] - [\pi j \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0) - \pi j \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0)] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \text{By using eq}^n (4), (5) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ (1-j) \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0) + (1+j) \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) \right\} \text{--- (6)}$$

(1 POINT)

Now, By using eqⁿ (1), eqⁿ (4), eqⁿ (5) & eqⁿ (6), we get—

$$\therefore X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega) + Y(j\omega) + G(j\omega) + Z(j\omega)$$

$$= \left[2\pi \delta(\omega) + \pi j \{ \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \} + 2\pi \{ \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ (1-j) \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0) + (1+j) \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) \right\} \text{--- (7)}$$

(1 POINT)

SOL(2): Given $x[n] = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} \iff X(e^{j\omega})$

Let, $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} \iff Y(e^{j\omega})$

$\therefore Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] \cdot e^{-j\omega n}$

$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} \cdot e^{-j\omega n}$

$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} \cdot e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \cdot e^{-j\omega n} + 1 - 1$

$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}\right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{-j\omega}\right)^n - 1$

$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{j\omega}\right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} e^{-j\omega}\right)^n - 1$

$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{-j\omega}} - 1$

$= \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \cos \omega + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{8}{9 - 6 \cos \omega + 1}$

$= \left(\frac{4}{5 - 3 \cdot \cos \omega} \right) \quad \text{--- (1) (2 POINTS)}$

Let $z[n] = n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} = n \cdot y[n] \iff Z(e^{j\omega})$

By using the property - Differentiation in Frequency

$\therefore Z(e^{j\omega}) = j \cdot \frac{d}{d\omega} Y(e^{j\omega}) = j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{4}{5 - 3 \cdot \cos \omega} \right\}$

$= -j \frac{12 \sin \omega}{(5 - 3 \cos \omega)^2}$

--- (2) (2 POINTS)

Now, $x[n] = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|}$

$$x[n] = n \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|n|}$$

$$x[n] = -y[n] + z[n]$$

$$\therefore x(e^{j\omega}) = -Y(e^{j\omega}) + Z(e^{j\omega})$$

{ By using the
property of -
Linearity

$$x(e^{j\omega}) = \left\{ j \frac{(-12 \sin \omega)}{(5-3 \cos \omega)^2} - \frac{4}{(5-3 \cos \omega)} \right\}$$

{ By using eqⁿ(1)
4 eqⁿ(2)

(1 POINTS)