ECE 111 - Homework #11

Week #11 - ECE 343 Signals- Due 8am Tuesday, April 5th Please submit as a Word or pdf file and email to Jacob_Glower@yahoo.com with header ECE 111 HW#11

Problem 1-5) Let x(t) be a function which is periodic in 2π

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

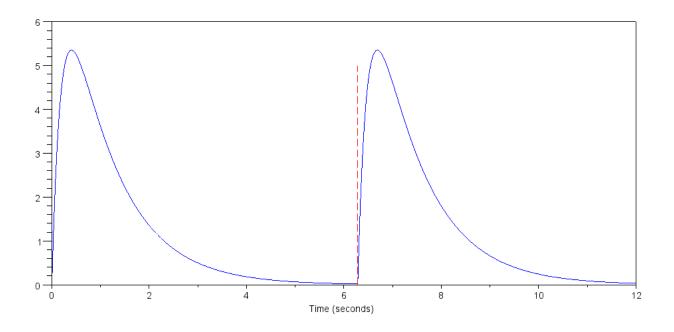
Over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ x(t) is

$$x(t) = 5e^{-t} - 5e^{-5t}$$

or in Matlab:

$$t = [0:0.001:2*pi]';$$

 $x = 5 * exp(-t) - 5 * exp(-5*t);$
 $plot(t,x)$



x(t) Note that x(t) repeats repeats every 2π seconds

Curve Fitting with a power series:

1) Using least squares, approximate x(t) over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ as

$$x(t) \approx a + bt + ct^2 + dt^3$$

Plot x(t) along with it's approximation.

Curve Fitting using a Fourier Series

2) Using least squares, approximate x(t) over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ as

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1\cos(t) + b_1\sin(t) + a_2\cos(2t) + b_2\sin(2t) + a_3\cos(3t) + b_3\sin(3t)$$

Plot x(t) along with it's approximation.

Superposition

3) Assume X and Y are related by

$$Y = \left(\frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 2}\right)X$$

- 3a) Determine x(t) in terms of its Fourier Transform out to 3 rad/sec
- 3b) Plot x(t) and its Fourier approximation taken out to 3 rad/sec
- 4) Determine the gain of this filter at each frequency present in problem #2 (i.e. 0, 1, 2, 3 rad/sec)
 - note: You should get a complex number for the gain at each frequency
- 5a) Determine the phasor representation for Y(jw) at each frequency.
 - note: You should get a complex number for Y the phasor representation for y(t) at 0, 1, 2, and 3 rad/sec
- 5b) From this, determine y(t)
- 6) Plot x(t) and y(t).