

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics Cambridge, MA 02139

# 16.03/16.04 Unified Engineering III, IV Spring 2004

Problem Set 14

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Due Date: Not Due

	Time Spent (min)
CP21-23	
S19	
S20	
S21	
S22	
Study	
Time	

Announcements: Final on Wednesday, 5/19, 9am.

### Problem S19 (Signals and Systems)

Do problems 7.1–7.4 in Oppenheim and Willsky. Note: The solutions are in the back of the book.

### Unified Engineering II

## Problem S20 (Signals and Systems)

Do problem 7.26 in Oppenheim and Willsky.

### Spring 2004

#### Problem S21 (Signals and Systems)

Consider the signal

$$g(t) = (1 + |t|)e^{-|t|}$$

- 1. Plot the signal. Do you expect the signal to have a "good" duration-bandwidth product, meaning that the product is close to the lower bound?
- 2. Find the duration of the signal,  $\Delta t$ .
- 3. Find the bandwidth of the signal,  $\Delta \omega$ . You may want to use the time domain formula for the bandwidth.
- 4. How close is the answer to the theoretical lower bound? Explain why the answer is or is not close to the bound.

### Unified Engineering II

### Problem S22 (Signals and Systems)

Consider a pulse similar to the Loran-C pulse, given by

$$h(t) = t^3 e^{-t/\tau} \sigma(t) \sin(2\pi f t) = g(t)w(t)$$

where

$$g(t) = te^{-t/\tau}\sigma(t)$$
$$w(t) = \sin(2\pi ft)$$

(a) Find the *centroid* of the pulse envelope, given by

$$\bar{t} = \frac{\int tg^2(t) \, dt}{\int g^2(t) \, dt}$$

(b) Find the duration of the envelope, given by

$$\Delta t = 2 \left( \frac{\int (t-\bar{t})^2 g^2(t) \, dt}{\int g^2(t) \, dt} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(c)

$$\Delta \omega = 2 \left( \frac{\int \dot{g}^2(t) \, dt}{\int g^2(t) \, dt} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(d) How does the duration-bandwidth product compare to the theoretical minimum?

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