

Homework5 Solution

1.(15%)

$$X[k] = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{|k|}, \omega_0 = \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k e^{jk\pi t} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-k} e^{-jk\pi t} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{j\pi t}} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}e^{-j\pi t}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\pi t}} \\ &= \frac{4}{5 + 3\cos(\pi t)} \end{aligned}$$

2.(30%)

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{jn\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)t}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x(t) e^{-jn\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 2t^2 e^{-jn\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 t^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) dt - \frac{j}{2} \int_{-2}^2 t^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 t^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{2t^2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) + 2t\left(\frac{2}{n\pi}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) - 2\left(\frac{2}{n\pi}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}t\right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{16}{(n\pi)^2} (-1)^n, n \neq 0$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x(t) dt = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 2t^2 dt = \frac{8}{3}$$

注意：因為我們希望能看到dc
的值，所以要特別算C₀

$$\therefore x(t) = \frac{8}{3} + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{16}{n^2 \pi^2} (-1)^n e^{jn\frac{\pi}{2}t}$$

3. (15%)

$$y(t) = e^{-|t|} \left[(1/2)e^{j5t} + (1/2)e^{-j5t} \right]$$

$$F\{e^{-|t|}\} = 2/[1+(2\pi f)^2] = X(f)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F\{y(t)\} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[X\left(f - \frac{5}{2\pi}\right) + X\left(f + \frac{5}{2\pi}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + [2\pi(f - \frac{5}{2\pi})]^2} + \frac{1}{1 + [2\pi(f + \frac{5}{2\pi})]^2} \end{aligned}$$

4. (40%)

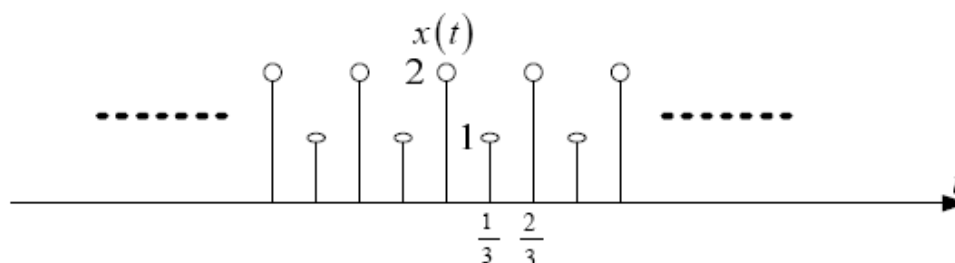
(a)

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \sin(3\pi t) + \cos(4\pi t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} e^{j(3)\pi t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{j(-3)\pi t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j(4)\pi t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j(-4)\pi t} \end{aligned}$$

By inspection

$$X[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & k = \pm 4 \\ \frac{1}{2j} & k = 3 \\ \frac{-1}{2j} & k = -3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)



$$T = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \omega_0 = 3\pi$$

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{\text{應為} 3/2} &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{2/3} \left[2\delta(t) + \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right] e^{-jk3\pi t} dt \\ &= 3 + \frac{2}{3} e^{-jk\pi} \end{aligned}$$