

CENG 384 - Signals and Systems for Computer Engineers
Spring 2022
Homework 4

Sezgin, Mustafa
e2380863@ceng.metu.edu.tr

June 8, 2022

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{y}(t) &= x(t) + \dot{x}(t) - \int x(t)dt - 2y(t) - \int y(t) \\ \ddot{y}(t) + 2\dot{y}(t) + y(t) &= \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) - x(t)\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{j\omega t} \quad y(t) = H(j\omega)e^{j\omega t} \\ H(j\omega)e^{j\omega t}(j^2\omega^2 + 2j\omega + 1) &= e^{j\omega t}(j^2\omega^2 + j\omega - 1) \\ H(j\omega) &= \frac{1 - \omega^2 + 2j\omega}{-1 - \omega^2 + j\omega}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

(d)

2. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{h}(t) &= \delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1) \\ h(t) &= u(t+1) - u(t-1)\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}H(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [u(t+1) - u(t-1)] e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= -\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{j\omega} \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} \\ &= \frac{(\cos \omega + j \sin \omega) - (\cos \omega - j \sin \omega)}{j\omega} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega}\end{aligned}$$

3. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}h[n] &= h_1[n] * h_2[n] \\ &= \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \\ &= \left(2 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) u[n]\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{3}n + \cos \frac{\pi}{3}n\right) \\X(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{\pi}{j}\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{3} - 2k\omega\right) - \delta\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{3} - 2k\omega\right)\right) + \pi\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{3} - 2k\omega\right) + \delta\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{3} - 2k\omega\right)\right)\right) \\&= \frac{3}{2}(1+j)\sqrt{\pi}(\delta(\pi-3\omega) - j\delta(\pi+3\omega))\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}Y(e^{j\omega}) &= H(e^{j\omega})X(e^{j\omega}) \\&= \left(2 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right)u[n]\frac{3}{2}(1+j)\sqrt{\pi}(\delta(\pi-3\omega) - j\delta(\pi+3\omega))\end{aligned}$$

4. (a)

(b)

(c)