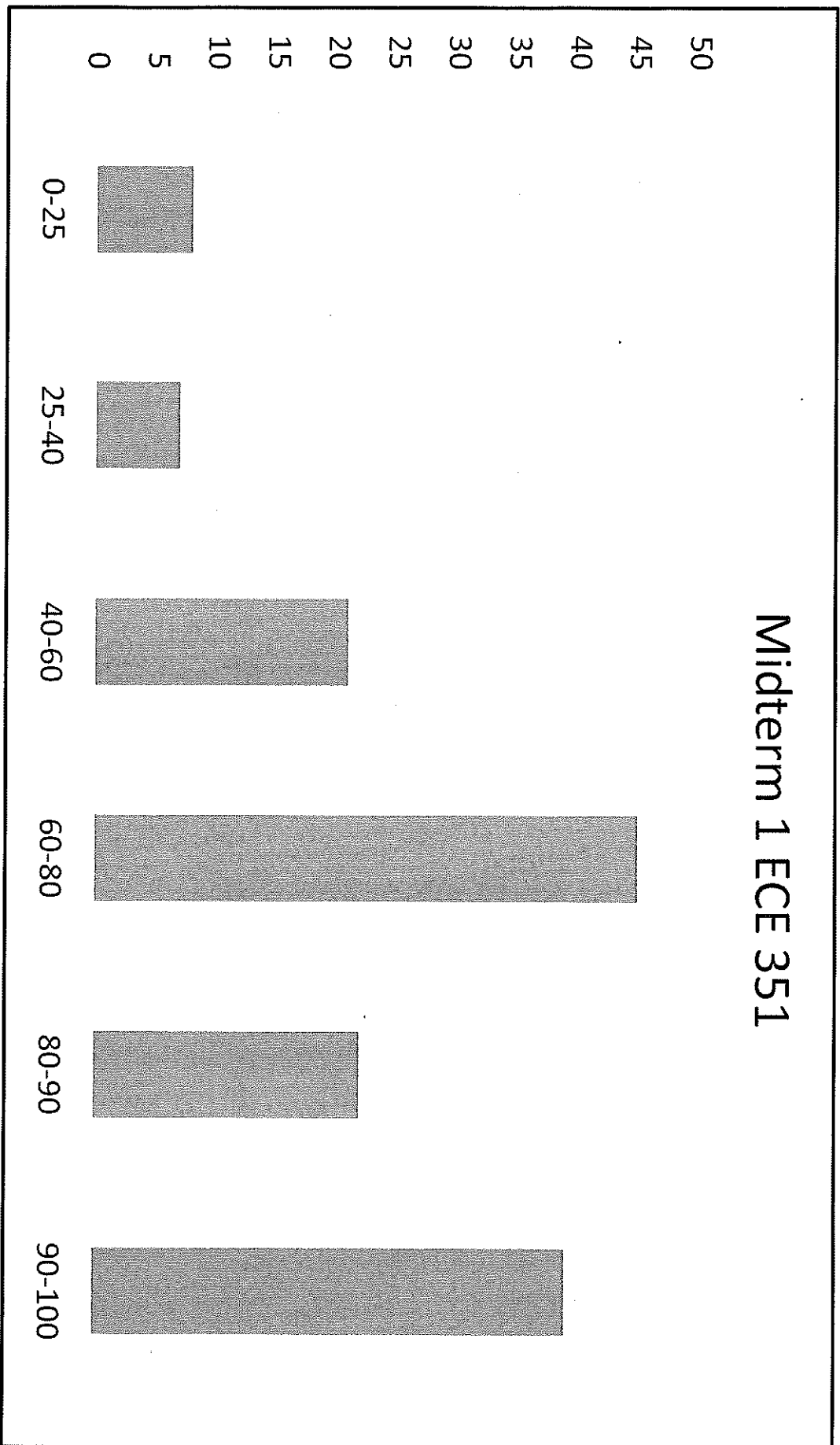


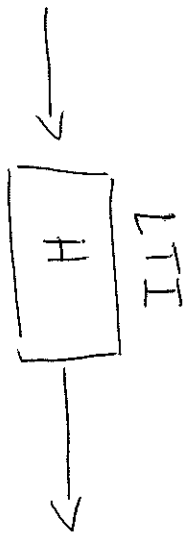
Average 72
Max 100 (10)
Min 19

Midterm 1 ECE 351



Review:

$$e^{j\omega n}$$
$$e^{j\omega t}$$

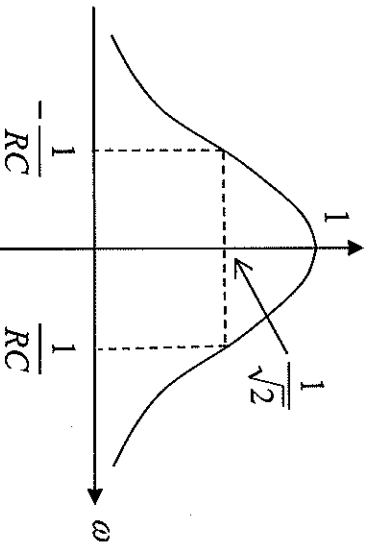


$$H(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n}$$
$$H(j\omega) e^{j\omega t}$$

S_u

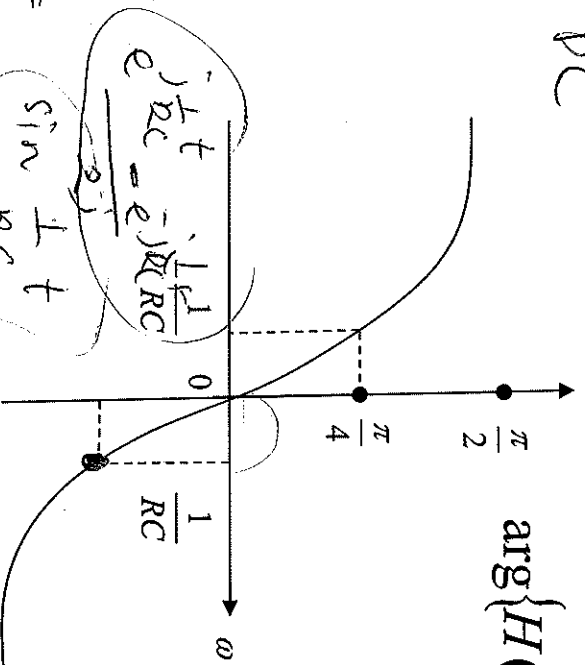
5V
RC

$$|H(j\omega)|$$



$$\arg\{H(e^{j\Omega})\} = \angle H(j\omega)$$

(2)



$$x(t) =$$

$$e^{j\frac{t}{RC}} - e^{-j\frac{t}{RC}} = \sin \frac{t}{RC}$$

$e^{j\omega t}$: eigenfunction of the LTI system (eigen value $\lambda = H(j\omega)$)

$$(H\{e^{j\omega t}\} = \lambda e^{j\omega t})$$

Now, if the input to an LTI system is expressed as a weighted sum of

M complex sinusoids:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=1}^M a_k e^{j\omega_k t} \quad \text{then}$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^M a_k H(j\omega_k) e^{j\omega_k t}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^M (e^{j\omega_k t} \xrightarrow{H} H(j\omega_k) e^{j\omega_k t})$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^M a_k e^{j\omega_k t} \xrightarrow{H} \sum_{k=1}^M a_k H(j\omega_k) e^{j\omega_k t}$$

ex: $x(t) = 2 \cos \omega_1 t - \cos \omega_2 t$

$H(j\omega) =$

$\frac{1}{RC(1 + j\omega)}$ (3)

$y(t) = ?$

Using Euler's formula:

$x(t) =$

$2 \frac{(e^{j\omega_1 t} + e^{-j\omega_1 t})}{2} - \frac{(e^{j\omega_2 t} + e^{-j\omega_2 t})}{2}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$

let $\omega_1 = 2$

$\omega_2 = 3$

$x(t) = e^{-j\omega_1 t} + e^{j\omega_1 t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega_2 t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega_2 t}$

$x(t) = \sum_{k=1}^M a_k e^{j\omega_k t}$

$= e^{-j2t} + e^{j2t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{j3t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j3t}$

compare

$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^M H(j\omega_k) a_k e^{j\omega_k t}$

- $a_1 = 1, \omega_1 = -2$
- $a_2 = 1, \omega_2 = 2$
- $a_3 = -\frac{1}{2}, \omega_3 = 3$
- $a_4 = -\frac{1}{2}, \omega_4 = -3$

$= \frac{1}{RC} \left(\frac{1}{RC + j(-2)} \right) (1) e^{-j2t} + \frac{1}{RC} \left(\frac{1}{RC + j2} \right) (1) e^{j2t} + \frac{1}{RC} \left(\frac{1}{RC + j3} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{j3t} + \frac{1}{RC} \left(\frac{1}{RC + (-3j)} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-j3t}$