

HW9

1. $x(t)$ is real & odd.

$$W_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

a_k is imaginary & odd.

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 x(t) \cdot e^{-j(2\pi/8)kt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\int_0^4 e^{-j(2\pi/8)kt} dt - \int_4^8 e^{-j(2\pi/8)kt} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{1}{-\frac{j}{4}\pi k} (e^{-j\pi k} - 1) - \frac{1}{-\frac{j}{4}\pi k} (1 - e^{-j\pi k}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\pi k} [1 - e^{-j\pi k}] = \begin{cases} 0 & , k = 0, \pm 2, \pm 4 \dots \\ \frac{2}{j\pi k} & , k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5 \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\text{已知: } y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k H(jk\omega_0) e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{當 } k = 2n \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z}), \quad a_k H(jk\omega_0) e^{jk\omega_0 t} = 0$$

$$\text{當 } k = 2n+1 \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z}), \quad \therefore H(j(2n+1)\omega_0) = \frac{\sin(4(2n+1)\omega_0)}{(2n+1)\omega_0}$$

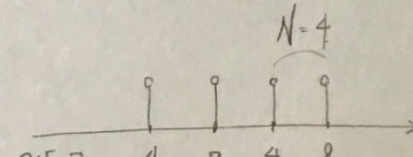
$$= \frac{\sin((2n+1)\pi)}{(2n+1)\pi/4} = 0$$

$$\therefore a_k H(jk\omega_0) e^{jk\omega_0 t} = 0$$

$$\text{則: } y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k H(jk\omega_0) e^{jk\omega_0 t} = 0$$

$$2. \quad H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n) e^{-j\omega n} \quad h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ -1 & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= h(-2)e^{j2\omega} + h(-1)e^{j\omega} + h(0) + h(1)e^{-j\omega} + h(2)e^{-j2\omega} \\ &= (-1)e^{j2\omega} + (-1)e^{j\omega} + 1 + 1e^{-j\omega} + 1e^{-j2\omega} \\ &= 1 + (-e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) + (-e^{j2\omega} + e^{-j2\omega}) \\ &= 1 - 2j \left(\frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{2j} \right) - 2j \left(\frac{e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}}{2j} \right) \\ &= 1 - 2j \sin \omega - 2j \sin(2\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4k] \quad N=4$$


分析 a_k 系数 for $x[n]$, $a_k = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-4m] \cdot e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{4})n}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4}, a_1 = \frac{1}{4}, a_2 = \frac{1}{4}, a_3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

from (3.131) $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{a_k H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}k})}_{\downarrow} e^{jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n}$

Fourier series coefficients \hat{a}_k of $y[n]$

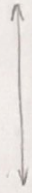
$$\hat{a}_0 = a_0 H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}0}) = \frac{1}{4} (1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\hat{a}_1 = a_1 H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}1}) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2j \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} - 2j \sin \frac{4\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2j)$$

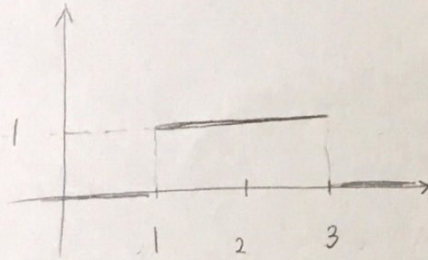
$$\hat{a}_2 = a_2 H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}2}) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2j \sin \pi - 2j \sin 2\pi) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\hat{a}_3 = a_3 H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}3}) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2j \sin \frac{3}{2}\pi - 2j \sin 3\pi) = \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2j)$$

$$3. (a) \quad Y(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} e^{-j2\omega}$$



$$y(t) = \text{rect}_1(t) * \delta(t-2) = \text{rect}_1(t-2)$$



$$(b) \quad x(t) = t \cdot \text{rect}_6(t) \cdot \frac{2}{3} \quad \left(\because t^n x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} j^n \frac{d}{d\omega} x(\omega) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t \cdot \text{rect}_6(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{2}{3} j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{2 \sin \omega \cdot 3}{\omega} \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2}{3} 2j \left(\frac{3\omega \cos(3\omega) - \sin(3\omega)}{\omega^2} \right) = \frac{4j}{3\omega} (3\cos(3\omega) - \frac{\sin(3\omega)}{\omega})$$

$$(c) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) Y(j\omega) d\omega$$

$$< \text{Note} > \quad x^*(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X^*(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad (4.28)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X^*(-j\omega) Y(j\omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X^*(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt d\omega$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X^*(-j\omega) e^{-j\omega t} d\omega y(t) dt = 2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(-t) y(t) dt$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^3 -\frac{2}{3} t dt = -\frac{16}{3} \pi$$

$$4. \quad \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(z)z(t-z)dz - x(t)$$

$$\rightarrow j\omega Y(j\omega) + 10Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)Z(j\omega) - X(j\omega) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{where } Z(j\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j\omega t} dt + 3$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega + 1} + 3$$

$$(a) \quad Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega)$$

$$\text{From (1)} \quad (j\omega + 10)Y(j\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + 1} + 3\right)X(j\omega)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{3 + \frac{1}{j\omega + 1}}{j\omega + 10} = \frac{3}{j\omega + 10} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + 1} - \frac{1}{j\omega + 10} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{j\omega + 1} + \frac{17}{9} \frac{1}{j\omega + 10} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Note: } e^{-at} u(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{j\omega + a}$$

$$H(j\omega) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}^{-1}} h(t) = \left(\frac{1}{9} e^{-t} + \frac{17}{9} e^{-10t} \right) u(t) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$