## EE1101 Signals and Systems JAN—MAY 2018 Tutorial 6

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1.  $H(j\omega)$  for an LTI system is given as

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \ge 250 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

When the input to this system is a signal x(t) with fundamental period  $\frac{\pi}{7}$  and Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$ , it is found that the output is identical to x(t). For what values of k is it guaranteed that  $a_k = 0$ ?

2. Consider the following signal

$$x(t) = 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{3} 3\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)\cos(100k\pi t).$$

Plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of  $y(t) = x(t) \cos 100\pi t$ . [Hint: Use properties of Fourier series.]

3. An ideal lowpass filter with cutoff frequency 500 Hz is an LTI system  $H_l$  whose frequency response is:

$$H_l(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 &, |\omega| \le 2\pi.500 \text{rad/s} \\ 0 &, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the response of this filter to the input signal  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi \cdot 750t) + \sin(2\pi \cdot 1500t)$ ?
- (b) What is the response of this filter for a periodic square wave with period 4.5 ms? The square wave oscillates between +1 V and -1 V with 50% duty cycle and is an even function of time.
- 4. An LTI system has an impulse response  $h(t) = \delta(t) e^{-t}u(t)$ . For the following signals input to the system, find the output using the Fourier series analysis.

(a) 
$$x(t) = \cos(3\pi t) + \frac{\pi}{3}$$

(b) 
$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-n)$$

(c) 
$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \delta(t-2n)$$
.

5. Suppose a continuous-time periodic signal is the input to an LTI system. The signal has a Fourier Series representation

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^{|k|} e^{jk\frac{\pi}{4}t}$$

where  $\alpha$  is a real number between 0 and 1 and the frequency response of the system is

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

How large must W be in order for the output of the system to have at least 90% of the average energy per period of x(t)?

6. Consider a causal continuous-time LTI system whose input x(t) and output y(t) are related by the following differential equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 4y(t) = x(t).$$

Find the Fourier series representation of the output y(t) for the input  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t)$ .

- 7. Determine the Fourier series coefficients of the following continuous-time signals with a fundamental period of T = 1/2.
  - (a)  $x(t) = \cos(4\pi t)$ .
  - (b)  $y(t) = \sin(4\pi t)$ .
  - (c) z(t) = x(t)y(t), using properties of Fourier series.
  - (d) z(t), by direct expansion. Compare this result with that of part (c).