

EE3032 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 7
Winter 2019-2020, Week 7

Convolution integral: $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau$ Transfer function: $H(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t)e^{-j\omega t}dt$

Fourier series (periodic fcn.): $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} X_n e^{jn\omega_0 t} = a_0 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) - \beta_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$

$X_n = \alpha_n + j\beta_n$. Recall that in the phasor domain, where we derived the transfer function behavior by considering $x(t) = e^{+j\omega t}$, taking the derivative introduces a $j\omega$ term, where ω is a continuous variable.

- (2 points) A system is described by $4\ddot{y}(t) - 3\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = 7\ddot{x}(t) + 5x(t)$. Convert to the phasor domain, using phasors Y and X .
- (2 points) Simplify and collect like terms, rearranging the equation as $Y = H(\omega) \times X$ and solve for the transfer function $H(\omega)$.
- (2 points) What is the system output if $x(t) = 7$?
- 3** (2 points) What is the system output if $x(t) = 8 + 3 \cos(4t)$?
- 1** (2 points) Find all ω such that the output is in phase with the input.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 4(j\omega)^2 Y - 3j\omega Y + 2Y = 7(j\omega)^2 X + 5X$$

$$Y(-4\omega^2 - 3j\omega + 2) = X(-7\omega^2 + 5)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad H = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{-7\omega^2 + 5}{(2 - 4\omega^2) - 3j\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad H(0) = \frac{5}{2} \quad y(t) = \frac{5}{2} A(0) \cdot x(t) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 7 = \frac{35}{2} = 17\frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{DC output})$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad H(4) = \frac{-7 \cdot 16 + 5}{(2 - 4 \cdot 16) - 3j \cdot 4} = \frac{-107}{-62 - j12} = 1.6944 \angle -0.1912 \text{ OR } -10.95^\circ$$

$$y(t) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 1.6944 \cos(4t - 10.95^\circ)$$

$$= 20 + 5.0831 \cos(4t - 10.95^\circ)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad H \text{ must be real } \therefore \text{denominator of } H \text{ must be real } \therefore -3\omega = 0$$

$$\omega = 0 \text{ only.}$$