

2.29

$$a) \alpha(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t h(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^t \left[\delta(\lambda) - \frac{R}{L} e^{-(R/L)\lambda} u(\lambda) \right] d\lambda$$

$$\therefore \text{For } t < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(t) = 0$$

$$\text{For } t > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(t) = 1 - \frac{R}{L} \int_0^t e^{-(R/L)\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$= 1 - \frac{R}{L} \frac{e^{-(R/L)\lambda}}{-R/L} \Big|_0^t$$

$$= 1 + \left(e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} - 1 \right)$$

$$= e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$\therefore \alpha(t) = e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} u(t), \text{ for all } t.$$

$$b) y_R(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t a(\lambda) d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-\frac{R}{L}\lambda} u(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\therefore y_R(t) = 0 \text{ for } t < 0$$

$$\text{And for } t > 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^t e^{-\frac{R}{L}\lambda} d\lambda = -\frac{L}{R} \left(e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} - 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore y_R(t) = -\frac{L}{R} \left(e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} - 1 \right) u(t) \text{ for all } t.$$

3-2

$$I_2 = \int_{T_0} \cos m\omega_0 t \cos n\omega_0 t dt = \int_{T_0} \left(\frac{e^{jm\omega_0 t} + e^{-jm\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{jn\omega_0 t} + e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) dt$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{T_0} (e^{j(m+n)\omega_0 t} + e^{j(n-m)\omega_0 t} + e^{j(m-n)\omega_0 t} + e^{-j(m+n)\omega_0 t}) dt$$

$$\text{Using } \int_{T_0} e^{jk\omega_0 t} dt = \begin{cases} T_0, & k=0 \\ 0, & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore I_2 \stackrel{m \neq n}{=} \frac{1}{4} (0 + 0 + 0 + 0) = 0$$

$$I_2 \stackrel{m=n \neq 0}{=} \frac{1}{4} (0 + T_0 + T_0 + 0) = \frac{T_0}{2}$$

$$\therefore I_2 = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \frac{T_0}{2}, & m = n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I_3 = \int_{T_0} \sin m\omega_0 t \cos n\omega_0 t dt = 0 \quad \text{for all } m, n$$

can be shown to be valid using the same method used in evaluating I_2 , above.

(3-2 continued)

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\omega_0 t$$

Multiply both sides by $\sin m\omega_0 t$ and integrate over a period \Rightarrow

$$\int_{T_0} x(t) \sin m\omega_0 t dt = \int_{T_0} \left[a_0 \sin m\omega_0 t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \frac{\cos n\omega_0 t}{\sin m\omega_0 t} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\omega_0 t \sin m\omega_0 t \right] dt$$

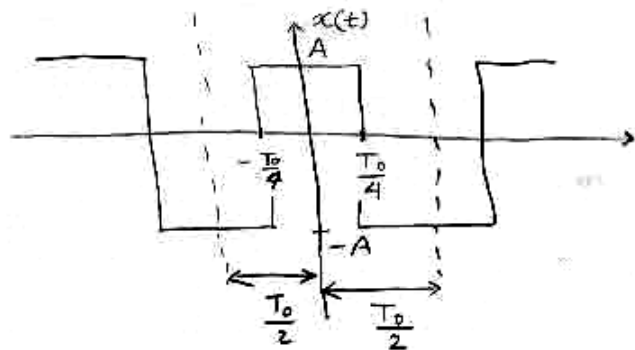
$$= a_0 \int_{T_0} \sin m\omega_0 t dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_{T_0} \cos n\omega_0 t \sin m\omega_0 t dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \int_{T_0} \sin n\omega_0 t \sin m\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \int_{T_0} \sin n\omega_0 t \sin m\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= b_m \frac{T_0}{2} \quad (\text{only one term of the infinite sum does not equal zero, which corresponds to } n=m).$$

$$\therefore b_m = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin m\omega_0 t dt \Rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

3.4



$$a_0 = 0$$

$b_n = 0$ ($x(t)$ is an even function) for all n .

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\int_{-\frac{T_0}{4}}^{\frac{T_0}{4}} A \cos n\omega_0 t dt - \int_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{\frac{3T_0}{4}} A \cos n\omega_0 t dt \right] \\ &= \frac{2A}{T_0 n \omega_0} \left[\sin n\omega_0 t \Big|_{-\frac{T_0}{4}}^{\frac{T_0}{4}} - \sin n\omega_0 t \Big|_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{\frac{3T_0}{4}} \right] \\ &= \frac{2A}{n2\pi} \left[\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sin \left(-\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) - \sin \frac{3n\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{A}{n\pi} \left[3 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{3n\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 0 & , n = 2, 4, 6, \dots \\ \frac{4A}{n\pi} & , n = 1, 5, 9, \dots \\ -\frac{4A}{n\pi} & , n = 3, 7, 11, \dots \end{cases}$$