

Networks and Systems EEL 3123, Section 1

**HOMEWORK 5– Assigned November 21, 2011, Due in class on Nov 30, 2011**

Covers Chapter 17 & 18. If there are doubts, you are welcome to see me and discuss your problems. Your notes and the textbook should be ample material to solve these problems.

1. Find the Fourier transform of a function  $f(t)$  that has amplitude  $-A$  between  $-T/2$  and  $0$ , has amplitude  $+A$  between  $+T/2$  and  $0$ , and is zero everywhere else.
2. A  $1F$  capacitor and a  $0.5\Omega$  resistor are put in parallel and voltage  $v_o$  is measured across this combination. This combination is then put in series with a  $1\Omega$  resistor and an input voltage source  $v(t) = \exp(t)u(-t) + u(t)$  V. Here,  $u(\cdot)$  denotes unit step. Find  $v_o$ .
3. A series RC circuit (with  $C = 10\mu F$ ) is excited by a voltage source  $v(t) = 15\exp(-5t)V$ . Find the resistance  $R$  when it is known that the energy available in the output signal (represented by the voltage measured across the capacitor) is two-thirds of the energy of the input signal.
4. When the input voltage to a system is  $8u(t)$  V, the output voltage is  $v_o = [60 - 40\exp(-5t) + 20\exp(-20t)]u(t)$  V. What is the output voltage if  $v_i = 8\text{sgn}(t)$  V?
5. Given that  $F(\omega) = \exp(\omega)u(-\omega) + \exp(-\omega)u(\omega)$ . (a) What is  $f(t)$ ? (b) Find  $1\Omega$  energy associated with  $f(t)$  via time-domain integration. (c) Repeat (b) using frequency-domain integration. (d) Find the value of  $\omega_1$  if  $f(t)$  has 90% of energy in the freq. band between  $0$  and  $\omega_1$ .
6. Problem 18.2 (8<sup>th</sup> edition). Or Problem 18.3 (9<sup>th</sup> edition) but replace  $1\Omega$ ,  $4\Omega$ , and  $12\Omega$  respectively with  $5\Omega$ ,  $60\Omega$ , and  $20\Omega$ .
7. Use the results obtained in the problem above to calculate the  $y$  parameters for the circuit.
8. Problem 18.4 (8<sup>th</sup> edition). Or Problem 18.2 (9<sup>th</sup> edition) but replace  $8\Omega$ ,  $20\Omega$ ,  $4\Omega$ , and  $10\Omega$  respectively with  $10\Omega$ ,  $5\Omega$ ,  $10\Omega$ , and  $16\Omega$ .