

Homework No. 6 Solution

1.

(a) (10%)

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{\sin(2\pi\tau)}{\pi\tau} d\tau$$

$$\frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{FT} \begin{cases} 1 & , w \leq 2\pi \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t s(\tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{S(jw)}{jw} + \pi S(j0)\delta(w)$$

$$X(jw) = \begin{cases} \pi\delta(w) & , w = 0 \\ \frac{1}{jw} & , |w| \leq 2\pi, w \neq 0 \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

(b) (10%)

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right) * \frac{d}{dt} \left[\left(\frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t}\right)\right]$$

$$x(t) = a(t) * b(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw) = A(jw)B(jw)$$

$$\frac{\sin(Wt)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{FT} \begin{cases} 1 & , |w| \leq W \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} s(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} jwS(jw)$$

$$X(jw) = \begin{cases} jw & , |w| \leq 1 \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

2.

(a) (10%)

$$\frac{1}{(1+jw)^2} \xleftrightarrow{FT} te^{-t}u(t)$$

$$jwS(jw) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{d}{dt} s(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [te^{-t}u(t)]$$

$$= (1-t)e^{-t}u(t)$$

(b)(10%)

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega(j\omega + 2)}$$

$$S_1(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\omega)}{\omega} \xleftrightarrow{FT} s_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , |t| \leq 1 \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$S_2(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)} \xleftrightarrow{FT} s_2(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$x(t) = s_1(t) * s_2(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & , t < -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} [1 - e^{-2(t+1)}] & , -1 \leq t < 1 \\ \frac{e^{-2t}}{2} [e^2 - e^{-2}] & , t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

(c)(10%)

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

$$\text{let } S(j\omega) = 2 \cdot \frac{2 \sin(2\omega)}{2\omega} \xleftrightarrow{FT} s(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & , |t| \leq 2 \\ 0 & , otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$S_1(j\omega) = 2 \sin(4\omega) \cdot S(j\omega) \xleftrightarrow{FT} s_1(t) = -js(t+4) + js(t-4)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{d}{d\omega} S_1(j\omega) \xleftrightarrow{FT} x(t) = -jts_1(t)$$

$$x(t) = -t \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t+4}{4}\right) + t \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-4}{4}\right)$$

3.

(a)(10%)

$$j\omega Y(j\omega) + 3Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)$$

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

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

$$h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$$

(b) (10%)

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3} y(t) - 3 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 2y(t) = 3 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + 8 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - 10x(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow [(j\omega)^3 - 3j\omega - 2]Y(j\omega) = [3(j\omega)^2 + 8j\omega - 10]X(j\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow H(j\omega) &= \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{-3\omega^2 + 8j\omega - 10}{-j\omega^3 - 3j\omega - 2} \\ &= \frac{-3\omega^2 + 8j\omega - 10}{(j\omega + 1)^2(j\omega - 2)} \\ &= \frac{A}{(j\omega + 1)^2} + \frac{B}{(j\omega + 1)} + \frac{C}{(j\omega - 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \left\{ \frac{A}{(j\omega + 1)^2} (j\omega + 1)^2 + \frac{B}{(j\omega + 1)} (j\omega + 1) + \frac{C}{(j\omega - 2)} (j\omega + 1)^2 \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= \left\{ (j\omega + 1)^2 H(\omega) \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= \left\{ (j\omega + 1)^2 \times \frac{-3\omega^2 + 8j\omega - 10}{(j\omega + 1)^2(j\omega - 2)} \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{1}{j} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{A}{(j\omega + 1)^2} (j\omega + 1)^2 + \frac{B}{(j\omega + 1)} (j\omega + 1) + \frac{C}{(j\omega - 2)} (j\omega + 1)^2 \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{j} \frac{d}{d\omega} (j\omega + 1)^2 H(\omega) \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{j} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{-3\omega^2 + 8j\omega - 10}{(j\omega - 2)} \right) \right\} \Big|_{\omega=j} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \left\{ (j\omega - 2)H(\omega) \right\} \Big|_{\omega=-2j} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{5}{(j\omega + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{(j\omega + 1)} + \frac{2}{(j\omega - 2)}$$

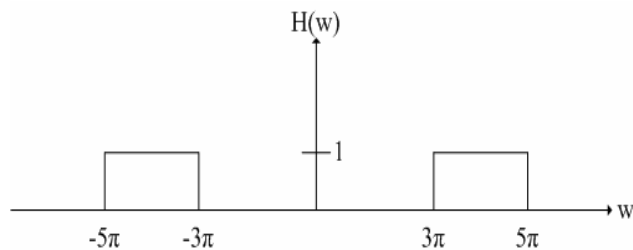
$$\Rightarrow h(t) = 5te^{-t}u(t) + e^{-t}u(t) - 2e^{2t}u(-t)$$

4.

(a)(5%)

$$h_1(t) = \frac{\sin \pi t}{\pi t} \xrightarrow{F} H_1(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| < \pi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(\omega) = H_1(\omega - 4\pi) + H_1(\omega + 4\pi)$$

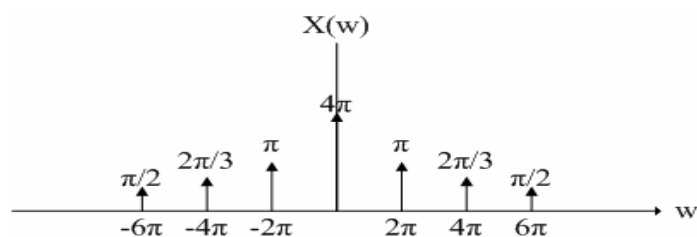


(b) (5%)

$$x(t) = 2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{1}{1+k} (e^{jk2\pi t} + e^{-jk2\pi t})$$

$$\Rightarrow X[0] = 2, X[k] = \frac{1}{1+|k|} \text{ for } k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$$

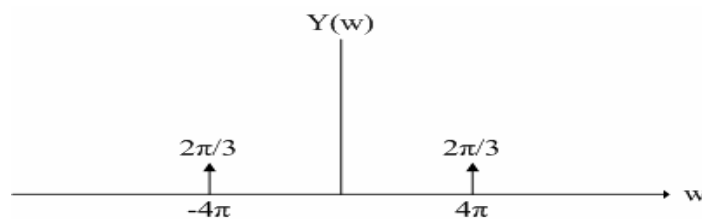
$$\Rightarrow X[w] = 2\pi \sum_{k=-3}^3 X[k] \delta(w - 2\pi k)$$



(c) (5%)

$$Y(w) = X(w)H(w)$$

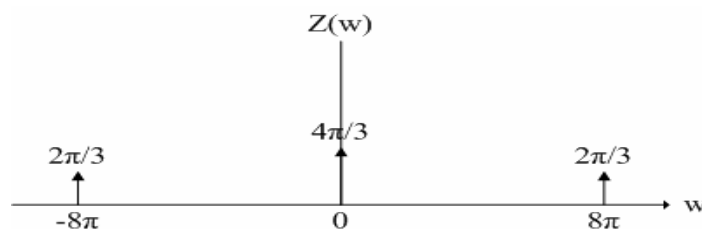
$$= \frac{2\pi}{3} [\delta(w - 4\pi) + \delta(w + 4\pi)]$$



(d) (5%)

$$Z(w) = Y(w - 4\pi) + Y(w + 4\pi)$$

$$\Rightarrow z(t) = \frac{2}{3} (1 + \cos(8\pi t))$$



5.(10%)

$$X[k] = \frac{\sin(k\frac{\pi}{8})}{\pi k} \xleftrightarrow{FS;\pi} x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , |t| \leq \frac{\pi}{8w_0} \\ 0 & , \frac{\pi}{8w_0} < |t| \leq \frac{2\pi}{w_0} \end{cases}$$

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

$$= \frac{\pi w_0}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{8w_0}}^{\frac{\pi}{8w_0}} |1|^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{2\pi^2 w_0}{16w_0}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$