

Assignment:

$$= \frac{(e^{j\pi t} - e^{-j\pi t})(e^{j\pi t} - e^{-j\pi t})}{e^{2j\pi t} - e^0 - e^0 - e^{-2j\pi t}}$$

5.1]

a) $1 + \cos(\pi t) + \sin^2(\pi t)$

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

$w_0 = \pi, T = 2$

$$c_h = \begin{cases} 3/2 & h=0 \\ 1/2 & h=\pm 1 \\ -1/4 & h=\pm 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

b) $[\cos(4t)][\sin(t)]$

$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}) \frac{1}{2j}(e^{jt} - e^{-jt})$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{4jt} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-4jt} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2j}e^{jt} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-jt} \right)$$
$$\frac{1}{4j}e^{5jt} - \frac{1}{4j}e^{3jt} + \frac{1}{4j}e^{-3jt} - \frac{1}{4j}e^{-5jt}$$
 $w_0 = 1$ $T = 2\pi$

$$c_h = \begin{cases} 1/4j & h = \pm 5, 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$c) x(t) = |\sin(2\pi t)| = \left| \frac{1}{2j} (e^{2j\pi t} - e^{-2j\pi t}) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} e^{2j\pi t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-2j\pi t}$$

$\omega_0 = \pi$
 $T = 2$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |\sin(2\pi t)| e^{-jk\pi t} dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{1/2} \underbrace{\sin(2\pi t)}_b e^{\underbrace{-jk\pi t}_a} dt = 2 \int_0^{1/2} e^{\underbrace{-jk\pi t}_a} \underbrace{\sin(2\pi t)}_b dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{-jk\pi t} [-jk\pi \sin(2\pi t) - 2\pi \cos(2\pi t)]}{(-jk\pi)^2 + (2\pi)^2} \right) \Big|_0^{1/2}$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{-jk\pi/2} [-jk\pi \sin(\pi) - 2\pi \cos(\pi)] + 2\pi}{-k^2 16\pi^2 + 4\pi^2} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{-jk\pi/2} (4\pi)}{4 - 16k^2 (\pi^2)} \right)$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j n \omega_0 t} dt \quad T=4 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 \left(\delta(t-1) - \frac{1}{2} \delta(t+1) \right) e^{-j n \frac{\pi}{2} t} dt$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 \delta(t-1) e^{-j n \frac{\pi}{2} t} dt - \frac{1}{8} \int_{-2}^2 \delta(t+1) e^{-j n \frac{\pi}{2} t} dt$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{-j n \frac{\pi}{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(e^{j n \frac{\pi}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{-j n \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{8} e^{j n \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (-j)^n - \frac{1}{8} j^n$$

$$x(t) = -x(t - T/2)$$

$$\underline{c_n = 0 \text{ for all even } n}$$

\rightarrow

$$T = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$-x(t - T/2) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j n \omega_0 (t - T/2)}$$

$$= -\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j n \omega_0 t} e^{-j n \omega_0 T/2} = -\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j \pi n} c_n e^{j \pi \omega_0 t}$$

$$= -\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n c_n e^{j \pi \omega_0 t}$$

$$c_n = (-1)^n c_n$$

if n is even

if n is even:

$$c_n = -c_n \quad c_n + c_n = 0 \quad \underline{c_n = 0}$$

1)

$$T = 5 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad x(t) = 5e^{3t} \quad 0 \leq t < 5$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^5 5e^{3t} e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$c_n = \int_0^5 e^{3t - j\omega_0 t} dt = \int_0^5 e^{(3-j\omega_0)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0} e^{(3-j\omega_0)t} \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0} \left(e^{(3-j\omega_0)5} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0 \frac{2\pi}{5}} \left(e^{15-j\omega_0 \frac{2\pi}{5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0 \frac{2\pi}{5}} \left(e^{15-j\omega_0 \frac{2\pi}{5}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{15}{5} - j\omega_0 \frac{2\pi}{5}} \left(e^{15} (1)^n - 1 \right) = \frac{5(e^{15} - 1)}{15 - j\omega_0 2\pi}$$

2/

function y myfunc(x)

if ($x \geq 0$)

$y = 0$

for $h = 0 : 99$

$y = y + \exp(h * x) * \cos(h * x)$

end

else

$y = \exp(x)$

end

end

3)

$$\hat{x}(t_a) = \frac{1}{2} [x(t_a^-) + x(t_a^+)]$$

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2} [x(0^-) + x(0^+)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [-25 + 1] = \frac{1}{2} (-24) = \boxed{-12} \underbrace{y(0)}_{12}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{1}{2} [x(z^-) + x(z^+)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^z - z^2] = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} [e^z - 4]} \underbrace{y(z)}_{z}$$

4)

$$C_h = \frac{-1}{(z + j\pi h)^2},$$

$$|C_h| = \left| \frac{-1}{(z + j\pi h)^2} \right| = \frac{|-1|}{|(z + j\pi h)^2|} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{z^2 + (\pi h)^2})^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4 - \pi^2 h^2}} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\arg C_h = \arg \left(\frac{-1}{(z + j\pi h)^2} \right) = \frac{\arg(-1)}{\arg(z + j\pi h)^2}$$

$$\arg(-1) - \arg((z + j\pi h)^2)$$

$$= \underbrace{\arg(-1) - 2\arg(z + j\pi h)}_{\boxed{\pi - 2\arctan\left(\frac{\pi h}{z}\right)}}$$

5)

$$x(t) = 4 + 3\cos(t) + 2\cos(3t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4 + 3 \left[\frac{1}{2}(e^{jt} + e^{-jt}) \right] + 2 \left[\frac{1}{2}(e^{j3t} + e^{-j3t}) \right] \\ &= 4 + \frac{3}{2}e^{jt} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-jt} + e^{j3t} + e^{-j3t} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_h = \begin{cases} 4 & h=0 \\ \frac{3}{2} & h=\pm 1 \\ 1 & h=\pm 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \boxed{w_0 = 1}$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{h=0}^3 c_h H(h w_0) e^{jh w_0 t}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2} H(1) e^{jt} + \frac{3}{2} H(-1) e^{-jt} + H(3) e^{3jt} + H(-3) e^{-3jt}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + e^{3jt} - e^{-3jt}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2} (e^{jt} - e^{-jt}) + (e^{3jt} - e^{-3jt})$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2} (2j \sin(t)) + (2j \sin(3t))$$

$$y(t) = 3j \sin(t) + 2j \sin(3t)$$

$$T=4 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{j\omega_0} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot -\frac{1}{j\omega_0} \left(e^{-j\omega_0} - e^{j\omega_0} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2j\omega_0} \left(e^{-jh\pi/2} - e^{jh\pi/2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2j\omega_0} \left(-e^{jh\pi/2} + e^{-jh\pi/2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j\omega_0} \left(e^{jh\pi/2} - e^{-jh\pi/2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j\omega_0} (2j \sin(h\pi/2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{h\pi} \sin(h\pi/2)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{h\pi} \sin(h\pi/2) e^{jh\pi/2 t}$$

$$T=3, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{intervall} = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} (\delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1)) e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-1}^1 (\delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1)) e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-1) e^{j\omega_0 t} dt - \frac{1}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (e^{-j\omega_0}) - \frac{1}{3} (e^{j\omega_0})$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (e^{-j\omega_0} - e^{j\omega_0})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (e^{j\omega_0} - e^{-j\omega_0})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (2j \sin(\omega_0))$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (2j \sin(2\pi \frac{n}{3}))$$

$$x(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{3} 2j \sin(2\pi \frac{k}{3}) e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{3} t}$$

$$C_h = -\frac{2j}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right)$$

$$|C_h| = \left| -\frac{2j}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right) \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}|C_h| &= \left| 0 - j \frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right) \right| \\&= \sqrt{0^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right)\right)^2} \\&= \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right)\right)^2} = \frac{2}{3} \left| \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right) \right|\end{aligned}$$

$$\arg C_h = \arg\left(-j \frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi h}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$\arctan(-\infty) = -\pi/2$$

$$\arctan(\infty) = \pi/2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \cos(4t) + \sin(6t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} (e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}) \right] + \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (e^{j2 \cdot 2t} + e^{-j2 \cdot 2t}) + \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j2 \cdot 3t} - e^{-j2 \cdot 3t})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{j2 \cdot 2t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j2 \cdot 2t} + \frac{1}{2j} e^{j3 \cdot 2t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j3 \cdot 2t}$$

$$c_n = \begin{cases} 1/4 & n = \pm 2 \\ 1/2j & n = 3 \\ -1/2j & n = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \sin^2 t$$

$$x(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2j} (e^{jt} - e^{-jt}) \right]^2$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (e^{jt} - e^{-jt})(e^{jt} - e^{-jt})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (e^{2jt} - e^0 - e^0 + e^{-2jt})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} e^{2jt} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2jt} \quad W_0 = 2$$

$$c_n = \begin{cases} -1/4 & n = \pm 1 \\ 1/2 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \geq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = 1 + 2\cos(2t) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(4t) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(6t)$$

$$y(t) = ?$$

$$x(t) = 1 + 2 \frac{1}{2}(e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}) + \frac{1}{4}(e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}) + \frac{1}{4}(e^{j6t} + e^{-j6t})$$

$$\omega_0 = 2 = 1 + e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j6t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j6t}$$

$$c_h = \begin{cases} 1 & h=0, \pm 1 \\ 1/4 & h=\pm 2, \pm 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2$$

$$c_0 H(0) e^0 + c_1 H(2) e^{j2t} + c_{-1} H(-2) e^{-j2t} + c_2 H(4) e^{j4t} + c_{-2} H(-4) e^{-j4t} + c_3 H(6) e^{j6t} + c_{-3} H(-6) e^{-j6t}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{j6t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j6t}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (e^{j6t} + e^{-j6t})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (2\cos(6t))$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \cos(6t)}$$

$$a) x(t) = e^{-t} \quad -1 < t < 1 \quad T=2 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-t} \cdot e^{-j\pi t} dt = e^{-t - j\pi t} \Big|_{-1}^1 = e^{-(1+j\pi)t}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2(1+j\pi)} (e^{1+j\pi} - e^{-(1+j\pi)})$$

$$\frac{1}{2(1+j\pi)} (e^1 \cdot (e^{j\pi})^k) - (e^{-1} \cdot (e^{-j\pi})^k)$$

$$\frac{1}{2(1+j\pi)} (e^1 \cdot (-1)^k) - (e^{-1} \cdot (-1)^k)$$

$$\frac{(-1)^k (e^1 - e^{-1})}{2(1+j\pi)}$$

$$1) \quad T=5 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 e^{3t} \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^5 e^{3t} \cdot e^{-j\ln \frac{2\pi}{5} t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^5 e^{(3-j\omega_0)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0} e^{(3-j\omega_0)t} \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\omega_0} \left(e^{(3-j\omega_0)(5)} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3-j\ln \frac{2\pi}{5}} \left(e^{15} - 1 \right)$$

4)

$$4) T=2 \quad \omega_0 = \pi$$

$$|C_n| = \left| \frac{-1}{(z + j\pi n)^2} \right| = \frac{1}{|z + j\pi n|^2} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + (\pi n)^2}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4 + \pi^2 n^2}$$

$$\arg C_n = \arg(-1) - \arg(z + j\pi n)^2$$

$$= \pi - 2\arg(z + j\pi n)$$

$$= \boxed{\pi - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}$$

$$5) \quad 4 + 3 \frac{1}{2} (e^{jt} + e^{-jt}) + e^{j3t} + e^{-j3t}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n=0 \\ n=1 \\ n=2 \\ n=3 \end{matrix} \quad c_0 = 1 + \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-jt} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + e^{j3t} + e^{-j3t}$$

$$c_n = \begin{cases} 3/2 & n=1 \\ 1 & n=2 \\ 0 & n=3 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = H(0) + \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} H(1) + \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} H(-1) + e^{j3t} H(3) + e^{-j3t} H(-3)$$

$$0 + \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + e^{j3t} - e^{-j3t}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (e^{jt} - e^{-jt}) + (e^{j3t} - e^{-j3t})$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (2j \sin(t)) + 2j \sin(3t)$$

$$3j \sin(t) + 2j \sin(3t)$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= \frac{1}{2} [x(0^-) + x(0^+)] \\&= \frac{1}{2} [-(5)^2 + 1] = \frac{1}{2} [-25 + 1] \\&= \frac{1}{2} [-24] = \boxed{-12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(2) &= \frac{1}{2} [x(2^-) + x(2^+)] \\&= \frac{1}{2} [e^2 + -4] = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}(e^2 - 4)}\end{aligned}$$

2) function y mysfunc(x)

if ($x \geq 0$)

$y = 0$

for $h=0$: 99

$$y = y + \exp(h*x) + \cos(h*x)$$

end

else

$$y = \exp(x)$$

end

end