Let
$$\chi(t) = \cos(\omega, t) - 2\sin(\omega_2 t)$$
, where $\omega_1 = \frac{\pi}{7}$ and $\omega_2 = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ a) Find the fundamental period τ of $\chi(t)$.

Soln:
$$\frac{\pi}{7} \cdot T_1 = 2\pi = 7$$
 $T_1 = 14$ $\frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot T_2 = 2\pi = 7$ $T_2 = \frac{4}{3}$ $CM_1(T_1, T_2) = 28$

And so x(t) is periodic with period T = 28.

b) Find the F.S. coefficients
$$a_{k}$$
 of $x(t)$.

Soln: $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j\omega_{1}t} + e^{-j\omega_{1}t} \right] - \left(e^{j\omega_{2}t} - e^{-j\omega_{2}t} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{3}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j\frac{2\pi}{28}(2)t} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{28}(2)t} \right] - \left[e^{j\frac{2\pi}{28}(2t)t} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{28}(2t)t} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$
 $x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k}e^{j\frac{2\pi}{k}k}t$

And by inspection: $a_2 = 1/2$, $a_{-2} = 1/2$, $a_{21} = -1$, $a_{-21} = 1/3$

4.

Soln:
$$S(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\omega(t) \right]$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) h(t-r) dr = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t-r) h(r) dr$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t-T) h(t) dT \right] = \int_{\frac{d}{dt}}^{\infty} \left[h(t-T) \right] h(t) dT$$

$$= > y'(t) = x'(t) \times h(t)$$
Now let $x(t) = h(t)$
so that $x'(t) = S(t)$
and we see that $y'(t) = S(t) \times h(t)$

$$= h(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[e^{t} \sin t u(t) \right]$$