

# Signals & Transforms — TEST 2 (RESIT)

## (part of AM module 4 — 201800138)

Date: 21-06-2019  
 Place: Therm  
 Time: 8:45–10:15 (till 10:45 for students with special rights)  
 Course coordinator: G. Meinsma  
 Allowed aids during test: NONE

The solutions of the exercises should be clearly formulated. Moreover, in all cases you should motivate your answer! You are not allowed to use a calculator.

1. Let

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t^2 + 4t + 8}$$

(a) Show that the Fourier transform of this  $f(t)$  is of the form

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = Ae^{-B|\omega|}e^{iC\omega}$$

for certain positive real constants  $A, B, C$ . And determine these  $A, B, C$ .

(b) Determine the energy of this  $f(t)$ .

(c) Let  $f(t)$  as defined above, and let

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{t^2 - 4t + 8}.$$

Determine the Fourier transform of  $(f * g)(t)$ , and show that this Fourier transform is real for every  $\omega \in \mathbb{R}$ .

2. Determine the convolution of  $f(t) = e^{-3t} \mathbb{1}(t-2)$  and  $g(t) = e^t \mathbb{1}(t)$  via Fourier or Laplace transformation.

3. Give the definition of *abscissa of convergence* as used in Laplace transformation.

4. Given is the differential equation

$$y^{(2)}(t) + 3y^{(1)}(t) - 4y(t) = u^{(2)}(t) + 4u(t). \quad (1)$$

(a) Determine the impulse response of (1).

(b) Suppose that  $u(t) = e^t \mathbb{1}(t)$ . Determine the solution  $y(t)$  for  $t > 0$  of (1) for the case that  $y(0^-) = -1$  and  $y^{(1)}(0^-) = 3$ .

problem:	1	2	3	4
points:	5+3+3	6	1	3+6

Test grade is  $1 + 9p/p_{\max}$

Property	Time domain	Freq. domain	Condition
Linearity	$a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)$	$a_1 \hat{f}_1(\omega) + a_2 \hat{f}_2(\omega)$	
Duality	$\hat{f}(t)$	$2\pi f(-\omega)$	
Conjugation	$f^*(t)$	$\hat{f}^*(-\omega)$	
Time-scaling	$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } \hat{f}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$	$a \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0$
Time-shift	$f(t-\tau)$	$\hat{f}(\omega)e^{-i\omega\tau}$	
Frequency-shift	$f(t)e^{i\omega_0 t}$	$\hat{f}(\omega - \omega_0)$	
Modulation Thm.	$f(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{\hat{f}(\omega - \omega_0) + \hat{f}(\omega + \omega_0)}{2}$	
Differentiation (time)	$f^{(1)}(t)$	$i\omega \hat{f}(\omega)$	$\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(t) = 0$
Integration (time)	$\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{\hat{f}(\omega)}{i\omega}$	$\hat{f}(0) = 0$
Differentiation (freq.)	$-it f(t)$	$\hat{f}'(\omega)$	

$f(t)$	$\hat{f}(\omega)$	Condition
$\text{rect}_a(t)$	$a \text{sinc}(a\omega/2)$	$a > 0$
$\text{trian}_a(t)$	$a \text{sinc}^2(a\omega/2)$	$a \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0$
$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$	$\text{Re}(a) > 0$
$\frac{t^n}{n!} e^{-at} \mathbb{1}(t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + i\omega)^{n+1}}$	$\text{Re}(a) > 0; n \in \mathbb{N}$
$-\frac{t^n}{n!} e^{-at} \mathbb{1}(-t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + i\omega)^{n+1}}$	$\text{Re}(a) < 0; n \in \mathbb{N}$
$e^{-at^2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\omega^2/(4a)}$	$a \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0$
$a \text{sinc}(at/2)$	$2\pi \text{rect}_a(\omega)$	$a \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0$

$f(t)$	$\hat{f}(\omega)$
$\delta(t)$	1
1	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$
$\delta(t-b)$	$e^{-i\omega b}$
$e^{i\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
$\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\pi(\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0))$
$\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{2}{i\omega}$
$\mathbb{1}(t)$	$\frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$

Property	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
Linearity	$a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)$	$a_1 F_1(s) + a_2 F_2(s)$
Time-scaling	$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ (if $a > 0$ )
Time-shift	$f(t-t_0) \mathbb{1}(t-t_0^-)$	$F(s)e^{-st_0}$ (if $t_0 > 0$ )
Shift in s-domain	$f(t)e^{s_0 t}$	$F(s-s_0)$
Differentiation (t)	$f^{(1)}(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0^-)$
	$f^{(2)}(t)$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0^-) - f^{(1)}(0^-)$
Integration (t)	$\int_{0^-}^t f(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
Differentiation (s)	$-t f(t)$	$F'(s)$

$f(t), (t > 0^-)$	$F(s)$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\frac{t^n}{n!} (n \in \mathbb{N})$	$\frac{1}{s^{n+1}}$
$\frac{t^n}{n!} e^{at} (n \in \mathbb{N})$	$\frac{1}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\cos(bt)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$
$\sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\delta(t)$	1