

# Problem 1

Monday, November 15, 2021

$$1) \quad w(t) = 2 + 3 \cos(9t) \cdot \sin(4t) = 2 + \frac{3}{2} (\sin(-5t) + \sin(13t))$$

$$w_0 = 1 \quad W[k] = \begin{cases} k=13 & \frac{3/4j}{2} \\ k=5 & -\frac{3/4j}{2} \\ k=0 & 2 \\ k=-5 & \frac{3/4j}{2} \\ k=-13 & -\frac{3/4j}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$2) \quad T=2 \quad w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \pi$$

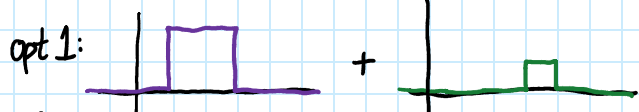
$$x(t) = 6 \cos(5\pi t) - 4 \sin(5\pi t) - 8 \cos(3\pi t) + 10 \sin(3\pi t) + \underline{7}$$

$$3) \quad H(j\omega) = 10(u(\omega+11) - u(\omega-11)) \rightarrow \text{LPF, } \omega_{co} = 11; \quad 3\pi < 11, \quad 5\pi > 11, \text{ so}$$

$$y(t) = -80 \cos(3\pi t) + 100 \sin(3\pi t) + \underline{70}$$



$$T=5 \quad w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$



width = 2  
height = 2  
center = 2

width = 1  
height = 1  
center = 7/2

$$Z[k] = \frac{(2)(2)}{5} \text{sinc}\left(k \cdot \frac{2}{5}\right) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot 2} + \frac{(1)(1)}{5} \text{sinc}\left(k \cdot \frac{1}{5}\right) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{2}}$$



width = 3  
height = 1  
center = 5/2

width = 2  
height = 1  
center = 2

$$\frac{(1)(3)}{5} \text{sinc}\left(k \cdot \frac{3}{5}\right) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2}} + \frac{(1)(2)}{5} \text{sinc}\left(k \cdot \frac{2}{5}\right) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot 2}$$

## Problem 2

1) a)  $e^{-3t} u(t-1) = e^{-3(t-1+1)} u(t-1) = e^{-3} e^{-3(t-1)} u(t-1) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-3} e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega + 3}$

b)  $4 e^{-5t} (\cos(6t) + \sin(7t)) u(t) \rightarrow \frac{4(j\omega + 5)}{(j\omega + 5)^2 + (6)^2} + \frac{4(j\omega + 5)}{(j\omega + 5)^2 + (7)^2}$

c)  $2r(t+1) - 2r(t) - u(t-1) - u(t-3)$  FINITE DURATION, SO  
 $C(j\omega) = \frac{2e^{j\omega}}{(j\omega)^2} - \frac{2}{(j\omega)^2} - \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} - \frac{e^{-j3\omega}}{j\omega}$

d)  $3u(t-2) - 3u(t) + 3e^{-2t} u(t)$  FINITE DURATION FOR PULSE, SO  
 $D(j\omega) = \frac{3e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} - \frac{3}{j\omega} + \frac{3}{j\omega + 2}$

2) w)  $\frac{1 - e^{-3j\omega}}{j\omega + 4} = e^{-4t} u(t) - e^{-4(t-3)} u(t-3)$

x)  $4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{60j\omega}{(j\omega + 1)(j\omega + 3)} = \frac{A}{j\omega + 1} + \frac{B}{j\omega + 3}$ 

$$A = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -1} \frac{60j\omega}{j\omega + 3} = \frac{-60}{2} = -30$$

$$B = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -3} \frac{60j\omega}{j\omega + 1} = \frac{-180}{-2} = 90$$

$$x(t) = -30e^{-t} u(t) + 90e^{-3t} u(t)$$

y)  $4^2 - 4 \cdot 4 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{60j\omega}{(j\omega + 2)^2} = \frac{A}{(j\omega + 2)^2} + \frac{B}{(j\omega + 2)} = \frac{A + B(j\omega + 2)}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$

$A = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -2} 60j\omega = -120$   $B = 60$  From  $60j\omega = Bj\omega$

$y(t) = -120te^{-2t} u(t) + 60e^{-2t} u(t)$

alt:  $g = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)^2} \right\}$   $g = te^{-2t} u(t)$  ✓

$y = 60 \frac{dg}{dt} = 60e^{-2t} u(t) - 120te^{-2t} u(t) + 60te^{-2t} \delta(t)$

z)  $4^2 - 4 \cdot 5 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{60j\omega}{(j\omega + 2)^2 + (1)^2} = \frac{A(j\omega + 2) + B(1)}{(j\omega + 2)^2 + (1)^2}$

$A = 60$  From  $j\omega$ ,  $2A + B = 0$   $B = -120$  From  $(j\omega)^0$

$z(t) = e^{-2t} (60 \cos(t) - 120 \sin(t)) u(t)$

# Problem 3

1)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$  yes

2)  $h(t) = 0, t < 0$  yes

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

4) opt. 1:  $s_r = \int_{-\infty}^t h(\tau) d\tau$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-2\tau} u(\tau) d\tau$   
 $= u(t) \int_0^t e^{-2\tau} d\tau$   
 $= u(t) \left[ \frac{e^{-2\tau}}{-2} \right]_0^t = u(t) \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2t}}{2} \right)$

opt 2:  $S_r(j\omega) = \frac{H(j\omega)}{j\omega} = \frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega + 2)}$   
 $= \frac{A}{j\omega} + \frac{B}{j\omega + 2}$   
 $A = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{j\omega + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $B = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{j\omega} = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $S_r(t) = \frac{1}{2} u(t) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} u(t)$

5)  $x_1(t) = 1 + 2 \cos(2t)$   $\omega_0 = 2$   $X[k] = \begin{cases} k=+1 & 1 \\ k=0 & 1 \\ k=-1 & 1 \end{cases}$

$H(j0) = \frac{1}{2}$   $H(j2) = \frac{1}{j2+2} = \frac{2-j2}{8} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{8} \angle -45^\circ$   $H(-j2) = H^*(j2) = \frac{2+j2}{8} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{8} \angle 45^\circ$

$Y_1[k] = \begin{cases} k=1 & \frac{1}{2} \angle -45^\circ \\ k=0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ k=-1 & \frac{1}{2} \angle 45^\circ \end{cases}$   $y_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{2}$

(PHASORS:  $\omega=0$   $X=1$   $H=1/2$   $Y=1/2$   $y=1/2$   
 $\omega=2$   $X=2\angle 0^\circ$   $H=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \angle 45^\circ$   $Y=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \angle -45^\circ$   $y=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(2t - 45^\circ)$ )

6)  $X_2(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 2}$   $Y_2(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$   $y_2(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$

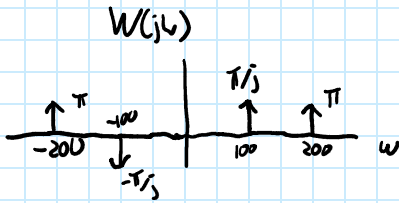
7)  $X_3(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 3}$   $Y_3(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)} = \frac{A}{j\omega + 2} + \frac{B}{j\omega + 3}$   
 $A = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{j\omega + 3} = 1$   
 $B = \lim_{j\omega \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{j\omega + 2} = -1$

$y_3(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) - e^{-3t} u(t)$

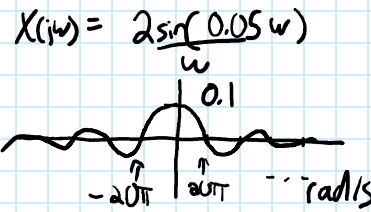
8)  $\frac{Y}{X} = \frac{1}{j\omega + 2}$   $(j\omega + 2)Y = X$   
 $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = x$

# Problem 4

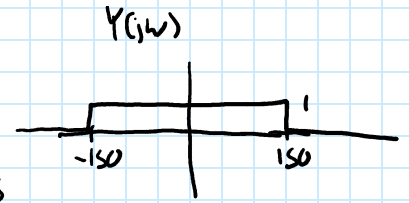
1)  $w(t)$  BAND-LIMITED AT 200 rad/s



$x(t)$  NOT BAND-LIMITED



$y(t)$  BAND-LIMITED TO 150 rad/s



2) a)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} (W * X)$  not band limited

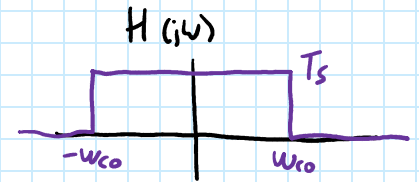
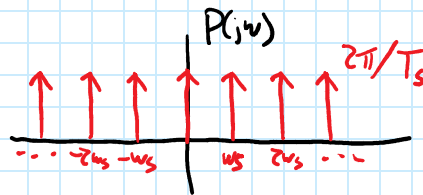
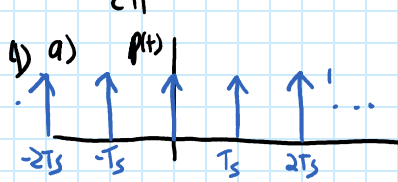
b)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} (W * Y)$  band limited to 350 rad/s

c)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} (X * Y)$  not band limited

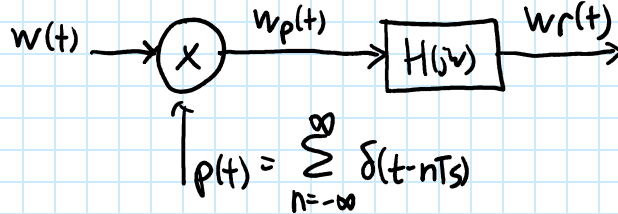
3) d)  $W \cdot X$  band limited to 200 rad/s

$W \cdot Y$  band limited to 100 rad/s

$X \cdot Y$  band limited to 150 rad/s



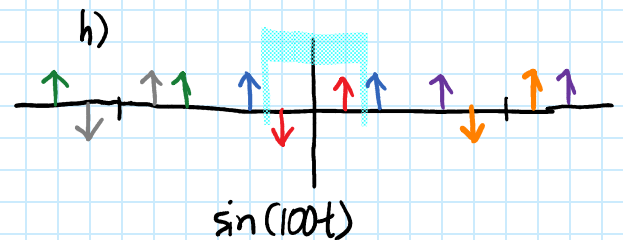
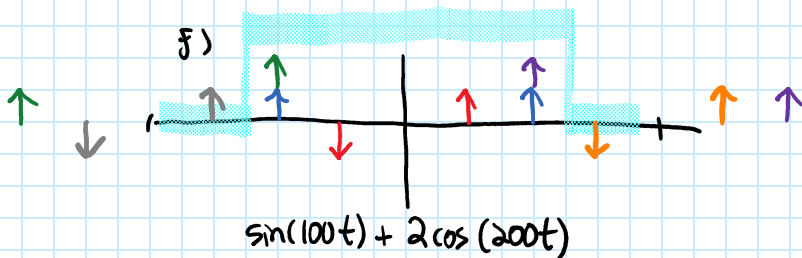
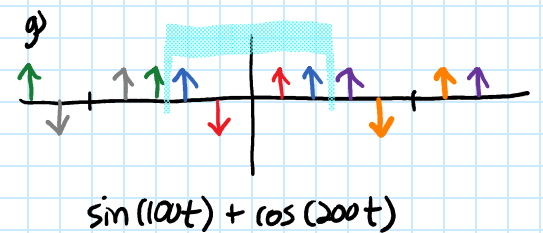
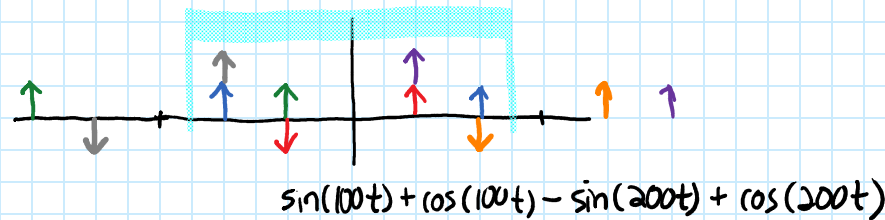
b)



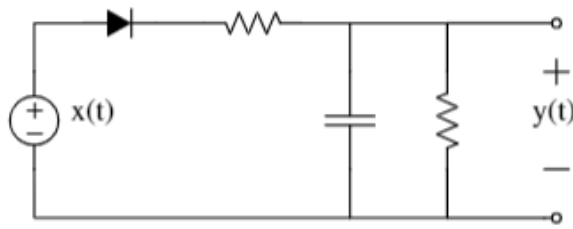
c)  $w_s > 2w_m$  so  $> 400$  rad/s and thus  $T_s < \frac{\pi}{200}$

d)  $w_m < w_{co} < w_s - w_m$

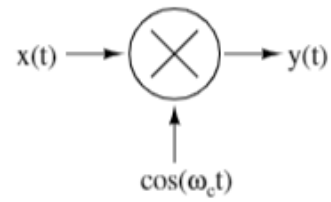
e)



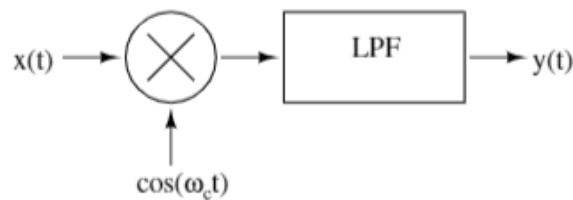
## Problem 5



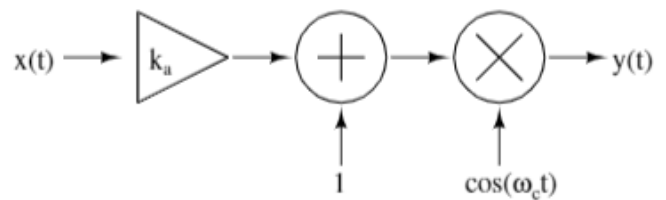
ASYNCHRONOUS DEMOD. OR  
ENVELOPE DETECTION



DSB-SC MOD.



SYNCHRONOUS DEMOD.



(FULL) AM

NO: FDM, FM, OR TURBOENCABULATION!