

Tutorial - 3

① (i) $T = L \cdot C = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\therefore (\omega_0)^2 + (\zeta)^2 (L + C) A = 0$

(a) $y(t) = a_0 + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_2 e^{-j\omega_0 t} = t + 2e^{j\pi/2 t} + 2e^{-j\pi/2 t} = t + 4\cos(\pi/2 t)$

(ii) $h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega_0 t} d\omega = \left[\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t}}{j\omega_0} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t} - \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$

$$= e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t} = 2j \sin(\omega_0 t) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2j \sin(\omega_0 t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\sin(\omega_0 t)}{t}$$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2u(t)$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} e^{4t} \right) = (0.2)t^2$$

$$(+) \quad (j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega) + 4(j\omega)Y(j\omega) + 8Y(j\omega) = 2x(j\omega) \\ = Y(j\omega) [L(j\omega)^2 + 4(j\omega) + 8] = 2x(j\omega)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{x(j\omega)} = \frac{2}{(j\omega)^2 + 4(j\omega) + 8} = \frac{2}{(j\omega+2)(j\omega+4)}$$

using
partial fractions

$$\frac{2}{(s+2)^2(s+4)} = \frac{A}{(s+2)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+4)}$$

$$2 = A(s+2)(s+4) + B(s+4) + C(s+2)^2$$

$$\text{let } s = -2$$

$$2 = A(0)(-2+4) + B(-2+4) + ((-2+2)^2)$$

$$2 (= 2B) \quad (-2+2) \quad (1+2)(1+2)$$

$$B = 1$$

$$(-2+2)A + (1+2)A = 1$$

let $s = -4$

$s = -4 \rightarrow \omega$

$$2 = A(-2+2)(0) + 1(0) + C(-4+2)^2 \quad H=2 \quad (1)$$

$$2 = 4C \quad (1)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

let $s = 0$

$$2 = A(2)(4) + 1(4) + \frac{1}{2}(0+2)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$2 = 8A + 4 + 2$$

$$2 - 6 = 8A$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (3)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+4)} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} (-t) + t e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{4t} \right) u(t)$$

$$(1) \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = re(t) \quad y(t) = e^t u(t) = (\omega_1)H$$

$$j\omega Y(\omega) + 2Y(\omega) = X(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) \frac{j\omega + 2}{1 + j\omega}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)(1 + j\omega)} = \frac{A}{(j\omega + 2)} + \frac{B}{1 + j\omega}$$

using partial fraction $(j\omega + 2)A = 1$

$$\frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)(1 + j\omega)} = \frac{A}{(j\omega + 2)} + \frac{B}{1 + j\omega}$$

$$1 = A(j\omega + 2) + B(1 + j\omega)$$

let $s = -1$

$$1 = A(-6) + B(-1+2)$$

$$1 = B$$

let $s = -2$

$$1 = A(-2+1) + B(-2+2)$$

$$1 = -A$$

$$A = -1 \quad 1 = (-1)(-1+2) = (1)(-1) = -1$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t} \right) + \left(-e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t} \right) \right] = (0)e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\frac{-1}{(s+2)} + \frac{1}{(s+1)} = (e^{-t} - e^{2t}) u(t)$$

$$(3) \quad w(t) = e^{-H(t-2)} u(t-2) \quad x(t) = 8(t+2) + 8(t-2)$$

$$H(\omega) = \int_2^{\infty} e^{-H(t-2)} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\int_2^{\infty} e^{-Ht-j\omega t}, e^s dt$$

$$= e^s \int_2^{\infty} e^{-(H+j\omega)t} dt \Rightarrow -\frac{e^{-(H+j\omega)t}}{H+j\omega} \Big|_2^{\infty}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^s \left[0 - \left(-\frac{e^{-s} e^{-j2\omega}}{H+j\omega} \right) \right]$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{e^{-j2\omega}}{H+j\omega}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{X(\omega)} \Rightarrow Y(\omega) = H(\omega) \cdot X(\omega)$$

$$= e^{-j2\omega} \cdot (e^{j2\omega} + e^{-j2\omega})$$

$$= e^{-j2\omega} \frac{(e^{-j2\omega} + e^{-j2\omega})}{H+j\omega} \rightarrow$$

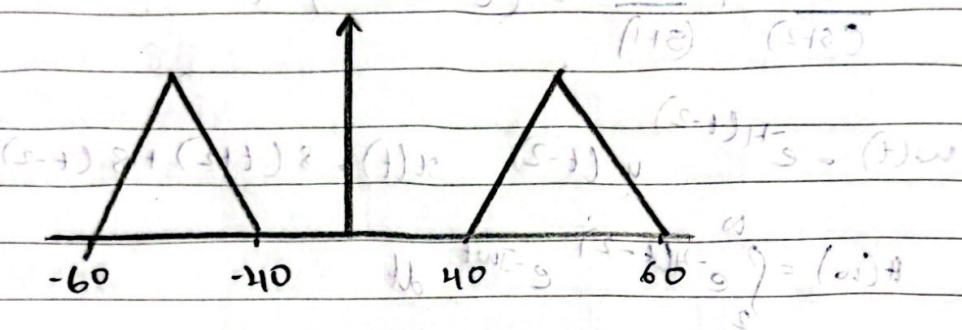
$$\frac{e^{-j\omega t} - e^{j\omega t}}{4j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega t} + e^{j\omega t}}{4j\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{t + e^{-j\omega t}}{(4j\omega)A + (\delta)A} \rightarrow$$

(4) i) multiply $\cos(50t)$

$$\cos(50t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j50t} - e^{-j50t}) (1 + j\omega) A = I$$

$$x(t) \cdot \cos(50t) = \frac{1}{2} x(t) e^{j50t} - \frac{1}{2} x(t) e^{-j50t}$$

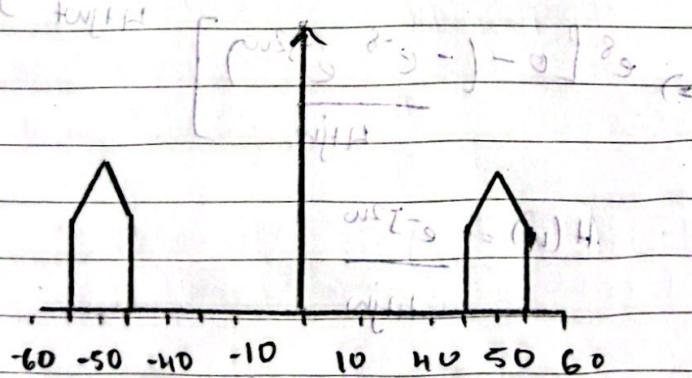
$$x_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [x(\omega - \frac{50}{2}) + x(\omega + \frac{50}{2})]$$



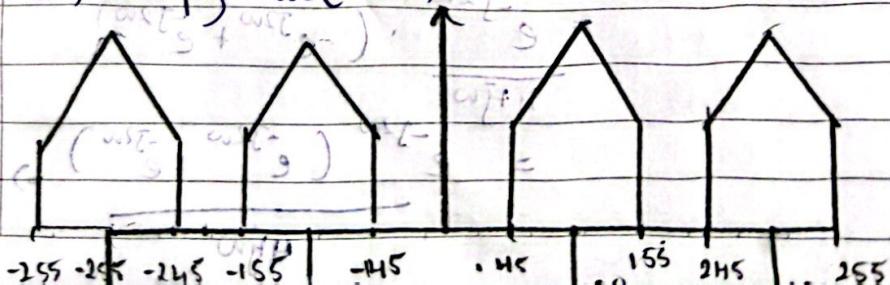
ii) Filter $h_1(\omega)$

$$+50 \rightarrow H_1 \text{ Ramps } [\omega_2, \omega_3]$$

$$-50 \rightarrow H_1 \text{ Ramps } [-\omega_2, -\omega_3]$$



iii) Multiply $\cos(200t)$



No:

Date:

iv) Filter $H_2(CO)$

