

# Nate Viewegh - HW 3

A.)  $h(\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j\omega}$

1.)  $x(t) = 3$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(\omega) \Rightarrow y(t) = 1$$

2.)

$$x(t) = 3\sqrt{2} \cos(3t)$$

$$h(\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$h(\omega) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} e^{-j\pi/4}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} e^{-j\pi/4} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} e^{j3t} \Rightarrow y(t) = \cos(3t - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

3.)  $x(t) = 5\cos(4t) \Rightarrow 5e^{j4t}$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j4} \Rightarrow \theta = \arctan(4/3) = 0.927$$

$$H = \frac{1}{5} e^{-j.927}$$

$$y(t) = \cos(4t - 0.927)$$

4.)  $x(t) = \delta(t)$

$$y = \mathcal{F}\left\{1 \cdot \frac{1}{3rs}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{H\} = \frac{1}{3+s}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-3t}$$

$$5.) \quad x(t) = u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{3+s}$$

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} = \frac{1}{s(3+s)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= 0 & A &= -\frac{1}{3} \\ 3A &= 1 & B &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{3s} - \frac{1}{3(s+3)}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}$$

$$6.) \quad x(t) = 1$$

$$H = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}$$

IN Radians

$$B.) \quad h(t) = e^{-12t} u(t) \Rightarrow \int h(t) \cdot e^{j\omega t} dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{12 + j\omega}$$

$$x(t) = 12 + 26 \cos(5t) + 45 \cos(9t) + 80 \cos(16t)$$

$$x_1(t) = 12 \quad H = \frac{1}{12} \quad H(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12^2 + \omega^2}} e^{j \arctan(\frac{\omega}{12})}$$

$$y_1(t) = H \cdot x_1 \Rightarrow y_1(t) = 1$$

$$x_2(t) = 26 \cos(5t) \Rightarrow 26 e^{j5t} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} H = \frac{1}{13 e^{j \cdot 394}} \cdot 26 e^{j5t} \end{array} \right\} y_2(t) = 2 \cos(5t - .394)$$

$$x_3(t) = 45 \cos(9t) \Rightarrow 45 e^{j9t} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} H = \frac{1}{15 e^{j11.31}} \end{array} \right\} y_3(t) = 3 \cos(9t - 0.644)$$

$$x_4(t) = 80 \cos(16t) \Rightarrow 80 e^{j16t} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} H = \frac{1}{20 e^{j \cdot 927}} \end{array} \right\} y_4(t) = 4 \cos(16t - .927)$$

$$y(t) = 1 + 2 \cos(5t - .394) + 3 \cos(9t - 0.644) + 4 \cos(16t - .927)$$

$$c.) i(t) = \cos(500t) + \cos(900t)$$

$$v(t) = 13 \cos(500t + \theta_1) + 15 \cos(900t + \theta_2)$$

$$z_L = j\omega L$$

$$x = R + j\omega L$$

$$13 e^{j(500t + \theta_1)} = e^{j500t} \cdot \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} e^{j \arctan(\frac{\omega L}{R}) \cdot 500}$$

$$15 e^{j(900t + \theta_2)} = e^{j900t} \cdot \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} e^{j \arctan(\frac{\omega L}{R}) \cdot 900}$$

$$13 e^{j500t + \theta_1 j - j900t} = \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} e^{j \arctan(\frac{\omega L}{R}) \cdot 500}$$

$$\sqrt{R^2 + 500^2 L^2} = 13 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} R^2 + 500^2 L^2 = 169 \\ R^2 + 900^2 L^2 = 225 \end{array} \right\} 56 e 4 L^2 = 56$$

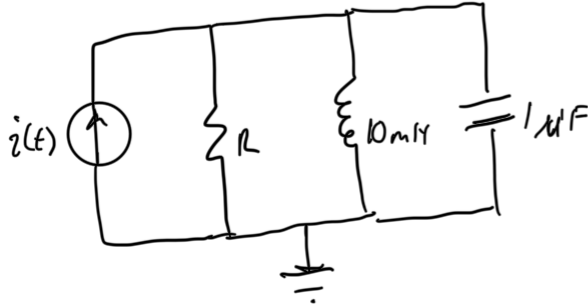
$$\sqrt{R^2 + 900^2 L^2} = 15 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} R^2 + 500^2 L^2 = 169 \\ R^2 + 900^2 L^2 = 225 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} L = 0.01 \text{ H} \\ R = 12 \Omega \end{array}$$

$$\dots + \dots + \dots$$

D.)

$$L = 10 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$$



$$Z(s) = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} + \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{1}{R} V(t) + C \frac{dV}{dt} + \frac{1}{L} \int V dt$$

$$\hookrightarrow i_s(t) = \frac{d^2 i}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{RC} \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{LC} i(t)$$

$$\hookrightarrow s^2 + \frac{1}{RC} s + \frac{1}{LC} = 0 \Rightarrow s^2 + Bs + C = 0$$

$$\frac{B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4(1)(C)}}{2(1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2 C^2} = \frac{4}{LC} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R^2 C^2} = 4e8$$

$$R = 50 \Omega$$