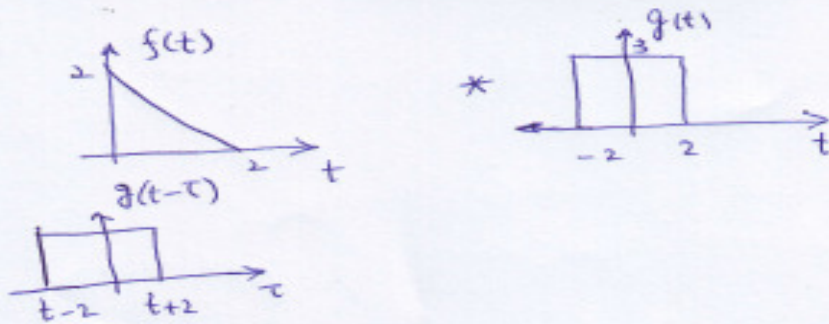
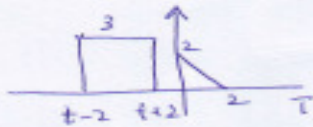


Problem 2.1

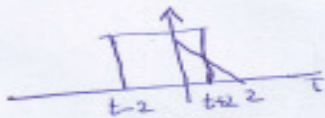


Case I



for $t \leq -2$, Area = 0
 $y(t) = 0$

Case II

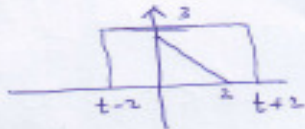


for $-2 \leq t < 0$

$$y(t) = \int_0^{t+2} 3(-\tau+2) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{3}{2}t^2 + 6$$

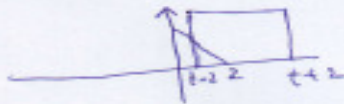
Case III



for $0 \leq t \leq 2$

$$y(t) = \int_0^2 3(-\tau+2) d\tau = 6$$

Case IV

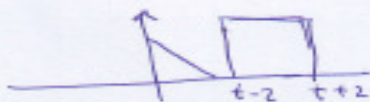


for $2 \leq t < 4$

$$y(t) = \int_{t-2}^2 3(-\tau+2) d\tau$$

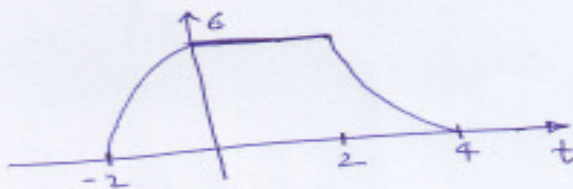
$$= \frac{3}{2}t^2 - 12t + 24$$

Case V

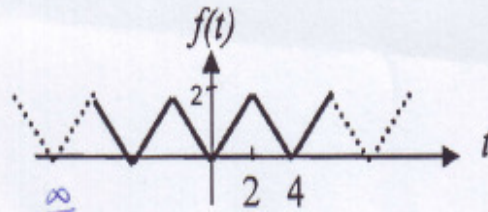


for $t \geq 4$
 $y(t) = 0$

$$y(t) = f(t) * g(t)$$



Problem 2.2



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

Since the signal is even $\Rightarrow b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$T_0 = 4 \text{ sec}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-2}^0 -t dt + \int_0^2 t dt \right]$$

$a_0 = 1$ OR since it is an even function (signal)

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^2 t dt = 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

OR

$$= 2 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt \right]$$

$$= \int_0^2 t \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

using integration by parts.

$$= \left. \frac{t \cdot \sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos(n\omega_0 t)}{(n\omega_0)^2} \right|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(2n\omega_0)}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos 2n\omega_0}{(n\omega_0)^2} - \frac{1}{(n\omega_0)^2}$$

Since $T_0 = 4$, $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{n \cdot \pi/2} + \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(n \cdot \pi/2)^2} - \frac{1}{(n \cdot \pi/2)^2}$$

Since $\sin n\pi = 0$.

also $\cos n\pi = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{odd } n \\ +1, & \text{even } n \end{cases}$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{8}{(n\pi)^2}, & n \text{ odd} \\ 0, & n \text{ even (otherwise)}. \end{cases}$$

So.

The trigonometric Fourier Series is

$$x(t) = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right)$$

Problem 2.3

Sol.

$$T_0 = 2 \text{ sec.}, \quad f_0 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-t} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} [1 - e^{-1}] \\ &\cong 0.31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_n &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt, \quad \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-t} e^{-jn(2\pi \frac{1}{2})t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-(1+jn\pi)t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-(1+jn\pi)t}}{(1+jn\pi)} \right]_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+j\pi n)} e^{-(1+jn\pi)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1+j\pi n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+j\pi n)} [1 - e^{-(1+jn\pi)}]$$

Problem 2.4

(1) Neither Even nor Odd.

(2) $T_0 = 2$ Sec.

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \pi \text{ rad/sec.}$$

$$(3) X_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 5t \cdot e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^2 t e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

Using integration by parts.

$$X_n = \frac{5}{2} \left[t - \frac{1}{-jn\omega_0} \right] \frac{e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{-jn\omega_0} \Bigg|_0^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{t e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{-jn\omega_0} + \frac{e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{(jn\omega_0)^2} \right]_0^2$$

$\therefore \omega_0 = \pi$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{2 \cdot e^{-2jn\pi}}{-jn\pi} + \frac{e^{-2jn\pi}}{(n\pi)^2} - e^0 - \frac{e^0}{(n\pi)^2} \right]$$

$$X_n = \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{2 e^{-j2n\pi}}{-jn\pi} + \frac{e^{-j2n\pi}}{(n\pi)^2} - 1 - \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} \right]$$

$$X_0 = \frac{j5}{\pi}$$

$$X_0 = a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 5t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{5t^2}{2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [5 \times 4 - 0]$$

$$X_0 = 5$$