

CENG 384 - Signals and Systems for Computer Engineers
Spring 2023
Homework 4

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June 13, 2023

1. (a) $H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega-1}{j\omega+1}$

$$Y(j\omega)(j\omega+1) = X(j\omega)(j\omega-1)$$

$$j\omega Y(j\omega) + Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) - X(j\omega)$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - x(t)$$

(b) $H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega+1} - \frac{1}{j\omega+1} = j\omega \frac{1}{j\omega+1} - \frac{1}{j\omega+1}$

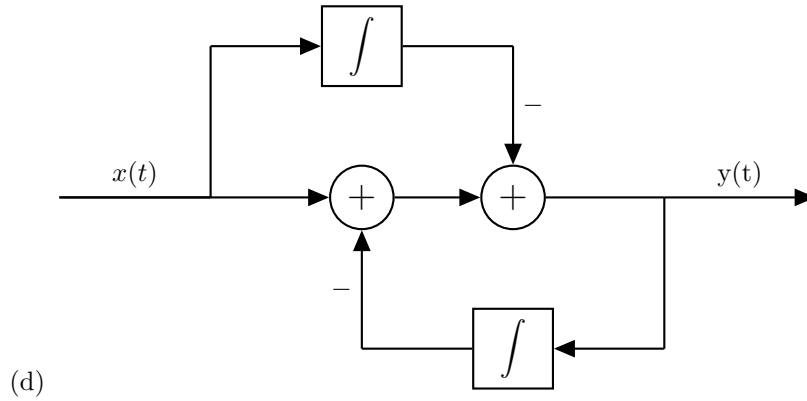
From linearity and differentiation in time properties,

$$h(t) = \frac{d(e^{-t}u(t))}{dt} - e^{-t}u(t) = -2e^{-t}u(t)$$

(c) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) \longleftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega+2}$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega-1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)} = \frac{3}{j\omega+2} - \frac{2}{j\omega+1}$$

$$y(t) = 3e^{-2t}u(t) - 2e^{-t}u(t)$$



2. (a) $Y(e^{j\omega})(e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{2}) = X(e^{j\omega})e^{j\omega}$

$$x[n] = \delta[n] \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = 1$$

$$H(e^{j\omega})(e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{2}) = e^{j\omega}$$

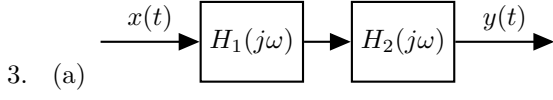
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

(b) $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{e^{-j\omega}(e^{j\omega})}{e^{-j\omega}(e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$

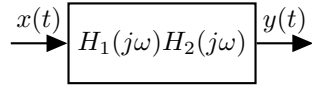
From table, $h[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$

$$\begin{aligned}
(c) \quad x[n] &= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega}} \\
Y(e^{j\omega}) &= X(e^{j\omega})H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega}} \\
&= \frac{-2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{3}{1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega}}
\end{aligned}$$

From table and linearity property, $y[n] = (3(\frac{3}{4})^n - 2(\frac{1}{2})^n)u[n]$



Means,



$$\begin{aligned}
H(j\omega) &= H_1(j\omega)H_2(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2+3j\omega+2} = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} \\
Y(j\omega)((j\omega)^2+3j\omega+2) &= X(j\omega) \\
\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) &= x(t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad H(j\omega) = H_1(j\omega)H_2(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)} = \frac{1}{j\omega+1} - \frac{1}{j\omega+2}$$

From table, $h(t) = (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})u(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
(c) \quad Y(j\omega) &= X(j\omega)H(j\omega) \\
&= j\omega \frac{1}{j\omega+1} - j\omega \frac{1}{j\omega+2}
\end{aligned}$$

From linearity and differentiation in time properties,

$$\begin{aligned}
y(t) &= \frac{d(e^{-t}u(t))}{dt} - \frac{d(e^{-2t}u(t))}{dt} \\
y(t) &= (-e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t})u(t)
\end{aligned}$$

4. (a)

$$H(e^{jw}) = H_1(e^{jw}) + H_2(e^{jw})$$

$$H(e^{jw}) = \frac{6 + 4.5e^{-jw}}{3 + 4.5e^{-jw} + 1.5e^{-jw}}$$

$$\sum_k a_k Y(e^{jw})e^{-jwk} = \sum_k b_k X(e^{jw})e^{-jwk}$$

$$H(e^{jw}) = \frac{Y(e^{jw})}{X(e^{jw})} = \frac{\sum_k a_k e^{-jwk}}{\sum_k b_k e^{-jwk}}$$

$$3y[n] + 4.5y[n-1] + 1.5y[n-2] = 6x[n] + 4.5x[n-1]$$

(b)

$$H(e^{jw}) = H_1(e^{jw}) + H_2(e^{jw})$$

$$H(e^{jw}) = \frac{6 + 4.5e^{-jw}}{3 + 4.5e^{-jw} + 1.5e^{-jw}}$$

(c)

$$h[n] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{H_1(e^{jw})\} + \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{H_2(e^{jw})\}$$

Using the look-up tables:

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

5.