ECE 301: Signals and Systems Homework Assignment #5

Due on November 11, 2015

Professor: Aly El Gamal TA: Xianglun Mao

Compute the Fourier transform of each of the following signals

(a)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(\pi t), & |t| \le 1\\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k \delta(t - kT), |a| < 1$$

(c)

 $[te^{-2t}sin(4t)]u(t)$

(d)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(e) x(t) as show in Figure 1.



Figure 1: The graph of signal x(t) in (e).

Consider the signal

$$x_0(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Determine the Fourier transform of each of the signals shown in Figure 2. You should be able to do this by explicitly evaluating *only* the transform of $x_0(t)$ and then using properties of the Fourier transform.



Figure 2: The graph of signals $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, $x_3(t)$, $x_4(t)$.

Determine which, if any, of the real signals depicted in Figure 3 have Fourier tranforms that satisfy each of the following conditions:

- (a) $\mathfrak{Re}\{X(jw)\}=0$
- (b) $\Im \mathfrak{m} \{ X(jw) \} = 0$
- (c) There exists a real α such that $e^{j\alpha w}X(jw)$ is real
- (d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(jw) dw = 0$
- (e) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} wX(jw)dw = 0$
- (f) X(jw) is periodic



Figure 3: The graph of real signals (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f).

The input and the output of a stable and causal LTI system are related by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2}+6\frac{dy(t)}{dt}+8y(t)=2x(t)$$

- (a) Find the impulse response of this system.
- (b) What is the response of this system if $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$?
- (c) Repeat part (a) for the stable and causal LTI system described by the equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \sqrt{2}\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 2\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} - 2x(t)$$

A causal and stable LTI system ${\cal S}$ has the frequency response

$$H(jw) = \frac{jw+4}{6-w^2+5jw}$$

- (a) Determine a differential equation relating the input x(t) and output y(t) of S.
- (b) Determine the impulse response h(t) of S.
- (c) What is the output of S when the input is

$$x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) - te^{-4t}u(t)?$$