# EE150 Signal and System Homework 4

Due on 23: 59, April 30, 2024.

#### Note:

- Please provide enough calculation process to get full marks.
- Please submit your homework to Blackboard in PDF version.
- It's highly recommended to write every exercise on a single sheet of page.
- Late submissions will have points deducted according to the penalty policy.
- Please use English only to complete the assignment, solutions in Chinese are not allowed.
- Plagiarizer will get zero points.
- The full score of this assignment is 100 points.

#### Exercise 1. (20pt)

Find the continuous-time Fourier transform representations for the following signals:

(a) 
$$x(t) = 2\cos(\pi t) + \sin(2\pi t)$$

(b) 
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(\pi t), & |t| \le 1\\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(c) 
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k \delta(t - kT), \quad |a| < 1$$

(d) 
$$x(t) = [te^{-2t}\sin(4t)]u(t)$$

(e) 
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(f) x(t) as shown in Figure 1.

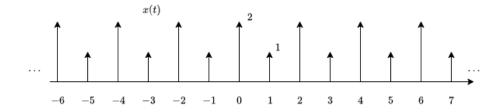


Figure 1: The graph of signal x(t) in (f)

## Exercise 2. (20pt)

Consider the signal

$$x_0(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine the Fourier transform of each of the signals shown in Figure 2. You should be able to do this by explicitly evaluating only the transform of  $x_0(t)$  and then using properties of the Fourier transform.

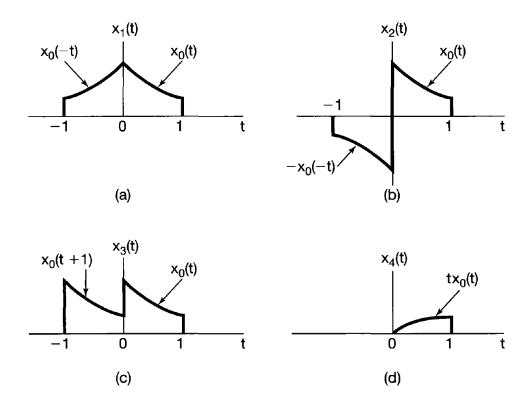


Figure 2

#### Exercise 3. (20pt)

An LTI system has the impulse response  $h(t) = 2\frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{\pi t}\cos(7\pi t)$ . Use the FT to determine the system output for the following inputs, x(t).

- (a)  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) + \sin(6\pi t)$
- (b)  $x(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^m \delta(t-m)$
- (c) x(t) as depicted in Figure 3
- (d) x(t) as depicted in Figure 4

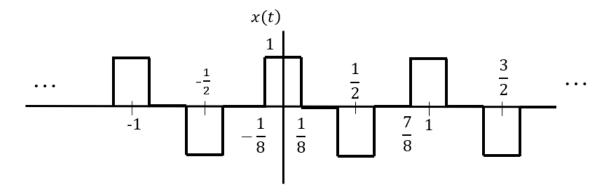


Figure 3

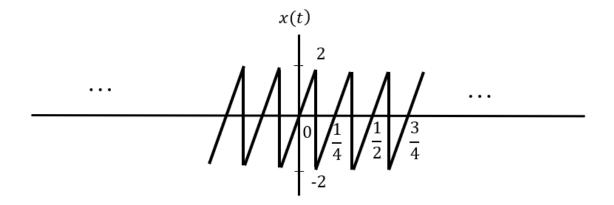


Figure 4

## Exercise 4. (20pt)

The input and the output of a stable and casual LTI system are related by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$$

- (a) Find the impulse response of this system.
- (b) What is the response of this system if  $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$ .
- (c) Repeat part (a) for the stable and causal LTI system described by the equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \sqrt{2}\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 2\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} - 2x(t)$$

### Exercise 5. (20pt)

A casual and stable LTI system S has the frequency response:

$$H(jw) = \frac{jw + 4}{6 - w^2 + 5jw}$$

- (a) Determine a differential equation relating the input x(t) and output y(t) of S.
- (b) Determine the impulse response h(t) of S.
- (c) What is the output of S when the input is:

$$x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) - te^{-4t}u(t)$$