

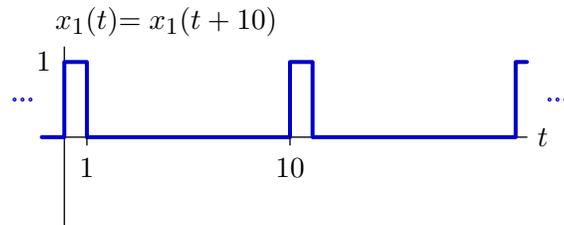
# 6.003 Homework #8

Due at the beginning of recitation on **November 2, 2011**.

## Problems

### 1. Fourier Series

Determine the Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$  for  $x_1(t)$  shown below.

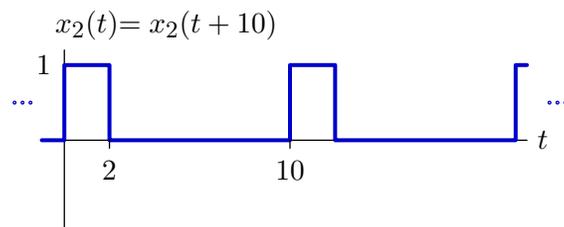


$$a_0 =$$

$$a_k =$$

for  $k \neq 0$

Determine the Fourier series coefficients  $b_k$  for  $x_2(t)$  shown below.

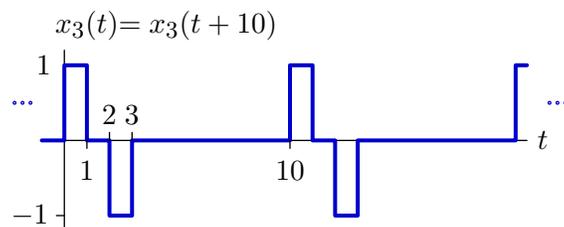


$$b_0 =$$

$$b_k =$$

for  $k \neq 0$

Determine the Fourier series coefficients  $c_k$  for  $x_3(t)$  shown below.

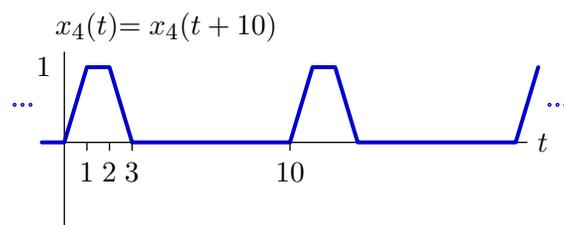


$c_0 =$

$c_k =$

for  $k \neq 0$

Determine the Fourier series coefficients  $d_k$  for  $x_4(t)$  shown below.



$d_0 =$

$d_k =$

for  $k \neq 0$

**2. Inverse Fourier series**

Determine the CT signals with the following Fourier series coefficients. Assume that the signals are periodic in  $T = 4$ . Enter an expression that is valid for  $0 \leq t < 4$  (other values can be found by periodic extension).

a.  $a_k = \begin{cases} jk; & |k| < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$x(t) =$   for  $0 \leq t < 4$ .

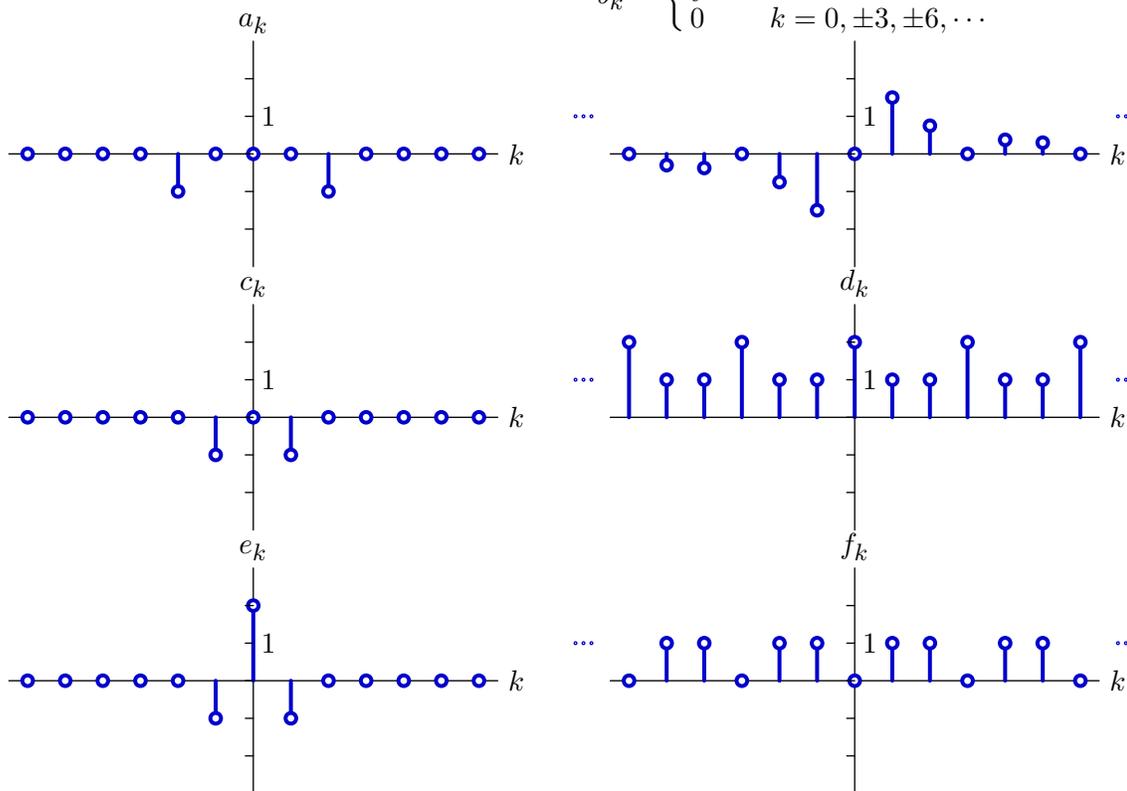
b.  $b_k = \begin{cases} 1; & k \text{ odd} \\ 0; & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$

$x(t) =$   for  $0 \leq t < 4$ .

## 3. Matching

Consider the following Fourier series coefficients.

$$b_k = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{j2^k} & k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 7, \dots \\ 0 & k = 0, \pm 3, \pm 6, \dots \end{cases}$$

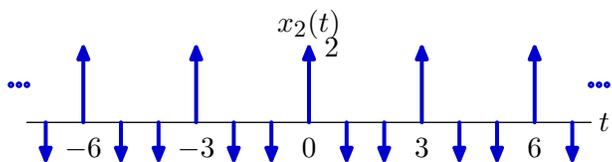


- a. Which coefficients (if any) corresponds to the following periodic signal?

$$x_1(t) = 2 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} t\right)$$

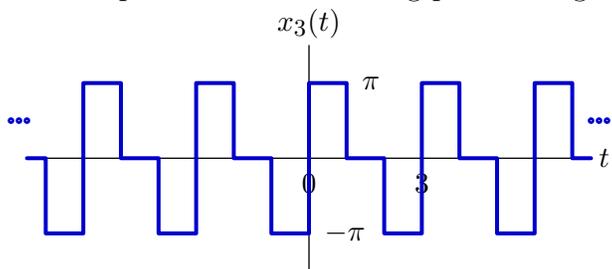
$a_k$ ,  $b_k$ ,  $c_k$ ,  $d_k$ ,  $e_k$ ,  $f_k$ , or **None**:

- b. Which coefficients (if any) corresponds to the following periodic signal with period  $T = 3$ ?



$a_k, b_k, c_k, d_k, e_k, f_k$ , or **None**:

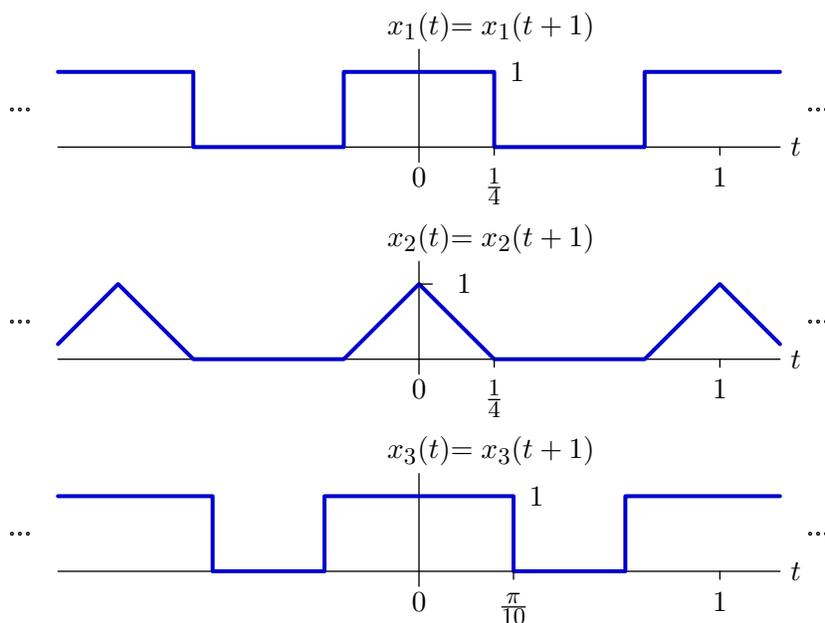
- c. Which (if any) set corresponds to the following periodic signal with period  $T = 3$ ?



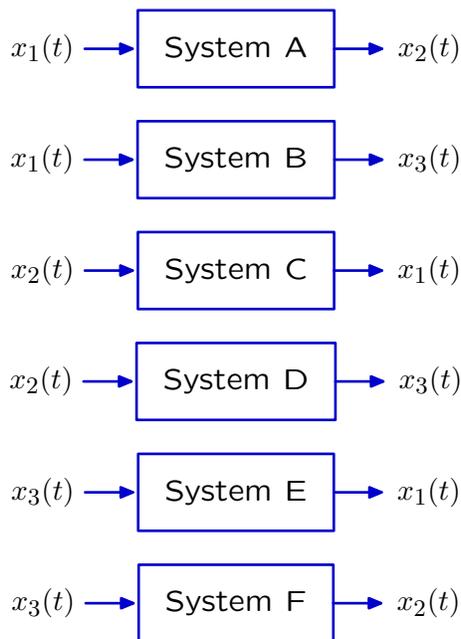
$a_k, b_k, c_k, d_k, e_k, f_k$ , or **None**:

## 4. Input/Output Pairs

The following signals are periodic with period  $T = 1$ .



Determine if the following systems could or could not be linear and time-invariant (LTI).



Enter a list of the systems that could **NOT** be LTI. If your list is empty, enter **none**.

answer =

## Engineering Design Problems

### 5. Overshoot

- a. What function  $f(t)$  has the Fourier series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nt}{n}?$$

You can evaluate the sum analytically or numerically. Either way, guess a closed form for  $f(t)$  and then sketch it.

- b. Confirm your conjecture for  $f(t)$  by finding the Fourier series coefficients  $f_n$  for  $f(t)$ . Compare your result to the expression in the previous part. What happens to the cosine terms?
- c. Define the partial sum

$$f_N(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\sin nt}{n},$$

Plot some  $f_N(t)$ 's. By what fraction does  $f_N(t)$  overshoot  $f(t)$  at worst? Does that fraction tend to zero or to a finite value as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ ? If it is a finite value, estimate it.

- d. Now define the average of the partial sums:

$$F_N(t) = \frac{f_1(t) + f_2(t) + f_3(t) + \cdots + f_N(t)}{N}$$

Plot some  $F_N(t)$ 's. Compare your plots with those of  $f_N(t)$  that you made in the previous part, and qualitatively explain any differences.

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

6.003 Signals and Systems  
Fall 2011

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.