

4.1

ECEN 314

HW 9

sanjayrair@neo.tamu.edu

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad x(t) &= \sin(\omega_0 t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{2j}$$

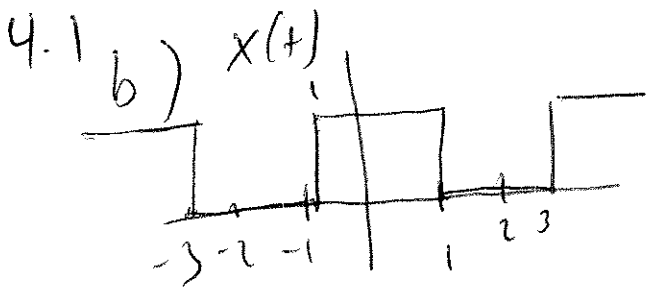
$$X[-1] = -\frac{1}{2j}$$

$$X[\text{else}] = 0$$

$$X(j\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k] \delta[\omega - k\omega_0]$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2j} \delta[\omega - \omega_0] - 2\pi \frac{1}{2j} \delta[\omega + \omega_0]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta[\omega - \omega_0] - \delta[\omega + \omega_0])$$



$$T = 4$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4jk\omega_0} \left[e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4jk\omega_0} (e^{-j\omega_0 k} - e^{j\omega_0 k})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4jk\omega_0} (e^{j\omega_0 k} - e^{-j\omega_0 k})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2k\omega_0} \sin(\omega_0 k) = \frac{1}{2k\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{2}\right)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(\pi k/2)}{k} \delta(\omega - k\pi/2)$$

4.16

a)

$$x(t) = 2 \cos(\pi t) + \sin(2\pi t)$$

$\omega_1 = 2\pi \frac{1}{T_1} = \pi \Rightarrow T_1 = 2$
 $T_2 = 1$
 $\omega_0 = \pi$

$$x(t) = (e^{j\pi t} + e^{-j\pi t}) + \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j2\pi t} - e^{-j2\pi t})$$

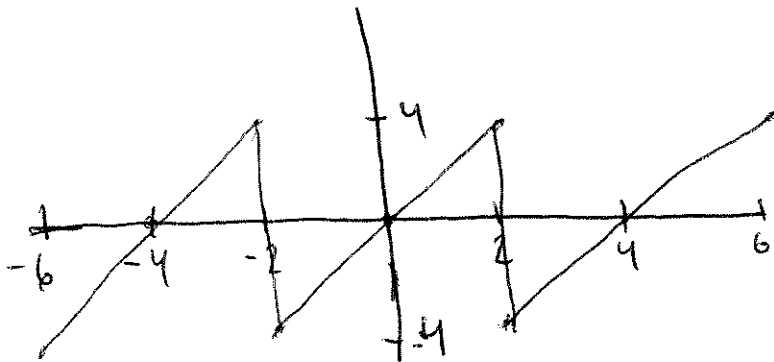
$$X[1] = 1, \quad X[-1] = 1$$

$$X[2] = \frac{1}{2j}, \quad X[-2] = -\frac{1}{2j}$$

$$X(j\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k] \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$= 2\pi (\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)) + \frac{1}{j} (\delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) - \delta(\omega + 2\omega_0))$$

4.16

d) $x(t)$ 

$$T = 4$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$X[k] = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 2t e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 t e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

Use integration by parts

$$u = t$$

$$du = dt$$

with:

$$dv = e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$v = \frac{1}{jk\omega_0} e^{-jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \pi \cdot 2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k] \delta[\omega - k\omega_0]$$

316
a)

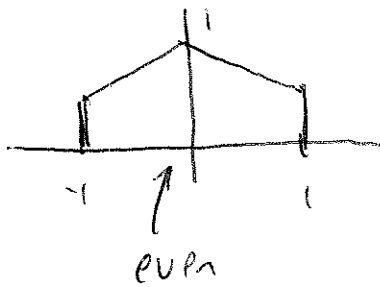
$$X(t) = 2e^{-t}u(t) - 3e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$= \frac{2}{1+j\omega} - \frac{3}{2+j\omega}$$

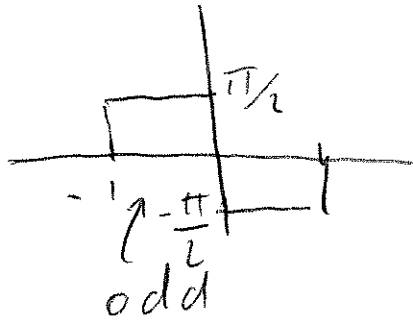
3.17

a)

$$|X(j\omega)|$$



$$\arg(X(j\omega))$$



$x(t)$ is real and odd as $X(j\omega)$ is not real

d) $X(j\omega) = \omega^{-2} + j\omega^{-3}$

$$|X(j\omega)| = \sqrt{\omega^{-4} + \omega^{-6}} \text{ which is even}$$

$$\text{Phase}(X(j\omega)) = \arctan\left(\frac{\omega^{-3}}{\omega^{-2}}\right) \text{ which is odd}$$

$x(t)$ is real

3.18

$$a) \quad x(t) = 3e^{-t}u(t) \quad \text{and} \quad h(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) \\ = \frac{3}{1+j\omega} \cdot \frac{2}{2+j\omega}$$

3.20

$$b) h(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi t} \right) \sin(\pi t) \quad x(t) = \frac{3}{\pi t} \sin(2\pi t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= F^{-1}\{X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega)\}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 3, & |\omega| \leq 2\pi \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 3, & |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{\pi t} \sin(\pi t)$$

3.21

$$a) \quad y(t) = e^{-3t} u(t) - e^{-4t} u(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{H(j\omega)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3+j\omega} - \frac{1}{4+j\omega}}{\frac{1}{4+j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{4+j\omega}{3+j\omega} - 1$$

oops \rightarrow

~~$$= \frac{(4+j\omega)(3-j\omega)}{3^2 + \omega^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{-j\omega}{3^2 + \omega^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{3^2 + \omega^2} - 1$$~~

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{4+j\omega}{3+j\omega} - 1 = \frac{3+j\omega}{3+j\omega} + \frac{1}{3+j\omega} - 1$$

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

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