

# E1. Problem 10. LTI System 2

Consider an LTI such that  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 3y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2x(t)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$

a) Determine the frequency response  $\hat{h}(f) = \frac{\hat{y}(f)}{\hat{x}(f)}$ ,  $f \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 3y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2x(t) \Rightarrow (j2\pi f)^2 \hat{y}(f) + 4j2\pi f \hat{y}(f) + 3\hat{y}(f) = j2\pi f \hat{x}(f) + 2\hat{x}(f) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (-4\pi^2 f^2 + j8\pi f + 3) \hat{y}(f) = (j2\pi f + 2) \hat{x}(f) \Rightarrow \hat{y}(f) = \frac{j2\pi f + 2}{-4\pi^2 f^2 + j8\pi f + 3} \hat{x}(f)$$

$$\hat{h}(f) = \frac{\hat{y}(f)}{\hat{x}(f)} = \frac{j2\pi f + 2}{-4\pi^2 f^2 + j8\pi f + 3} = \frac{j2\pi f + 2}{(2 + j2\pi f)(3 + j2\pi f)}$$

b) If  $x(t) = e^{-t}$  for  $t \geq 0$  and  $x(t) = 0$  for  $t < 0$ , determine the F.T. of the output  $y(\cdot)$

$$x(t) = e^{-t} \circ \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f} = \hat{x}(f)$$

$$\hat{y}(f) = \hat{x}(f) \hat{h}(f) = \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f} \cdot \frac{j2\pi f + 2}{-4\pi^2 f^2 + j8\pi f + 3}$$

c) For the input in part (b), determine the output  $y(\cdot)$

$$\hat{h}(f) = \frac{j2\pi f + 2}{-4\pi^2 f^2 + j8\pi f + 3} = (2 + j2\pi f) \frac{1}{(1 + j2\pi f)} \frac{1}{(3 + j2\pi f)} = \hat{h}_1(f) \hat{h}_2(f) \hat{h}_3(f)$$

$$h_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (2 + j2\pi f) e^{j2\pi f t} df = 2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j2\pi f t} df + j2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f e^{j2\pi f t} df = 2 \delta(t) + j2\pi \delta'(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 + j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{3 + j2\pi f} \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f} = \hat{h}_2(f) + \hat{h}_2(f) \hat{h}_3(f) \Rightarrow h_2(t) + h_2(t) * h_3(t) = \left( e^{-3t} + (e^{-3t}) * (e^{-t}) \right) \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\tau} \delta(\tau - t) d\tau = e^{-t} \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-\tau} + e^{-3\tau}) e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^t e^{-\tau-t+\tau} d\tau + \int_0^t e^{-3\tau-t+\tau} d\tau \right) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \int_0^t d\tau + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{-2\tau-t}}{-2} \right) \Big|_0^t =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{t}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} (e^{-t} - e^{-3t}) \right]$$