

### HW#3 Solutions

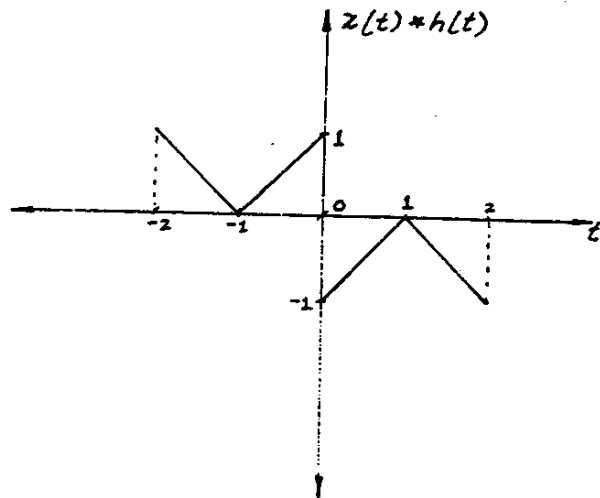
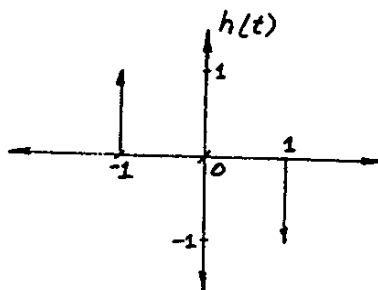
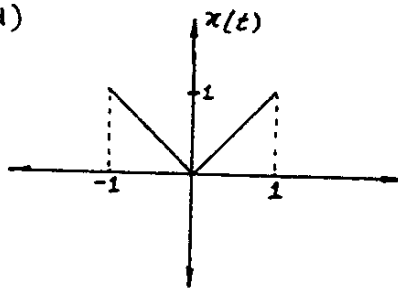
2.3 Note that  $u(t+a) * u(t+b) = (t+b+a)u(t+b+a)$

$$(a) \quad y(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \frac{a}{2} + b < t < \frac{3a}{2} + b \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-a-b}{a}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad y(t) = x(t) * [\text{sgn } t + u(-t-1)] = x(t) * [-u(t+1) + 2u(t)] \\ = -\frac{(t+1)^2}{2}u(t+1) + t^2u(t)$$

2.4

(d)



$$2.10 \quad y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) \exp[j\omega(t-\tau)] d\tau$$

$$= \exp[j\omega t] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) \exp[-j\omega\tau] d\tau$$

$$= \exp[j\omega t] H(\omega)$$

3.8

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi < t < -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos t & -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \end{cases}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) \exp[-jnt] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos t \exp[-jnt] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi(1-n^2)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \quad |n| \neq 1$$

for  $n = \pm 1$  use L'Hospital's rule

$$C_1 = C_{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

3.12(a) With  $k=1$  in example 3.2.1

$$C_0 = 0 \quad C_n = \frac{2}{j^n \pi} \quad n \text{ odd}$$

$$= 0 \quad n \text{ even}$$

$$|C_n| = \frac{2}{|n| \pi} \quad n \text{ odd}$$

$$\angle C_n = \begin{cases} -\pi/2 & n = 2m-1 \quad m = 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & n = 2m \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \pi/2 & n = -(2m-1) \quad m = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$