

HW #2 2018-19938 21202

$$3.3 \quad x(t) = 2 + \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi t\right) + 4\sin\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi t\right)$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{2} e^{j(\frac{2}{3}\pi)t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(\frac{2}{3}\pi)t} - 2j e^{j(\frac{5}{3}\pi)t} + 2j e^{-j(\frac{5}{3}\pi)t}$$

$$\text{GCD of } \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi, \frac{5}{3}\pi\right) = \frac{1}{3}\pi$$

$$\therefore a_0 = 2, a_2 = a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}, a_5 = a_{-5}^* = -2j$$

3.15

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \leq 100 \\ 0, & |\omega| > 100 \end{cases}$$

S is lowpass filter

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{S} y(t) = x(t), \quad T = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ for } x(t)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 12$$

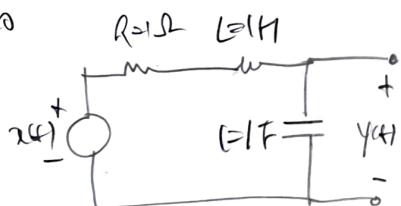
$a_k \neq 0$ for $|k|\omega_0 \leq 100$

$$|k| \leq \frac{100}{12}, \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\therefore |k| \leq 8$$

$$\therefore a_k \text{ is } 0 \text{ for } |k| > 8$$

3.20



$$(a) \quad x(t) = LC \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + RC \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t)$$

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

$$(b) \quad x(t) = e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\therefore H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{-\omega^2 + j\omega + 1}$$

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

$$\therefore a_1 = a_{-1}^* = \frac{1}{2j}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = a_1 H(j) e^{jt} - a_{-1} H(-j) e^{-jt}$$

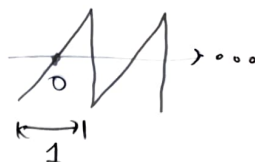
$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{1}{j} e^{jt} + \frac{1}{j} e^{-jt} \right)$$

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

3.22 (a)

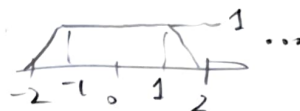
3.22-(a)

$$a_0 = 0, a_k = j \frac{(-1)^k}{k\pi}, (k \neq 0), T = 1$$



3.22-(b)

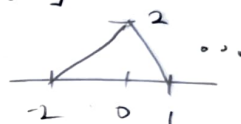
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2}, a_k = \begin{cases} 0 & (k \text{ is even}) \\ \frac{6}{\pi^2 k^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}k\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{6}\right) & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}, T = 6$$



3.22-(c)

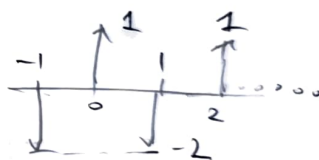
$$a_0 = 1, a_k = j \frac{3}{2\pi^2 k^2} [e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}k} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}k\right) + 2e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}k} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}k\right)]$$

(k ≠ 0), T = 3

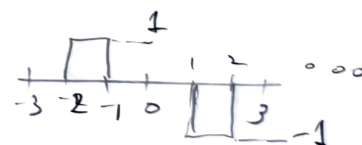


3.22-(d)

$$a_0 = -\frac{1}{2}, a_k = \frac{1}{2} - (-1)^k, (k \neq 0), T = 2$$



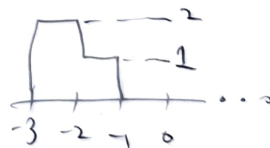
$$3.22-(e) a_0 = 0, a_k = \begin{cases} 0 & (k \text{ is even}) \\ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}k\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}k\right)}{j \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{3}k\right)} & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$$



T = 6

3.22-(f)

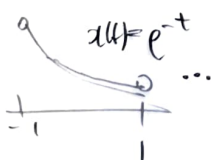
$$a_0 = \frac{3}{4}, a_k = \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}k\right) + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}k} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}k\right)}{k\pi}$$



T = 4

(b)

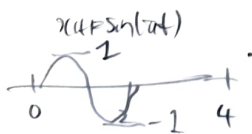
T = 2



$$a_k = \frac{(-1)^k}{2(1 + jk\pi)} \left[e - \frac{1}{e} \right]$$

(c)

T = 4



$$a_k = \begin{cases} 0 & (k \text{ is even}) \\ \frac{4}{\pi(4 - k^2)} & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$$

3.26

$x(t)$ is a periodic signal with Fourier coefficients of $a_k = \begin{cases} 2 & (k=0) \\ j(\frac{1}{2})^{|k|} & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$

(a) $x(t)$ is real $\Leftrightarrow x(t) = x^*(t)$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_k = a_{-k}^* \quad (\because j(\frac{1}{2})^{|k|} \neq j(\frac{1}{2})^{|-k|})$$

$\therefore x(t)$ is not real

(b) $x(t)$ is even $\Leftrightarrow x(t) = x(-t)$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_k = a_{-k} \quad (\because j(\frac{1}{2})^{|k|} = j(\frac{1}{2})^{|-k|})$$

$\therefore x(t)$ is even

(c) Let Fourier coefficient of $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$, b_k

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k = jk \frac{2\pi}{T_0} a_k$$

$$\therefore b_k = \begin{cases} 0 & (k=0) \\ -k(\frac{1}{2})^{|k|} \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0}\right) & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

$b_k \neq b_{-k}$

$\therefore \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ is not even

3.34

$$h(t) = e^{-4|t|}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-4|t|} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{4+j\omega} + \frac{1}{4-j2\pi k}$$

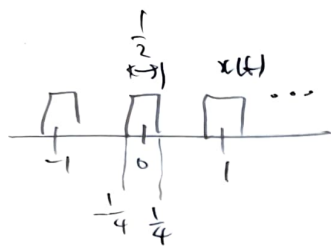
(a) $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-n)$, $T=1$, $\omega_0=2\pi$, $a_k=1$ for $\forall k$

$$y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k = a_k H(jk\omega_0) = \frac{1}{4+j2\pi k} + \frac{1}{4-j2\pi k}$$

(b) $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \delta(t-n)$, $T=2$, $\omega_0=\pi$, $a_k = \begin{cases} 0 & (k \text{ is even}) \\ 1 & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$

$$y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k = a_k H(jk\omega_0) = \begin{cases} 0 & (k \text{ is even}) \\ \frac{1}{4+j\pi k} + \frac{1}{4-j\pi k} & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$$

(4)

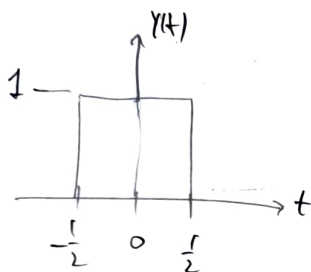
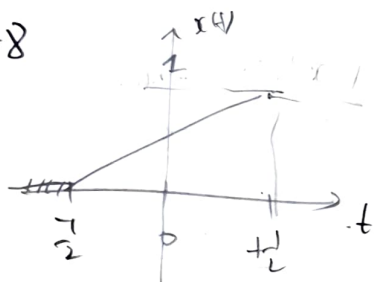


$$T=1, \omega_0=2\pi$$

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & (k=0) \\ 0 & (k \text{ is even, } k \neq 0) \\ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}k)}{\pi k} & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k = a_k H(jk\omega_0) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & (k=0) \\ 0 & (k \text{ is even, } k \neq 0) \\ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}k)}{\pi k} \left[\frac{1}{4+j2\pi k} + \frac{1}{4-j2\pi k} \right] & (k \text{ is odd}) \end{cases}$$

4.8



$$(a) \quad x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t y(t) dt$$

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} F(j\omega) + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$F(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}{\omega}$$

$$\therefore X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}{j\omega^2} + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$(b) \quad g(t) = x(t) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{FS} G(j\omega) = X(j\omega) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \sin(\frac{\omega}{2})}{j\omega^2} \right]$$

$$4.14 \quad \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{(1+j\omega)X(j\omega)\} = Ae^{-2t}u(t)$$

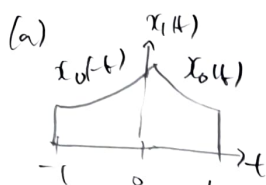
$$\therefore X(j\omega) = \frac{A}{(1+j\omega)(2+j\omega)} = A \left\{ \frac{1}{1+j\omega} - \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \right\} \leftrightarrow x(t) = \underline{Ae^{-t}u(t) - Ae^{-2t}u(t)}$$

$$\text{by Parseval's Relation, } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega = 2\pi = 2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = 1$$

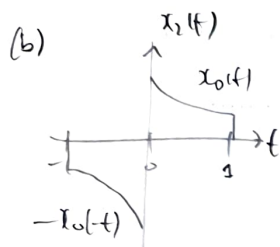
4.23

$$x_0(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} & (0 \leq t \leq 1) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow X_0(j\omega) = \frac{1 - e^{-(1+j\omega)}}{1 + j\omega}$$



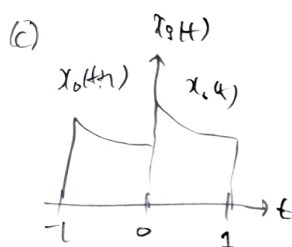
$$x_1(t) = x_0(t) + x_0(-t)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X_1(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) + X_0(-j\omega) = \frac{2 - 2e^{-1}(\cos\omega + j\sin\omega)}{1 + \omega^2}$$



$$x_2(t) = x_0(t) - x_0(-t)$$

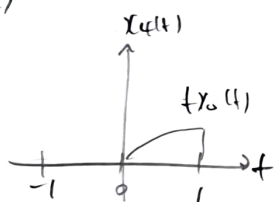
$$\therefore X_2(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) - X_0(-j\omega) = j \left(\frac{-2\omega + 2e^{-1}(\sin\omega + j\cos\omega)}{1 + \omega^2} \right)$$



$$x_3(t) = x_0(t+1) + x_0(t)$$

$$\therefore X_3(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) + e^{j\omega} X_0(j\omega) = \frac{(1 + e^{j\omega}) - e^{j\omega}(1 + e^{j\omega})}{1 + j\omega}$$

(d)



$$x_4(t) = t x_0(t)$$

$$\therefore X_4(j\omega) = j \frac{d}{d\omega} X_0(j\omega) = \frac{1 - e^{-1}(2e^{-j\omega} + j\omega e^{-j\omega})}{(1 + j\omega)^2}$$

4.26

(a) (i) $Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \left[\frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{4+j\omega} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4+j\omega} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2+j\omega} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t} u(t) - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} u(t) + \frac{1}{2} t e^{-2t} u(t)$$

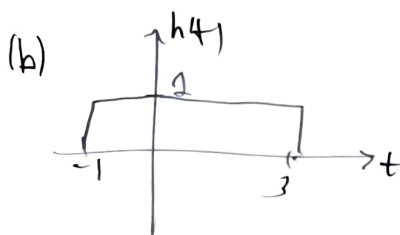
(ii)

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \left[\frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{(4+j\omega)^2} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2+j\omega} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4+j\omega} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(4+j\omega)^2}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} u(t) + \frac{1}{4} t e^{-2t} u(t) - \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t} u(t) + \frac{1}{4} t e^{-4t} u(t)$$

(iii) $Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \left[\frac{1}{4+j\omega} \right] \left[\frac{1}{j\omega} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4+j\omega} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega}$

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} u(t)$$



$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & (t < -1) \\ 1 - e^{-(t+1)} & (-1 \leq t \leq 3) \\ e^{-(t-3)} - e^{-(t+1)} & (t > 3) \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(j\omega) = \frac{2e^{-j3\omega} \sin(2\omega)}{\omega(1+j\omega)} = \underbrace{\left[\frac{e^{-j3\omega}}{1+j\omega} \right]}_U \underbrace{\left[\frac{e^{-j\omega} \cdot 2\sin(2\omega)}{\omega} \right]}_V$$

$$\therefore y(t) = x(t) * h(t) \text{ equals } H(j\omega)X(j\omega)$$

4.32

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin(4t-1)}{\pi(t-1)}, \quad \text{let } h_1(t-1) = h(t)$$

$$h_1(t) = \frac{\sin 4t}{\pi t} \Leftrightarrow H_1(j\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega} & |\omega| < 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) $X_1(j\omega) = \pi e^{j\frac{\pi}{12}} \delta(\omega-6) + \pi e^{j\frac{\pi}{12}} \delta(\omega+6)$

↓ shifted by time

$$Y_1(j\omega) = X_1(j\omega)H(j\omega) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{y_1(t) = 0}$$

$$\therefore H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega} & |\omega| < 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b) $X_2(j\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{j} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k [\delta(\omega-3k) - \delta(\omega+3k)]$

$$Y_2(j\omega) = X_2(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \left(\frac{\pi}{j}\right) \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) [\delta(\omega-3) - \delta(\omega+3)] e^{-j\omega}\right]$$

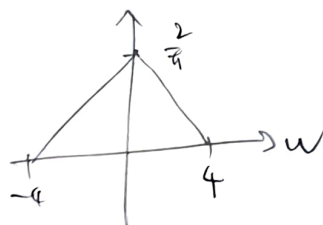
$$\therefore y_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(3t-1)$$

(c) $X_3(j\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{j\omega} & (|\omega| < 4) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$Y_3(j\omega) = X_3(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & (|\omega| < 4) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore y_3(t) = x_3(t-1) = \frac{\sin 4t}{\pi t}$$

(d) $X_4(j\omega)$



$$\therefore Y_4(j\omega) = X_4(j\omega)H(j\omega) = X_4(j\omega) e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\therefore y_4(t) = x_4(t-1) = \left[\frac{\sin(2(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)} \right]^2$$

4.35

$$(a) |H(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + \omega^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + \omega^2}} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) = \boxed{-2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)}$$

$$H(j\omega) = -1 + \frac{2a}{a+j\omega} \Leftrightarrow h(t) = -\delta(t) + 2ae^{-at}u(t)$$

$$(b) a=1, |H(j\omega)|=1, \angle H(j\omega) = -2\tan^{-1}\omega$$

$$y(t) = \cos\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\sqrt{3}t - \frac{2}{3}\pi\right)$$