

Esmund Lim

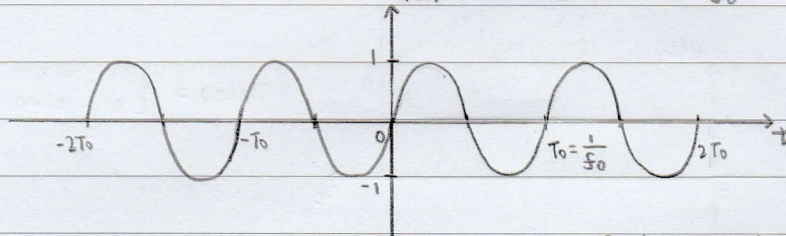
signal Tutorial 2

1) $V(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$

Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt$

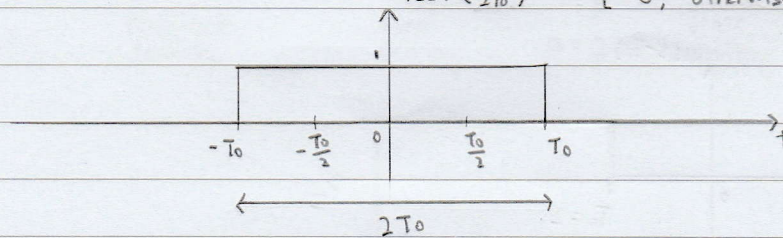
a)

$V(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \quad T_0 = \frac{1}{f_0}$



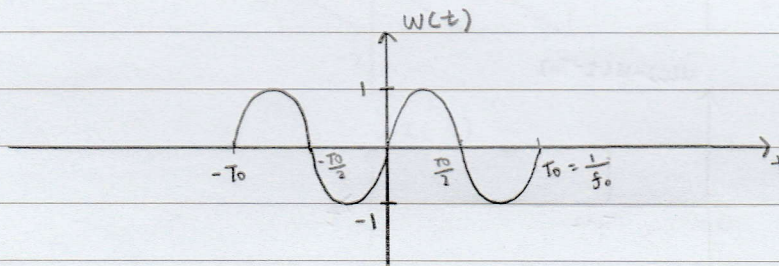
$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T_0}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq 2T_0/2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$-2T_0/2 \leq t \leq 2T_0/2$$



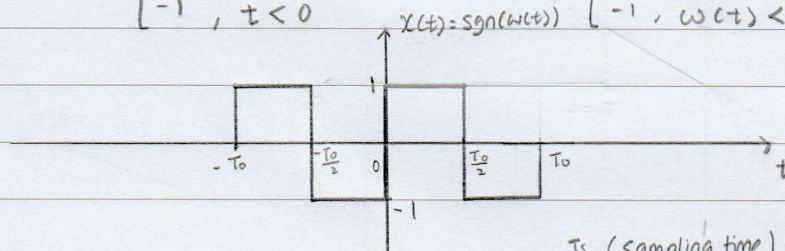
$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq T/2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

constant
duration of rect pulse



$$b) \text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t = 0 \\ -1, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{sgn}(w(t)) = \begin{cases} 1, & w(t) > 0 \\ 0, & w(t) = 0 \\ -1, & w(t) < 0 \end{cases}$$

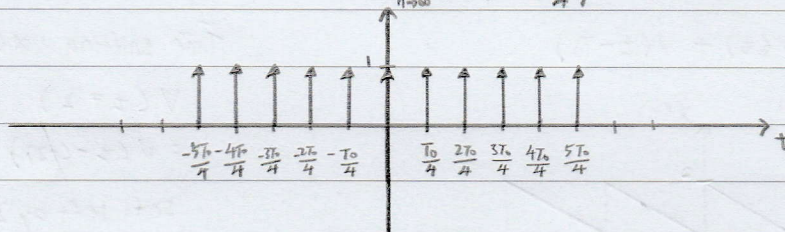


$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n \frac{T_0}{4})$$

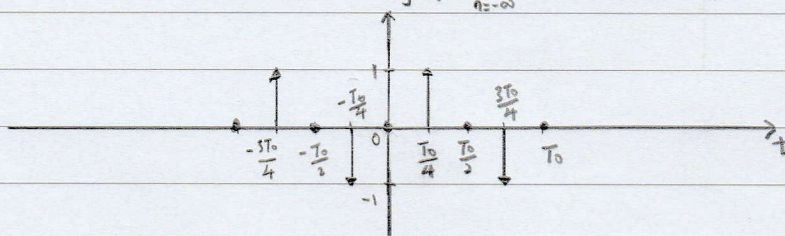
T_s (sampling time)

Sampling process

c)



$$y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \times \delta(t - n \frac{T_0}{4})$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt$$

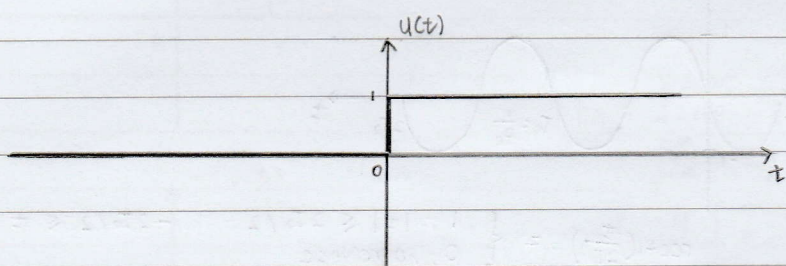
$$= \int \delta(t - \frac{T_0}{4}) - \delta(t - \frac{3T_0}{4}) - \delta(t + \frac{T_0}{4}) + \delta(t + \frac{3T_0}{4}) dt$$

$$= 1 - 1 - 1 + 1$$

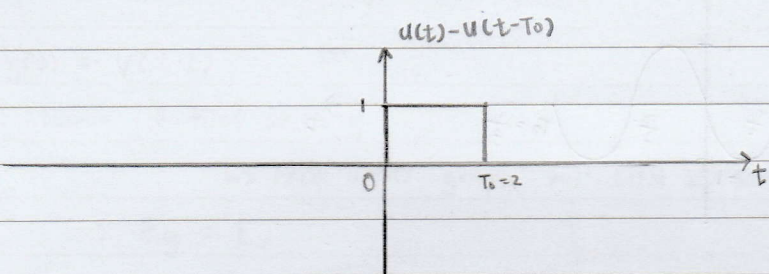
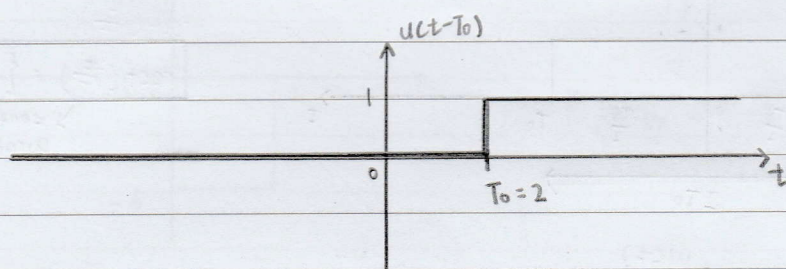
$$= 0$$

2) $x(t) = \sum_{n=-1}^1 V(t-nT_0)$ and $y(t) = -x\left(\frac{t+4}{2}\right)$

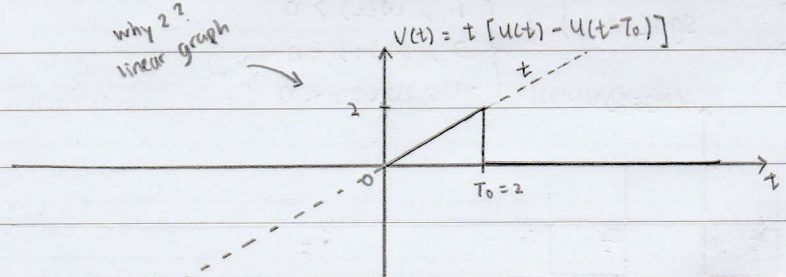
Where $V(t) = t[U(t) - U(t-T_0)]$, and $T_0 = 2$



$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

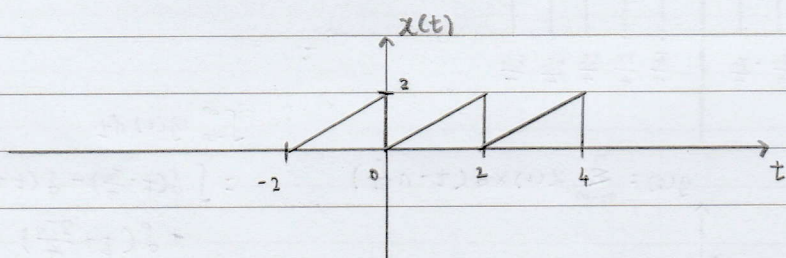


why 2?
linear graph



$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-1}^1 V(t-nT_0)$$

$$= V(t+2) + V(t) + V(t-2)$$



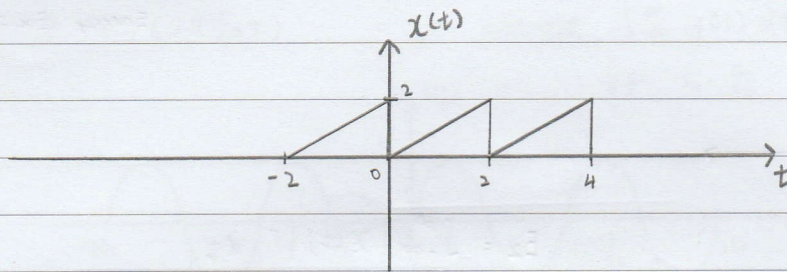
Time shifting $x(t-T)$ or $x[n-k]$

$$V(t+2) \quad V(t-2)$$

$$= V(t-(-2)) \quad \text{Shift right by 2}$$

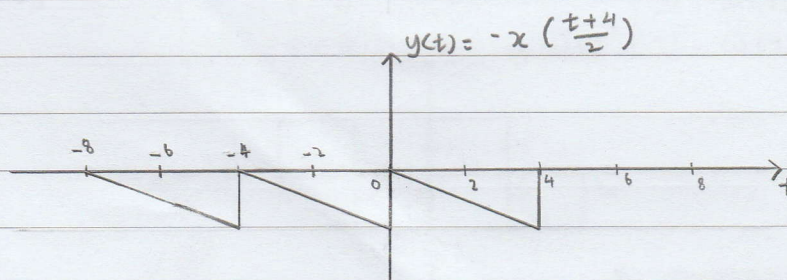
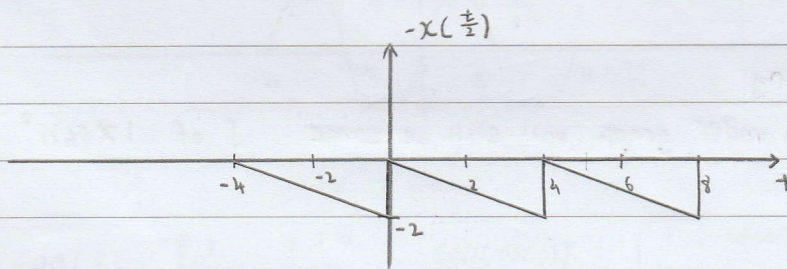
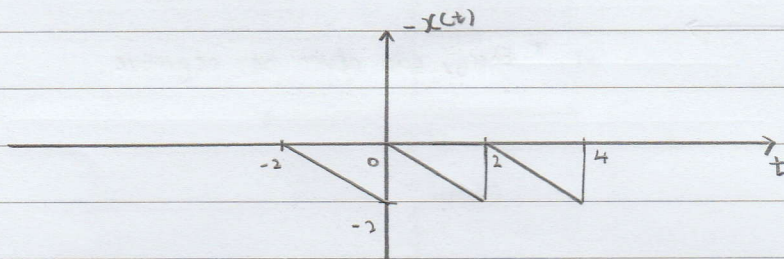
Shift left by 2

CONTINUE (2)

Time shifting $x(t-T)$ Time scaling $x(\frac{t}{a})$ $a < 0$ (inverted)

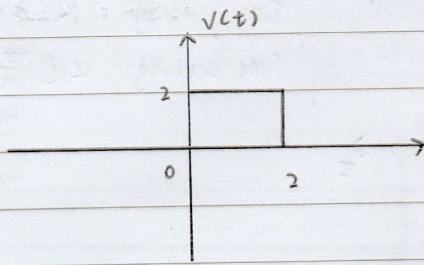
$\hookrightarrow |a| > 1$
expand duration
 $\hookrightarrow |a| < 1$
compress duration

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{Amplitude Scaling}} -x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{time scaling } a=2} -x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{time shifting } T=-4} -x\left(\frac{t+4}{2}\right)$$

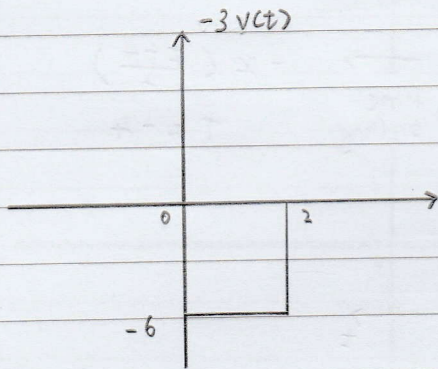


3)

$$\text{Energy } E_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$



$$\begin{aligned} E_x &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-3v(t))^2 dt \\ &= 9 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |v(t)|^2 dt = 9 E_v \quad (\text{Energy of } v) \\ &= 9 E_v \end{aligned}$$



* Energy can never be negative

$$b) y(t) = v(t-3)$$

↘ time shifting

↳ Area under graph will still be same \int of $|x(t)|^2$

$$\therefore E_y = E_v$$