

Homework No. 5 Solution**Due 10:10 am, May 17, 2005**

3.58 (a)

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \sin(2\pi t)e^{-t}u(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2j}e^{j2\pi t}e^{-t}u(t) - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j2\pi t}e^{-t}u(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-t}u(t) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{1+j\omega} \\ e^{j2\pi t}u(t) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} S(j(\omega-2\pi)) \\ X(j\omega) &= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1+j(\omega-2\pi)} - \frac{1}{1+j(\omega+2\pi)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-3|t|} &\xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{6}{9+\omega^2} \\ s(t-1) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} e^{-j\omega}S(j\omega) \\ tw(t) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} j\frac{d}{d\omega}W(j\omega) \\ X(j\omega) &= j\frac{d}{d\omega} \left[e^{-j\omega} \frac{6}{9+\omega^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{6e^{-j\omega}}{9+\omega^2} - \frac{12j\omega e^{-j\omega}}{(9+\omega^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin(Wt)}{\pi t} &\xleftrightarrow{FT} \begin{cases} 1 & \omega \leq W \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ s_1(t)s_2(t) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{2\pi}S_1(j\omega)*S_2(j\omega) \\ X(j\omega) &= \begin{cases} 5 - \frac{|\omega|}{\pi} & \pi < |\omega| \leq 5\pi \\ 4 & |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} t e^{-2t} \sin(t) u(t) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} t e^{-2t} u(t) \frac{e^{jt} - e^{-jt}}{2j} \end{aligned}$$

$$t e^{-2t} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{(2 + j\omega)^2}$$

$$e^{jt} s(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} S(j(\omega - 1))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} s(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} j\omega S(j\omega)$$

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

3.59 (a)

$$\frac{1}{(1 + j\omega)^2} \xleftrightarrow{FT} t e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$j\omega S(j\omega) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{d}{dt} s(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} [t e^{-t} u(t)] \\ &= (1 - t) e^{-t} u(t) \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega} \xleftrightarrow{FT} \text{rect}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$S(j2\omega) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{2} s\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

$$S(j(\omega - 2)) \xleftrightarrow{FT} e^{j2t} s(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) e^{j2t} - \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) e^{-j2t} \\ &= 2j \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \sin(2t) \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(j\omega) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} u(t) \\
 \frac{1}{2 + j\omega} &\xleftrightarrow{FT} e^{-2t}u(t) \\
 2\pi\delta(\omega) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} 1 \\
 X(j\omega) &= -0.5\frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)} + 0.5\frac{1}{j\omega} + 0.5\pi\delta(\omega) - 1.5\pi\delta(\omega) \\
 X(j\omega) &\xleftrightarrow{FT} x(t) = -0.5e^{-2t}u(t) + 0.5u(t) - \frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \frac{2\sin(\omega)}{\omega} &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \text{rect}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \text{let } S(j\omega) = 2 \cdot \frac{2\sin(2\omega)}{2\omega} &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} s(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 S_1(j\omega) = 2\sin(4\omega) \cdot S(j\omega) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} s_1(t) = -js(t+4) + js(t-4) \\
 X(j\omega) = \frac{d}{d\omega} S_1(j\omega) &\xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} x(t) = -jts_1(t) \\
 x(t) &= -t\text{rect}\left(\frac{t+4}{2}\right) + t\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-4}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.68 (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 j\omega Y(j\omega) + 3Y(j\omega) &= X(j\omega) \\
 H(j\omega) &= \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{j\omega + 3} \\
 h(t) &= e^{-3t}u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega) + 5j\omega Y(j\omega) + 6Y(j\omega) &= -j\omega X(j\omega) \\
 H(j\omega) &= \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6} \\
 &= -\frac{3}{3 + j\omega} + \frac{2}{2 + j\omega} \\
 h(t) &= (-3e^{-3t} + 2e^{-2t})u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.75 (b)

$$X[k] = \frac{\sin(k\pi/8)}{\pi k} \xleftrightarrow{FS; \pi} x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| \leq \frac{\pi}{8\omega_o} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{8\omega_o} < |t| \leq \frac{2\pi}{\omega_o} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(k\pi/8)}{\pi^2 k^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{T} \int_{-0.5T}^{0.5T} |x(t)|^2 dt \\ &= \frac{\pi\omega_o}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{8\omega_o}}^{\frac{\pi}{8\omega_o}} |1|^2 dt \\ &= \frac{\omega_o 2\pi^2}{2(8)\omega_o} \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} X(j\omega) = \frac{2(2)}{\omega^2 + 2^2} &\xleftrightarrow{FT} x(t) = e^{-2|t|} \\ \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{\omega^2 + 2^2} \right)^2 d\omega &= \pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt \\ &= 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} e^{-4t} dt \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$