

1) a)  $X_1(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{3t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{-1}{j\omega - 3} e^{-(j\omega - 3)t} \Big|_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{-1}{j\omega - 3} (e^{-(j\omega - 3)\infty} - e^{(j\omega - 3)(-\infty)})$

$$X_1(\omega) = \frac{-e^{-j\omega + 3}}{j\omega - 3}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} |e^{j\omega t}| \leq 1 \quad e \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} 3^t = 0$$

b)  $X_2(\omega) = \frac{d}{d\omega} X_1(\omega - 2) = \frac{d}{d\omega'} X_1(\omega')$  where  $\omega' = \omega - 2$

$$\frac{-[-j e^{-j\omega'+3} (j\omega' - 3) + j e^{-j\omega'+3}]}{(j\omega' - 3)^2} = \frac{-[3j e^{-j\omega'+3} + j e^{-j\omega'+3} + \omega e^{-j\omega'+3}]}{(j\omega' - 3)^2} = \frac{-[4j e^{-j\omega'+3} + \omega e^{-j\omega'+3}]}{(j\omega' - 3)^2}$$

c)  $X_3(e^{j\omega}) = 2 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} 3^m \mu[-m] e^{-j\omega m} = 2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 3^{-m} e^{j\omega m}$  where  $m \rightarrow -m$

$$X_3(e^{j\omega}) = 2 \frac{1 - (3e^{j\omega})^{-\infty}}{1 - 3e^{j\omega}} = \frac{2}{1 - 3e^{j\omega}}$$

d)  $X_4(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2}{1 - 3e^{j\omega}} (1 - e^{-j\omega})$

2) b)  $H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 4}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)} = \frac{A_1}{j\omega + 2} + \frac{A_2}{j\omega + 3} = \frac{2}{j\omega + 2} - \frac{1}{j\omega + 3}$   $\therefore h(t) = (2e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}) \mu(t)$

a)  $Y(\omega) [(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6] = X(\omega) [j\omega + 4] \Rightarrow \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 5 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 6y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 4x(t)$

c)  $x_1(t) = e^{-4t} \mu(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 4}$

$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$

$x_2(t) = -t e^{-4t} \mu(t) \leftrightarrow X_2(\omega) = -\frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{1}{j\omega + 4} \right\} = \frac{-1}{(j\omega + 4)^2}$

$$Y_1(\omega) = H(\omega) X_1(\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 4}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)(j\omega + 4)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)} = \frac{A_1}{j\omega + 2} + \frac{A_2}{j\omega + 3}$$

$$Y_1(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 2} - \frac{1}{j\omega + 3}$$

$$Y_2(\omega) = H(\omega) X_2(\omega) = \frac{-(j\omega + 4)}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)(j\omega + 4)^2} = \frac{-1}{(j\omega + 2)(j\omega + 3)(j\omega + 4)} = \frac{A_1}{j\omega + 2} + \frac{A_2}{j\omega + 3} + \frac{A_3}{j\omega + 4}$$

$$Y_2(\omega) = \frac{-1/2}{j\omega + 2} + \frac{1}{j\omega + 3} - \frac{1/2}{j\omega + 4} \quad \therefore Y(\omega) = Y_1(\omega) + Y_2(\omega) = \frac{1/2}{j\omega + 2} - \frac{1/2}{j\omega + 4}$$

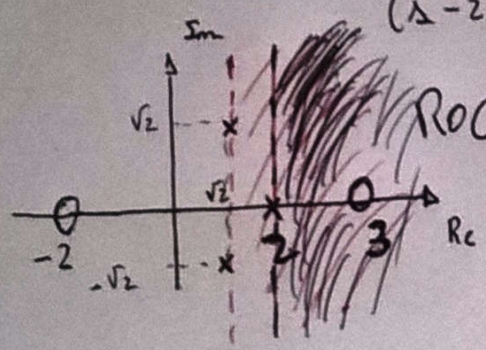
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-2t} - e^{-4t}) u(t)$$

3) Para  $q(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 4\lambda \cos(\pi/4) + 4)(\lambda - 2) = (\lambda^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\lambda + 4)(\lambda - 2)$

$$q(\lambda) = (\lambda - \sqrt{2}(1 + j))(\lambda - \sqrt{2}(1 - j))(\lambda - 2) = (\lambda - 2e^{j\pi/4})(\lambda - 2e^{-j\pi/4})(\lambda - 2)$$

$$H(\lambda) = p(\lambda)/q(\lambda) = \frac{(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3)}{(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 2e^{j\pi/4})(\lambda - 2e^{-j\pi/4})}$$

poles:  $\lambda = \{2, 2e^{j\pi/4}, 2e^{-j\pi/4}\}$   
 zeros:  $\lambda = \{-2, 3, \infty\}$



ROC:  $\sigma > 2$

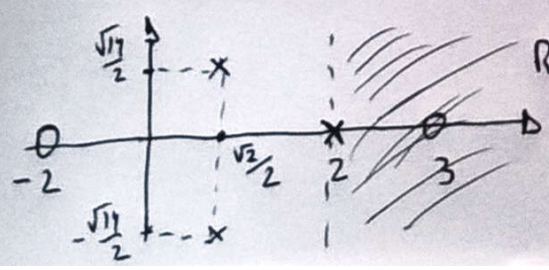
Como o sistema é causal, a ROC deve estar a direita do polo mais a direita ( $\lambda = 2$ ). Como o eixo  $j\omega$  não está contido na ROC, o sistema não é estável.

Para  $q(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda \cos(\pi/4) + 4)(\lambda - 2) = (\lambda^2 - \sqrt{2}\lambda + 4)(\lambda - 2)$

$$q(\lambda) = (\lambda - 2) \left[ \lambda - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + \sqrt{7}j) \right] \left[ \lambda - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 - \sqrt{7}j) \right]$$

$$H(\lambda) = \frac{(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3)}{(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + \sqrt{7}j))(\lambda - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 - \sqrt{7}j))}$$

poles:  $\lambda = \{2, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 + \sqrt{7}j)\}$   
 zeros:  $\lambda = \{-2, 3, \infty\}$



ROC:  $\sigma > 2$

O sistema não é estável.