

ECE 111 - Homework #11

Week #11 - ECE 343 Signals- Due 11am Tuesday, November 16th
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

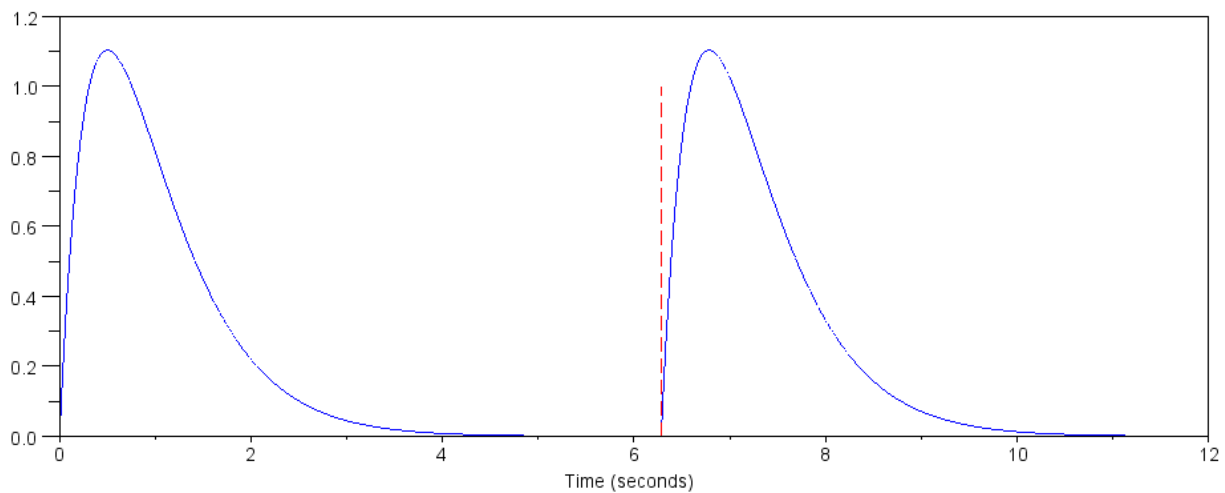
$$x(t) = x(t + 2\pi)$$

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

$$x(t) = 6t \cdot e^{-2t}$$

or in Matlab:

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t = [0:0.001:2*pi]';  
x = 6 * t .* exp(-2*t);  
plot(t, x)
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$x(t)$ 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 its approximation.

Superposition

3) Assume X and Y are related by

$$Y = \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1.5s + 1} \right) X$$

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 $Y(j\omega)$ 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 $y(t)$.