## ECE 300 Signals and Systems Homework 7

Due Date: Friday October 21 at 1 PM Exam 2, Tuesday October 18

Reading: K & H, pp. 161-192

## Problems

1. By evaluating the integral by hand, show that the Fourier transform of  $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$  is given by

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2}} \measuredangle - \tan^{-1}(j\omega) \left[\frac{180}{\pi}\right] \text{ degrees}$$

2. By evaluating the integral by hand, show that the Fourier transform of  $x(t) = e^{-|t|}$  is

$$X(\omega) = \frac{2}{1 + \omega^2}$$

3) In this problem you will utilize the Matlab program **Fourier\_Series.m** on the class website (download by *right clicking*, *select save target as*, and *saving as a text document*). The arguments to this function are the initial and final times of a single period (the period starts at **Tlow** and ends at **Thigh**) and **N**, the number of terms to use (in addition to the average value term).

- a. Write a function that takes as arguments  $c_0$ , c, and T (or  $T_0$ , the fundamental frequency) and plots the amplitude  $T | c_k |$  versus k $\omega_o$  and the phase  $\measuredangle c_k$  (in degrees) versus k $\omega_o$ . You should use the subplot command and plot both on one page. You should use the command **orient tall** before any plotting to use more of the page. Some Matlab commands you might find useful are **angle**, **length**, and **abs**. Instead of using the stem command, you should use the plot command and plot discrete points, like dots ('.').
- b. By using the axis command, limit the axes to the range -8 to 8 and from 0 to the maximum value of  $T | c_k |$ . The **max** command may prove useful here.
- **c.** Change the function **fcn** so we are plotting the spectrum of  $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ . You should be sure to look at the Fourier series representation to verify everything is correct.

**d.** Add plots of the magnitude and phase of  $X(\omega)$  on the existing plots. Use a solid line type and be sure to add legends. If you have done everything correctly, and you type Fourier\_Series(-4,4,100), you should get the plot shown in Figure 1. Be sure to modify the title and axes so they look like those in this figure (to get subscripts type c\_k, to get T0 type T\_0, and to get w0 type \omega\_0)

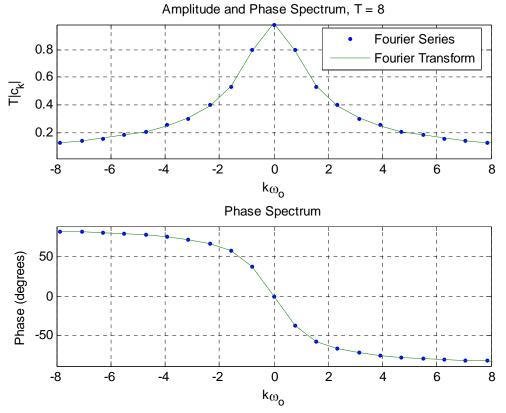


Figure 1: Example plots for part d.

**e**. Change [**Tlow,Thigh**] from [-8,8], [-16, 16] and [-32,32] and turn in your plots (these are just two of the three inputs to your function). Keep the number of points at N = 100. Do not change x(t). Here we are increasing the period of the function x(t) to demonstrate that the Fourier transform is just a Fourier series in

the limit as 
$$T \to \infty$$
,  $k\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right) = k\omega_0 \to \omega$ , and  $Tc_k \to X(\omega)$ 

**f**) Redo the above for  $x(t) = e^{-|t|}$ . Turn in 4 plots for this part.