

... Problem 1.

d)  $x(t)$  periodic with  $T=4$  and:  $x(t) = \frac{t}{2}$ ,  $-2 < t \leq 2$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T_0} kt} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 \frac{t}{2} e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt} dt \quad \begin{matrix} \text{sub } u=t \Rightarrow du=dt \\ dv=e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt} dt \Rightarrow v=\frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} \end{matrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( \left[ t \frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} \right]_{t=-2}^2 - \int_{-2}^2 \frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} dt \right) = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{2e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - (-2e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} k})}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - \left( \frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} kt}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} \right) \Big|_{t=-2}^2 \right) =$$

~~$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{2e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} + 2e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} k}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - \left( \frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} k}}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} \right) \right) =$$~~

$$= \frac{e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} + e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} k}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} + \frac{e^{j \frac{\pi}{2} k} - e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k}}{2 \cdot j \frac{\pi}{2} k^2} = \frac{j \cos \frac{\pi k}{2}}{\pi k} + \frac{\sin \frac{\pi k}{2}}{j \pi k^2} = j \left( \frac{\cos \frac{\pi k}{2}}{\pi k} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi k}{2}}{\pi k^2} \right) =$$

~~$$= j \cos \frac{\pi k}{2}$$~~

$$= j \frac{(-1)^k - \delta[k]}{\pi k} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } k=0 \\ j \frac{(-1)^k}{\pi k} & \text{if } k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$