

Homework No. 3 Solution

1. (25%)

Fundamental period of $x(t) = T = 2 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi / 2 = \pi$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t) dt = -0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 [\delta(t) - 2\delta(t-1)] e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - e^{-jk\pi} = \frac{1}{2} - (-1)^k, k \neq 0. \end{aligned}$$

2. (25%)

(1) (6%)

Fundamental period of $x(t) = T = \frac{1}{2}$

Fundamental period of $y(t) = T = \frac{1}{4}$

Fundamental period of $z(t) = T = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) (6%)

Note: if m, n integers $T = 2\pi / w$

$$\int_0^T \cos(mw_0 t) \cos(nw_0 t) dt = \begin{cases} T/2, & m = n \\ 0, & m \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^T \sin(mw_0 t) \sin(nw_0 t) dt = \begin{cases} T/2, & m = n \\ 0, & m \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^T \cos(mw_0 t) \sin(nw_0 t) dt = 0.$$

$$x(t) = \cos(4\pi t), T = \frac{1}{2}, w = 4\pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(4\pi t) dt = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(4\pi t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_T (\cos(w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) - j \cos(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t)) dt \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) dt - \underbrace{2j \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t) dt}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow a_k = 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) dt = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & k = \pm 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

(3) (6%)

$$y(t) = \sin(8\pi t), T = \frac{1}{4}, w = 8\pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) dt = 0$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T (\sin(w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) - j \sin(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t)) dt$$

$$= \frac{-j}{T} \int_0^T \sin(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t) dt = \begin{cases} \frac{-j}{T} \frac{T}{2} = -\frac{j}{2}, & k = 1 \\ \frac{j}{T} \frac{T}{2} = \frac{j}{2}, & k = -1 \\ 0 & , o.w. \end{cases}$$

(4) (7%)

$$z(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(12\pi t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(4\pi t), T = \frac{1}{2}, w = 4\pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} \sin(12\pi t) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} \sin(4\pi t) dt = 0$$

$$a_k = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} [\sin(3w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) - j \sin(3w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t)] dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} [\sin(w_0 t) \cos(kw_0 t) - j \sin(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t)] dt$$

$$= -j \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(3w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t) dt - j \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(w_0 t) \sin(kw_0 t) dt$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{j}{4}, & k = 1, 3 \\ \frac{j}{4}, & k = -1, -3 \\ 0 & , o.w. \end{cases}$$

3. (25%)

$$(1) X_0(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^1 e^{-t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{1+j\omega} (1 - e^{-(1+j\omega)})$$

$$x(t) = x_0(t) + x_0(-t)$$

$$X(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) + X_0(-j\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-(1+j\omega)}}{1+j\omega} + \frac{1 - e^{-(1-j\omega)}}{1-j\omega} = \frac{2 - 2e^{-1} \cos \omega + 2\omega e^{-1} \sin \omega}{1 + \omega^2}$$

4. (25%)

$$\hat{=} X_1(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & , 0 < \omega < 1 \\ \omega - 1 & , 1 < \omega < 2 \\ 1 & , 2 < \omega < 3 \\ 0 & , o.w. \end{cases}$$

$$X(j\omega) = X_1(j\omega) - X_1(-j\omega) \Rightarrow x(t) = x_1(t) - x_1(-t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_1(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_1^2 (\omega - 1) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_2^3 e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{t^2} (e^{j2t} - e^{jt}) + \frac{1}{jt} e^{j3t} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) = x_1(t) - x_1(-t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{t^2} (e^{j2t} - e^{jt}) + \frac{1}{jt} e^{j3t} \right] - \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{t^2} (e^{-j2t} - e^{-jt}) + \frac{1}{-jt} e^{-j3t} \right] \\ &= \frac{\cos(3t)}{j\pi t} + \frac{\sin(t) - \sin(2t)}{j\pi t^2} \end{aligned}$$