

EECS 361  
Homework #6

1. Section 3.7 Participation Activities

- 3.7.1: Frequency response function  $H(\omega)$  and output from sinusoidal input.
- 3.7.2: Time-domain response and frequency response pairs
- 3.7.3: Is this system sinusoidal response LTI (Linear Time Invariant)?

2. (Concepts: Cosine input to a LTI system has output of a cosine of same frequency with possibly a different amplitude and phase and 3dB frequency)

Given  $H(\omega) = \frac{8}{8+j\omega}$  and input  $x(t)$  find the system output,  $y(t)$ , for the following cases.

Hint: Look at Homework 1 Problem 4

- a.  $x(t) = 1$
  - b.  $x(t) = \cos(2t)$
  - c.  $x(t) = \cos(8t)$
  - d.  $x(t) = \cos(16t)$
  - e. For  $x(t) = \cos(8t)$  what is the ratio of the power in  $y(t)$ ,  $P_y$  to the power in  $x(t)$ ,  $P_x$ , i.e.,  $P_y/P_x$  and what is  $10\log(P_y/P_x)$ .
3. (Concept: Finding frequency response from LCCDE for first and second order systems)  
Find the frequency response,  $H(\omega)$ , for a system described by the following LCCDE's.

- a.  $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + ay(t) = x(t)$  where  $a$  is a real constant
- b.  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + (2a\omega_u)\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \omega_u^2y(t) = \omega_u^2x(t)$  where  $a$  and  $\omega_u$  are real constants

4. (Concept: relating the impulse response to the frequency response function)

For  $h(t) = u(t)ae^{-at}$

- a. Find  $H(\omega)$ . Hint: see Example 3.7.1
- b. Put  $H(\omega)$  in the form of  $H(\omega) = R(\omega) + jI(\omega)$  where  $R(\omega)$  and  $I(\omega)$  are real functions. Hint: see Homework 1, Problem 4
- c. Put  $H(\omega)$  in the form of  $H(\omega) = A(\omega)e^{j\theta(\omega)}$  where  $A(\omega)$  and  $\theta(\omega)$  are real functions. Hint: see Homework 1, Problem 4
- d. For  $a=8$  plot  $|H(\omega)|$ ,  $|H(\omega)|^2$ ,  $20\text{Log}(|H(\omega)|)$  and  $\theta(\omega)$ .
- e. With  $a=8$  what is the value of  $H(\omega_1)$ ,  $\frac{|H(\omega_1)|}{|H(0)|}$ ,  $10\text{Log}(\frac{|H(\omega_1)|^2}{|H(0)|^2})$  at  $\omega_1 = 8$ ?  
Compare the  $10\text{Log}(\frac{|H(\omega_1)|^2}{|H(0)|^2})$  at  $\omega_1 = \frac{1}{8}$  to the result from Problem 2e above.

5. (Concept: Methods to describe an LTI system)

Given the results of problems 2-4, what are three ways to model (describe/characterize) an LTI system.

6. (Concept: Cosine input to a LTI system has output of a cosine of same frequency with possibly a different amplitude and phase)

The input to an LTI system is  $x(t) = A\cos(\omega_1t + \theta)$  write the system output,  $y(t)$ , in terms of  $H(\omega)$ .

7. (Concept: Cosine input to a LTI system has output of a cosine of same frequency with possibly a different amplitude and phase and finding conditions where the input signal is in-phase with the output signal)

Exercise 3.7.2

8. (Concept: Sum of cosine inputs to a LTI system has output of that is the sum of the cosines at the same frequencies with possibly a different amplitude)

$x(t) = 1 + 6\cos(2t) + 12\cos(8t)$  is the input to a LTI system with  $H(\omega) = \frac{8}{8+j\omega}$  find the output signal  $y(t)$ .

9. (Concept: Cosine input to a LTI system has output of a cosine of same frequency with possibly a different amplitude and phase)

An LTI system has an impulse response of  $h(t) = 5u(t)e^{-t} - 16u(t)e^{-2t} + 13u(t)e^{-3t}$ . Find the system output for an input of  $\cos(2t)$ .

10. (Concept: Given an input of a sum of cosines and the corresponding output finding the frequency transfer function at those frequencies)

Exercise 3.7.8

11. (Concept: Given an input of cosines at specific frequencies and the corresponding output, find the frequency transfer function at those frequencies.)

- a. Plot  $|H(\omega_i)|$  for  $\omega_i = \{0, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$  given

Input = x (t)	Output = y (t)
1	4
$\cos(t)$	$2 \cos(t)$
$\cos(2t)$	$0.8 \cos(2t)$
$\cos(4t)$	$0.235 \cos(4t)$
$\cos(8t)$	$0.0615 \cos(8t)$

- b. Would these observations be consistent with  $H(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}$ ? Yes or No, and justify your answer.