

Assignment (W-9)

(1) Hilbert transform impulse response is $\frac{1}{\pi t}$

(2) Parseval's relation for a cont time signal

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

(3) $H(\omega) = \frac{(1 + j\omega)}{(1 + j\omega)(10 + j\omega)(1000 + j\omega)^2}$

$$\omega \gg 1000$$

$$1 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

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$$10 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

$$1000 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

$$H(\omega) \approx \frac{j\omega}{j\omega \times j\omega \times (j\omega)^2} = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^3}$$

$$= +20 \log \frac{1}{\omega^3}$$

$$= -60 \log \omega$$

$$= -60 \text{ dB/dec}$$

(4) 3dB freq $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$ ✓

(5) $H(\omega) = \frac{(1 + j\omega)}{(1 + j\omega)(10 + j\omega)(1000 + j\omega)}$

$$1 \leq \omega \leq 100$$

$$1 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

$$1 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

$$10 + j\omega \approx j\omega$$

$$\omega \gg 1000$$

$$\omega \ll 1000$$

$$1000 + j\omega \approx 1000$$

$$= \frac{(j\omega)^2}{(j\omega) \times (j\omega) \times 1000}$$

$$H(\omega) \approx \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$H(\omega)|_{dB} = 20 \log \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\therefore \rightarrow \text{constant}$$

⑥ $f_m = 60 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_s = 150 \text{ Hz}$

$$\cos(2\pi f_m t)$$

$$= \cos(2\pi 60 t)$$



$$f_s = 150 \text{ Hz}$$

$$t = n T_s$$

$$= \frac{n}{f_s}$$

$$= \cos(2\pi \frac{60 n}{150})$$

$$= \cos(2\pi \frac{60 + 150}{150})$$

$$= \cos(2\pi \frac{210}{150})$$

$$= \cos(2\pi \frac{7}{5})$$

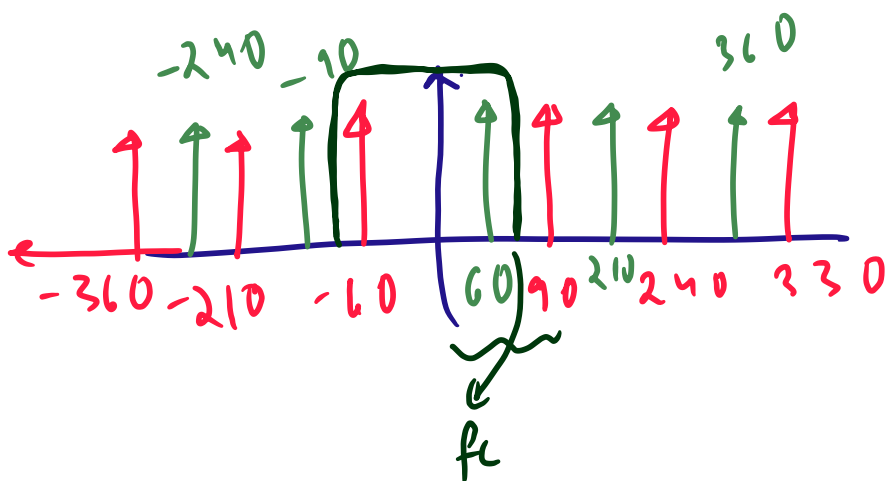
$$= \cos(2\pi 1.4)$$

$$= \cos(2\pi 0.4)$$

$$= \cos(0.8\pi)$$

$$= \cos(144^\circ)$$

$$= -0.809$$



$$60 < f_c < 90$$

⑦

$$e^{-at} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$$

$$j\omega > 0$$

$$t u(t) \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{a + j\omega} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{t e^{-at} u(t)}_{x(t)} \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{a + j\omega} \right)$$

$$= j \frac{(a+j\omega) \cdot 0 - 1}{(a+j\omega)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}$$

⑧ Not done

⑨ $x(t) = e^{-a|t|} \rightarrow \frac{2a}{\omega^2 + a^2} \}$ standard result

⑩ $a_k = 2 \operatorname{Re} \{ c_k \}$

⑪ official solution

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \times T_0 \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} 1 e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= 1$$