

Exam 2 Solns.

1. $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$

a) $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int x(t) e^{-j\omega_0 k t} dt \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int \delta(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T} t \cdot k} dt = \frac{1}{T}$$

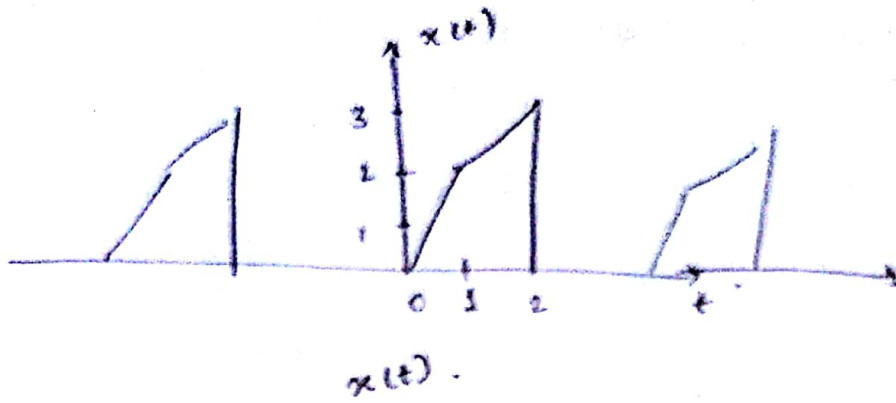
b) $x(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{T} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

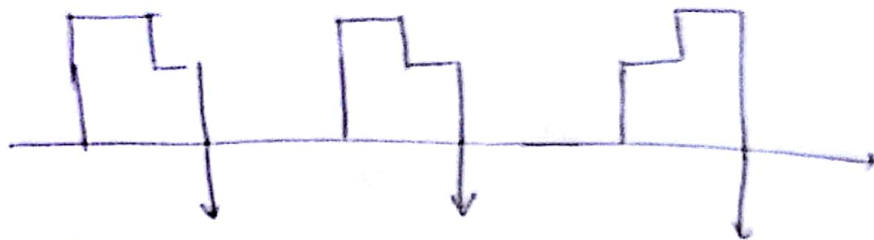


d) $x(j\omega) = 1$

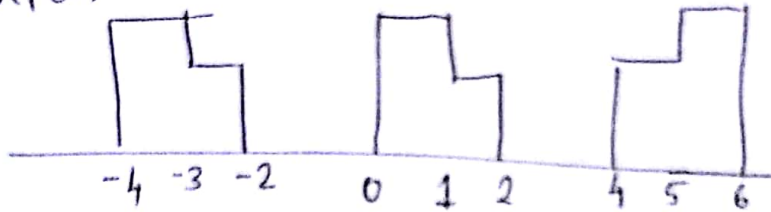
2.



$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$



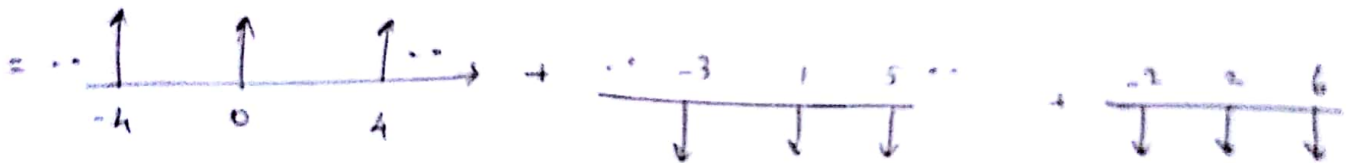
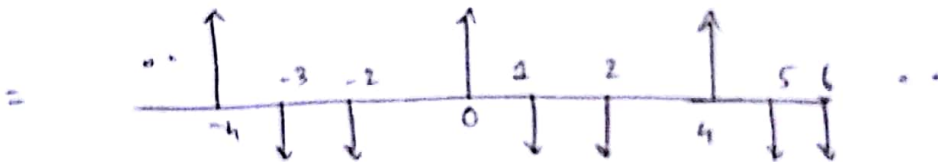
$x_1(t)$



$x_2(t)$



$$\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$$



$$a_k = \frac{1}{4} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{4}k1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{4}k2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{4} (1 + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + e^{-j\pi k})$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \text{FS by } \frac{a_k}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\pi k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j\omega} \left(1 + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + e^{-j\pi k} \right) + \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\pi k}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = F(s) C_k = \frac{1}{4(j\omega)^2} \left(1 + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + e^{-j\pi k} \right) + \frac{1}{4j\omega} e^{-j\pi k}$$

$k \neq 0$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 x(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times (3 \times 3 - 2 \times 2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left[1 + \frac{5}{2} \right] = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$x(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi C_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{4}$$

$$3. a) \text{ Even } \{x(t)\} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2}.$$

$$x(t) \leftrightarrow x(j\omega)$$

$$x(-t) \leftrightarrow x(-j\omega) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Given $x(t)$ is real.

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = x^*(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(j\omega) = x^*(-j\omega) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Combining (1) & (2), we get $x(t) \leftrightarrow x^*(j\omega)$.

$$\therefore \text{ Even } \{x(t)\} \leftrightarrow \frac{x(j\omega) + x^*(j\omega)}{2} = \text{Real} \{x(j\omega)\}.$$

b) Similar to (a) $\text{Odd} \{x(t)\} \leftrightarrow \text{Im} \{x(j\omega)\}.$

$$c). \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk \frac{14\pi}{T}} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \cdot e^{jk \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot 7} = x(7).$$

$$d). \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k a_k = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\pi k} a_k$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\frac{j2\pi}{T} \cdot k \cdot \frac{T}{2}} a_k = x\left(\frac{T}{2}\right).$$

$$4. \quad x(t) \leftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0 t} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j(\omega - \omega_0) t}$$

$$= X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$$

5. HW 4 Q.2.

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4j} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}, & k = 8, 9 \\ \frac{-1}{4j} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}, & k = 4, 3 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$N = 12.$$