

EE301 SIGNALS and SYSTEMS 1

HOMEWORK 4

Due: 22/12/2018, 23:55

**Q1)** Let  $X(j\omega)$  denote the continuous time Fourier transform (CTFT) of the signal  $x(t)$  given below:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 2t + 2 & -1 \leq t < 0 \\ 2 & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ -2t + 6 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}.$$

Please perform the following calculations without explicitly evaluating  $X(j\omega)$

- $X(j\omega)$  can be expressed as  $A(j\omega)e^{j\theta(j\omega)}$ , where functions  $A(j\omega)$  and  $\theta(j\omega)$  are both real-valued. Find  $\theta(j\omega)$ .
- Find  $X(j0)$ .
- Find  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega$ .
- Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} e^{j3\omega} d\omega$ .
- Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$ .
- Find and sketch the inverse Fourier transform of  $\text{Real}\{X(j\omega)\}$ .

**Q2)** Consider an LTI system  $S$  with impulse response given below:

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t}$$

Please determine the output of  $S$  for each of the following inputs:

- $x_1(t) = \sin(3t)$
- $x_2(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cos\left(\frac{k}{2}t\right)$
- $x_3(t) = \frac{\sin(3(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)}$
- $x_4(t) = \left[\frac{\sin(t/4)}{\pi t}\right]^2$

**Q3)** Let the following continuous time signal  $y(t)$  be

$$y(t) = [x(t) \cos^2(4t)] * \frac{\sin(2(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)}$$

where  $x(t)$  is real and its Fourier transform  $X(j\omega) = 0$  for  $|\omega| \geq 3$ .

- Show that there exists an LTI system with impulse response  $h(t)$  such that  $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$ . Find the corresponding impulse response  $h(t)$ .
- For  $X(j\omega) = u(\omega + 3) - u(\omega - 3)$ , find  $y(t)$  and compute the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y(t)}{1-jt} e^{-jt} dt$  by using the following CTFT pair  $e^{-t}u(t) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$  and duality.

**Q4)** Let  $X(e^{j\Omega})$  denote the discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT) of the signal  $x[n]$  given below:

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} n+4 & -6 \leq n < 0 \\ -2n+4 & 0 \leq n < 2 \\ 2n-4 & 2 \leq n < 4 \\ -n+8 & 4 \leq n \leq 10 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Please perform the following calculations without explicitly evaluating  $X(e^{j\Omega})$

- a) Evaluate  $X(e^{j0})$ .
- b) Find the angle of  $X(e^{j\Omega})$ , i.e.,  $\angle X(e^{j\Omega})$ .
- c) Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\Omega}) d\Omega$ .
- d) Find  $X(e^{j\pi})$ .
- e) Determine and sketch the signal whose DTFT is  $\text{Real}\{X(e^{j\Omega})\}$ .
- f) Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\Omega})|^2 d\Omega$ .
- g) Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dX(e^{j\Omega})}{d\Omega} \right|^2 d\Omega$ .

**Q5)** Let  $x[n]$  be a discrete-time (DT) signal with Fourier transform  $X(e^{j\Omega})$  given below:

$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ u\left(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k\right) - u\left(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k\right) \right]$$

Please find and sketch the DTFT of  $w[n] = x[n]p[n]$  for each of the following signals  $p[n]$ :

- a) i.  $p[n] = \cos(\pi n)$       ii.  $p[n] = \cos(\pi n/2)$       iii.  $p[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - 4k]$ .
- b) Suppose that the signal  $w[n]$  of part (a) is applied as the input to an LTI system with unit sample response  $h[n] = \frac{\sin(\pi n/3)}{\pi n}$ . Determine the output  $y[n]$  for each of the choices of  $p[n]$  in part (a).

**Q6)** The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) of an N-point signal  $x[n]$  is given by

$$X[k] = \begin{cases} e^{j\theta} & k = 1 \\ e^{-j\theta} & k = N - 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

for  $0 \leq k \leq N - 1$ . Find the N-point signal  $x[n]$ . Simplify your answer as much as possible. Is  $x[n]$  real? If so, express your answer without using  $j$ .

**Q7) MATLAB Question** (related to DTFT and DFT analysis): This part will be uploaded to METU-Class on 10 December 2018.