

CENG 384 - Signals and Systems for Computer Engineers
Spring 2021
Homework 4

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1. (a) $\int [\int (x(t) - 6y(t))dt + 4x(t) - 5y(t)]dt = y(t) \Rightarrow y'(t) = \int (x(t) - 6y(t))dt + 4x(t) - 5y(t)$
 $\Rightarrow y''(t) = x(t) - 6y(t) + 4x'(t) - 5y'(t) \Rightarrow y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = 4x'(t) + x(t)$
- (b) $x(t) = e^{jwt}, x'(t) = jwe^{jwt}, y(t) = H(jw)e^{jwt}, y'(t) = jwH(jw)e^{jwt}, y''(t) = -w^2H(jw)e^{jwt}$. Inserting them into the differential equation; $-w^2H(jw)e^{jwt} + 5jwH(jw)e^{jwt} + 6H(jw)e^{jwt} = 4jwe^{jwt} + e^{jwt}$
 $(-w^2 + 5jw + 6)H(jw)e^{jwt} = (4jw + 1)e^{jwt} \Rightarrow H(jw) = \frac{4jw + 1}{-w^2 + 5jw + 6}$
- (c) $H(jw) = \frac{4jw + 1}{(jw)^2 + 5jw + 6} = \frac{4jw + 1}{(jw + 3)(jw + 2)} = \frac{A}{jw + 3} + \frac{B}{jw + 2}$
 $\Rightarrow A + B = 4, 2A + 3B = 1 \Rightarrow A = 11, B = -7 \Rightarrow H(jw) = \frac{11}{jw + 3} - \frac{7}{jw + 2}$
 $F^{-1}\{H(jw)\} = h(t) = 11e^{-3t}u(t) - 7e^{-2t}u(t)$ from table 4.2
- (d) $X(jw) = \frac{1}{1 + 4jw}$ from table 4.2. $y(t) = x(t) * h(t) \longleftrightarrow Y(jw) = X(jw)H(jw) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + 4jw}\right)\left(\frac{1 + 4jw}{(jw + 3)(jw + 2)}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{(jw + 3)(jw + 2)}$. $F^{-1}\{Y(jw)\} = y(t) = \frac{1}{2 - 3}(e^{-3t} - e^{-2t})u(t) = (e^{-2t} - e^{-3t})u(t)$ from table from lecture notes
2. (a) $H(jw) = \frac{Y(jw)}{X(jw)} = \frac{jw + 4}{-w^2 + 5jw + 6} \Rightarrow (jw)^2Y(jw) + 5jwY(jw) + 6Y(jw) = jwX(jw) + 4X(jw)$.
Thus; the differential equation is $y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = x'(t) + 4x(t)$
- (b) $H(jw) = \frac{jw + 4}{(jw + 3)(jw + 2)} = \frac{A}{jw + 3} + \frac{B}{jw + 2} \Rightarrow A + B = 1, 2A + 3B = 4 \Rightarrow A = -1, B = 2 \Rightarrow$
 $H(jw) = \frac{2}{jw + 2} - \frac{1}{jw + 3}$. $F^{-1}\{H(jw)\} = h(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t) - e^{-3t}u(t)$ from table 4.2
- (c) $X(jw) = \frac{1}{jw + 4} - \frac{1}{(jw + 4)^2}$ from table 4.2. $Y(jw) = X(jw)H(jw) = \left(\frac{1}{jw + 4} - \frac{1}{(jw + 4)^2}\right)\left(\frac{jw + 4}{(jw + 3)(jw + 2)}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{(jw + 4)(jw + 2)}$
- (d) $F^{-1}\{Y(jw)\} = y(t) = \frac{1}{2 - 4}(e^{-4t} - e^{-2t})u(t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-2t} - e^{-4t})u(t)$ from table from lecture notes
3. (a) $X(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-jwt}dt \Rightarrow X(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^te^{-jwt}dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t}e^{-jwt}dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t(1-jw)}dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{t(-1-jw)}dt$
 $= \frac{1}{1 - jw} - \frac{1}{-1 - jw} = \frac{2}{1 + w^2}$
- (b) $y(t) = te^{-|t|} = tx(t) \longleftrightarrow Y(jw) = j\frac{dX(jw)}{dw} = \frac{-4jw}{(1 + w^2)^2}$
- (c) The duality property; $g(t) \longleftrightarrow G(jw)$, then $G(t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi g(jw)$. Since $te^{-|t|} \longleftrightarrow \frac{-4jw}{(1 + w^2)^2}$ by part(b), use duality $\frac{-4jt}{(1 + t^2)^2} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi we^{-|w|}$. Multiplying both sides with j ; $\frac{4t}{(1 + t^2)^2} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi jwe^{-|w|}$
4. (a) $2x[n] + \frac{3}{4}y[n - 1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n - 2] = y[n] \Rightarrow y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n - 1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n - 2] = 2x[n]$
- (b) $x[n] = e^{jwn}, y[n] = H(e^{jw})e^{jwn}$. Inserting them into the difference equation; $8H(e^{jw})e^{jwn} - 6e^{-jw}H(e^{jw})e^{jwn} + e^{-2jw}H(e^{jw})e^{jwn} = 16e^{jwn} \Rightarrow H(e^{jw}) = \frac{16}{e^{-2jw} - 6e^{-jw} + 8}$

$$(c) H(e^{jw}) = \frac{16}{(e^{-jw} - 4)(e^{-jw} - 2)} = \frac{A}{e^{-jw} - 4} + \frac{B}{e^{-jw} - 2} \Rightarrow A + B = 0, -2A - 4B = 16 \Rightarrow A = 8, B = -8 \Rightarrow$$

$$H(e^{jw}) = \frac{4}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}. F^{-1}\{H(e^{jw})\} = h[n] = \left[4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]u[n] \text{ from table 5.2}$$

$$(d) X(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}} \text{ from table 5.2.}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] \leftrightarrow Y(e^{jw}) = X(e^{jw})H(e^{jw}) = \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}\right)\left(\frac{4}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}\right)$$

$$Y(e^{jw}) = \frac{4}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw})} - \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})^2} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} - \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})^2} \Rightarrow A = -4, B = 8$$

$$F^{-1}\{Y(e^{jw})\} = y[n] = \left[8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n - 2(n+1)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]u[n] = \left[8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 2(n+3)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]u[n]$$

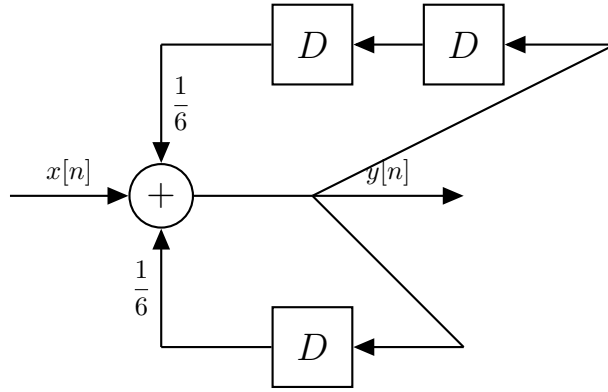
5. Impulse response of the combined system is $h[n] = h_1[n] + h_2[n]$. $H(e^{jw}) = \frac{5e^{-jw} - 12}{(e^{-jw} - 4)(e^{-jw} - 3)} = \frac{A}{e^{-jw} - 4} + \frac{B}{e^{-jw} - 3} \Rightarrow A + B = 5, -3A - 4B = -12 \Rightarrow A = 8, B = -3$. $H(e^{jw}) = \frac{8}{e^{-jw} - 4} - \frac{3}{e^{-jw} - 3} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}} - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}$

$$F^{-1}\{H(e^{jw})\} = h[n] = \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]u[n] = h_1[n] + h_2[n]. \text{ Thus; } h_2[n] = -2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] \text{ from table 5.2}$$

6. (a) $H(e^{jw}) = \frac{Y(e^{jw})}{X(e^{jw})} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{6}e^{-jw} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-2jw}} = -\frac{1}{6}e^{-2jw}Y(e^{jw}) - \frac{1}{6}e^{-jw}Y(e^{jw}) + Y(e^{jw}) = X(e^{jw})$

Thus; the difference equation is $y[n] - \frac{1}{6}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n]$

(b)



(c) $H(e^{jw}) = \frac{6}{-e^{-2jw} - e^{-jw} + 6} = \frac{-6}{(e^{-jw} + 3)(e^{-jw} - 2)} = \frac{A}{e^{-jw} + 3} + \frac{B}{e^{-jw} - 2} \Rightarrow A + B = 0, -2A + 3B = -6 \Rightarrow$

$$A = \frac{6}{5}, B = \frac{-6}{5} \Rightarrow H(e^{jw}) = \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} \right)$$

$$F^{-1}\{H(e^{jw})\} = h[n] = \frac{6}{5} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{-1}{3} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right] u[n]$$