

Question 1

$$a) \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \sin\left(2w + 0.5\pi + \frac{\pi w}{2}\right) dw = \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \sin\left(\frac{4w}{2} + \frac{\pi w}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dw$$

$$= \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \sin\left(\left(\frac{4+\pi}{2}\right)w + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dw$$

$$= \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \cos\left(\left(\frac{4+\pi}{2}\right)w\right) dw$$

$$= \frac{2}{4+\pi} \sin\left(\left(\frac{4+\pi}{2}\right)w\right) \Bigg|_{w=2\pi}^{w=3\pi} = \frac{2}{4+\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{12\pi+3\pi^2}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{8\pi+2\pi^2}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{4+\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{3\pi^2}{2}\right) - \sin(\pi^2) \right] \text{ or } 0.28 \left[\sin(14.8) - \sin(9.87) \right]$$

$$b) \int_0^{3\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - u\right) du$$

$$= -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - u\right) \Bigg|_{u=0}^{u=3\pi} = -\left[\sin\left(-\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$$

(Q1)

$$c) \int_{y=1}^2 \int_{x=0}^{2.5} \cos\left(\frac{3x\pi}{4} + \frac{y\pi}{3}\right) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{y=1}^2 \left. \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin\left(\frac{3x\pi}{4} + \frac{y\pi}{3}\right) \right|_{x=0}^{x=2.5} dy$$

$$= \frac{4}{3\pi} \int_1^2 \sin\left(\frac{7.5\pi}{4} + \frac{y\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{y\pi}{3}\right) dy$$

$$= \frac{4}{3\pi} \left[-\frac{3}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{7.5\pi}{4} + \frac{y\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{3}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{y\pi}{3}\right) \right]_{y=1}^{y=2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left[-\cos\left(\frac{7.5\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) - \left[-\cos\left(\frac{7.5\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \cos\left(\frac{30.5\pi}{12}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{26.5\pi}{12}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{53\pi}{24}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{61\pi}{24}\right) - 1 \right]$$

Question 2

$$a) \int_{-2\pi}^{4\pi} 2^{-|t-\pi|} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt = \int_{-2\pi}^{\pi} 2^{t-\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_{\pi}^{4\pi} 2^{-(t-\pi)} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt$$

$$= 2^{-\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{\pi} (2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^t dt + 2^{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{4\pi} (2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^t dt$$

$$= 2^{-\pi} \left[\frac{(2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^t}{\ln(2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})} \right]_{t=-2\pi}^{t=\pi} + 2^{\pi} \left[\frac{(2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^t}{\ln(2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})} \right]_{t=\pi}^{t=4\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{\pi}(\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2})} \left[2^{\pi - j\frac{\pi^2}{2}} - 2^{-2\pi} e^{j\pi^2} \right] + \frac{2^{\pi}}{\ln(\frac{1}{2}) - j\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[2^{-4\pi - j2\pi^2} - 2^{-\pi - j\frac{\pi^2}{2}} \right]$$

(Q2, part a)

$$= \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi^2}{2}}}{\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{2^{-2\pi} e^{j\pi^2}}{2^{\pi}(\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2})} + \frac{2^{\pi} 2^{-4\pi} e^{-j2\pi^2}}{-\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi^2}{2}}}{-\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi^2}{2}} - 2^{-3\pi} e^{j\pi^2}}{\ln(2) - j\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi^2}{2}} - 2^{-3\pi} e^{-j2\pi^2}}{\ln(2) + j\frac{\pi}{2}}}$$

b) $\int_{-2}^3 w \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right) dw$ $u = w$ $dv = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right) dw$
 $du = dw$ $v = \frac{3}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right)$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= \frac{3}{\pi} \left[w \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right) \right]_{w=-2}^{w=3} - \frac{3}{\pi} \int_{-2}^3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right) dw$$

$$= \frac{3}{\pi} \left[3 \sin(\pi) - 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right] + \frac{9}{\pi^2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}w\right) \right]_{w=-2}^{w=3}$$

$$= -\left(\frac{6}{\pi}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{9}{\pi^2} \left[\cos(\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi} - \frac{9}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2\pi^2} = \boxed{\frac{6\sqrt{3}\pi - 9}{2\pi^2}}$$

c) $\int_{-3}^3 (|z-2|) e^{j2\pi z} dz = \int_{-3}^2 -(z-2) e^{j2\pi z} dz + \int_2^3 (z-2) e^{j2\pi z} dz$

$u = 2-z$ $dv = e^{j2\pi z} dz$ $p = z-2$ $dq = e^{j2\pi z} dz$
 $du = -dz$ $v = \frac{1}{j2\pi} e^{j2\pi z}$ $dp = dz$ $q = \frac{1}{j2\pi} e^{j2\pi z}$

$$= uv - \int v du + pq - \int q dp$$

(Q2, part c)

$$= \left. \frac{2-z}{j2\pi} e^{j2\pi z} \right|_{z=-3}^{z=2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi} \int_{-3}^2 e^{j2\pi z} dz + \left. \frac{z-2}{j2\pi} e^{j2\pi z} \right|_{z=2}^{z=3} - \frac{1}{j2\pi} \int_2^3 e^{j2\pi z} dz$$

$$= \left[0 - \frac{5}{j2\pi} e^{-j6\pi} \right] + \left. \frac{1}{-j4\pi^2} e^{j2\pi z} \right|_{z=-3}^{z=2} + \left[\frac{e^{j6\pi}}{j2\pi} - 0 \right] - \left. \frac{1}{-j4\pi^2} e^{j2\pi z} \right|_2^3$$

$$= -\frac{5e^{-j6\pi}}{j2\pi} - \frac{e^{j4\pi}}{4\pi^2} + \frac{e^{-j6\pi}}{4\pi^2} + \frac{e^{j6\pi}}{j2\pi} + \frac{e^{j6\pi}}{4\pi^2} - \frac{e^{j4\pi}}{4\pi^2}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{j2\pi} (\cos(-6\pi) + j\sin(-6\pi)) - \frac{1}{2\pi^2} (\cos(4\pi) + j\sin(4\pi)) + \frac{1}{j2\pi} (\cos(6\pi) + j\sin(6\pi))$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi^2} (\cos(-6\pi) + j\sin(-6\pi)) + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} (\cos(6\pi) + j\sin(6\pi))$$

$$= -\frac{5}{j2\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2} + \frac{2}{4\pi^2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi} = \frac{-4}{j2\pi} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{j\pi}} \text{ or } \frac{2j}{\pi}$$

Question 3

a) $\int_1^4 |\cos(\omega) - j(2\omega + 1)|^2 d\omega$

note: $|\cos(\omega) - j(2\omega + 1)| = \sqrt{\cos^2(\omega) + (2\omega + 1)^2}$

$$= \int_1^4 \cos^2(\omega) d\omega + \int_1^4 (2\omega + 1)^2 d\omega$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\omega) \right) d\omega + \int_1^4 (4\omega^2 + 4\omega + 1) d\omega$$

$$= \left. \frac{1}{2}\omega + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2\omega) \right|_{\omega=1}^{\omega=4} + \left[\frac{4}{3}\omega^3 + 2\omega^2 + \omega \right]_{\omega=1}^{\omega=4}$$

$$= \cancel{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin(8) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2) + \frac{256}{3} + 32 + 4 - \frac{4}{3} - \cancel{2} - 1$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}(\sin(8) - \sin(2)) + \frac{711}{6}}$$

(Q3) 5 4

note: $|\sigma + j\omega| = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \omega^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b) \int_{t=3}^5 \int_{s=3}^4 \left| \frac{1}{(2-t) + j2\sqrt{2}t} \right|^2 ds dt \\
 &= \int_3^5 \int_3^4 \frac{1}{(2-t)^2 + (2\sqrt{2}t)^2} ds dt = \int_3^5 \int_3^4 \frac{ds dt}{t^2 - 4t + 4 + 8t} = \int_3^5 \int_3^4 \frac{ds dt}{t^2 + 4t + 4} \\
 &= \int_3^5 \left. \frac{s}{t^2 + 4t + 4} \right|_{s=3}^{s=4} dt = \int_3^5 \frac{1}{t^2 + 4t + 4} dt = \int_3^5 \frac{1}{(t+2)^2} dt = \int_3^5 (t+2)^{-2} dt \\
 &= - (t+2)^{-1} \Big|_{t=3}^{t=5} = \frac{-1}{7} - \frac{-1}{5} = \frac{7}{35} - \frac{5}{35} = \boxed{\frac{2}{35}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4

note: $e^{-j2\pi} = \cos(-2\pi) + j\sin(-2\pi) = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a) \int_0^{2/\omega} (t + 2s) e^{-j\omega\pi(2t+s)} ds \\
 &= \int_0^{2/\omega} (t e^{-j\omega\pi(2t+s)} + 2s e^{-j\omega\pi(2t+s)}) ds \\
 &= t e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} \int_0^{2/\omega} e^{-j\omega\pi s} ds + 2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} \int_0^{2/\omega} s e^{-j\omega\pi s} ds \quad \begin{matrix} u = s & dv = e^{-j\omega\pi s} \\ du = ds & v = -\frac{e^{-j\omega\pi s}}{j\omega\pi} \end{matrix} \\
 &= t e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega\pi s}}{-j\omega\pi} \right]_0^{2/\omega} + 2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} \left[-\frac{s e^{-j\omega\pi s}}{j\omega\pi} + \frac{1}{j\omega\pi} \int_0^{2/\omega} e^{-j\omega\pi s} ds \right] \\
 &= \left(t e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} + \frac{2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t}}{j\omega\pi} \right) \int_0^{2/\omega} e^{-j\omega\pi s} ds + 2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} \left[-\frac{2}{\omega} \frac{e^{-j2\pi}}{j\omega\pi} \right] \quad \text{1 (see note)} \\
 &= \left(t e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} + \frac{2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t}}{j\omega\pi} \right) \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega\pi s}}{j\omega\pi} \right]_{s=0}^{s=2/\omega} - \frac{4e^{-j\omega 2\pi t}}{j\omega^2\pi} \\
 &= \left(t e^{-j\omega 2\pi t} + \frac{2e^{-j\omega 2\pi t}}{j\omega\pi} \right) \left(\frac{e^{-j2\pi}}{j\omega\pi} - \frac{1}{j\omega\pi} \right) - \frac{4e^{-j\omega 2\pi t}}{j\omega^2\pi} \\
 &= -\frac{4e^{-j2\pi\omega t}}{j\omega^2\pi} \quad \text{OR} \quad \boxed{\frac{4j e^{-j2\pi\omega t}}{\omega^2\pi}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(Q4)

$$b) \frac{1}{T} \left(\int_{-T}^{T/2} \left(\frac{T}{2} - t\right) e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt + \int_{T/2}^{2T} \left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right) e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{T}{2}\right) \int_{-T}^{T/2} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt - \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^{T/2} t e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_{T/2}^{2T} t e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt - \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{T}{2}\right) \int_{T/2}^{2T} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt$$

$$u = \frac{t}{T} \quad dv = e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}}$$

$$du = \frac{dt}{T} \quad v = \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-T}^{T/2} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt - \left[\frac{t}{j2\pi k} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} \right]_{t=-T}^{t=T/2} - \frac{1}{j2\pi k} \int_{-T}^{T/2} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt + \left[\frac{t}{j2\pi k} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} \right]_{t=T/2}^{t=2T} - \frac{1}{j2\pi k} \int_{T/2}^{2T} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_{T/2}^{2T} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi k}\right) \int_{-T}^{T/2} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi k}\right) \int_{T/2}^{2T} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} dt$$

$$- \left[\frac{T}{2j2\pi k} e^{j\pi k} + \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j2\pi k} \right] + \left[\frac{T}{j\pi k} e^{j4\pi k} - \frac{T}{2j2\pi k} e^{j\pi k} \right]$$

$$e^{j\pi k} = \cos(\pi k) + j\sin(\pi k) = (-1)^k$$

since k is an

$$e^{j2\pi k} = \cos(2\pi k) + j\sin(2\pi k) = 1$$

integer

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi k}\right) \left[\frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} \right]_{t=-T}^{t=T/2} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j\frac{2\pi kt}{T}} \Big|_{t=T/2}^{t=2T}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} + \frac{T}{j\pi k} - \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k}$$

(Q4, part b)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{j2\pi k} \right) \left[\frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j\pi k} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{-j2\pi k} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j4\pi k} + \frac{T}{j2\pi k} e^{j\pi k} \right] - \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} + \frac{T}{j\pi k} - \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k}$$

$$= \frac{T(-1)^k}{j2\pi k} + \frac{2T(-1)^k}{(j2\pi k)^2} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} - \frac{2T}{(j2\pi k)^2} - \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k} - \frac{T}{j2\pi k} + \frac{T}{j\pi k} - \frac{(-1)^k T}{j4\pi k}$$

$$= \frac{T(-1)^k}{j2\pi k} - \frac{2(-1)^k T}{j^2 2\pi k} + \frac{2T(-1)^k}{(j2\pi k)^2} - \frac{2T}{(j2\pi k)^2} - \frac{2T}{j2\pi k} + \frac{T}{j\pi k}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{[(-1)^k - 1] 2T}{(j2\pi k)^2}}$$

Question 5 $f(s) = s^2 + 2s - 3$ $g(t) = f(1-t)$

$$g(t) = (1-t)^2 + 2(1-t) - 3$$

$$= 1 - 2t + t^2 + 2 - 2t - 3 = t^2 - 4t$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [t^2 - 4t] = 2t - 4$$

a) $g(3) = 9 - 4(3)$

$$\boxed{g(3) = -3}$$

$$b) \int_2^5 g(1+2s) ds$$

$$g(1+2s) = (1+2s)^2 - 4(1+2s) = 1 + 4s + 4s^2 - 4 - 8s = 4s^2 - 4s - 3$$

$$\int_2^5 4s^2 - 4s - 3 ds = \left. \frac{4}{3}s^3 - 2s^2 - 3s \right|_{s=2}^{s=5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}(125) - 2(25) - 3(5) - \left(\frac{4}{3}(8) + 2(4) - 3(2) \right)$$

$$= 156 - 42 - 9 = \boxed{105}$$

$$c) \int_0^3 g'(s) e^{j\pi s} ds = \int_0^3 2s e^{j\pi s} ds - 4 \int_0^3 e^{j\pi s} ds$$

$$u = 2s \quad dv = e^{j\pi s} ds$$

$$du = 2ds \quad v = \frac{e^{j\pi s}}{j\pi}$$

$$= \left. \frac{2s e^{j\pi s}}{j\pi} \right|_{s=0}^{s=3} - \frac{2}{j\pi} \int_0^3 e^{j\pi s} ds - \left. \frac{4}{j\pi} e^{j\pi s} \right|_{s=0}^{s=3}$$

$$= \frac{6e^{j3\pi}}{j\pi} - 0 - \left[\frac{2}{(j\pi)^2} e^{j\pi s} \right]_{s=0}^{s=3} - \frac{4e^{j3\pi}}{j\pi} + \frac{4 \cdot 1}{j\pi}$$

$$e^{j3\pi} = \cos(3\pi) + j\sin(3\pi) = -1$$

$$= \frac{-6}{j\pi} - \left[\frac{2(-1)}{j^2\pi^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 1}{j^2\pi^2} \right] + \frac{4}{j\pi} + \frac{4}{j\pi}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{j\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi^2}}$$

Question 6 $f(t) = |1-t|$ $g(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+2} f(s) ds$

a) $g(3) = \int_2^5 |1-s| ds = \int_2^5 -(1-s) ds = \int_2^5 (s-1) ds$
 $= \frac{1}{2}s^2 - s \Big|_2^5 = \frac{25}{2} - 5 - 4 + 2 = \boxed{\frac{15}{2}}$

b) $\int_1^4 g(s) ds = \int_1^4 \int_{s-1}^{s+2} |1-t| dt ds$

case 1: $s+2 \leq 1 \rightarrow s \leq -1$ (don't care)

case 2: $s+2 > 1$ and $s-1 < 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq s < 2$

case 3: $s-1 \geq 1 \rightarrow s \geq 2$

so $\int_1^4 g(s) ds = \int_1^2 \left(\int_{s-1}^1 (1-t) dt + \int_1^{s+2} (t-1) dt \right) ds + \int_2^4 \int_{s-1}^{s+2} (t-1) dt ds$
 $= \int_1^2 \left(\left[t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_{t=s-1}^{t=1} + \left[\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right]_{t=1}^{t=s+2} \right) ds + \int_2^4 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right]_{t=s-1}^{t=s+2} ds$
 $= \int_1^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} - s + 1 + \frac{(s-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(s+2)^2}{2} - s + 2 - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) ds + \int_2^4 \left(\frac{(s+2)^2}{2} - s + 2 - \frac{(s-1)^2}{2} + s - 1 \right) ds$
 $= \int_1^2 \left(s^2 - s + \frac{5}{2} \right) ds + \int_2^4 \left(3s - \frac{3}{2} \right) ds$
 $= \left[\frac{s^3}{3} - \frac{s^2}{2} + \frac{5s}{2} \right]_{s=1}^{s=2} + \left[\frac{3s^2}{2} - \frac{3s}{2} \right]_{s=2}^{s=4}$
 $= \frac{8}{3} - 2 + 5 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2} + 24 - 6 - 6 + 3$
 $= \boxed{\frac{55}{3}}$

(Q6)

$$c) \int_{-1}^1 f(s) g(1-s) ds = \int_{-1}^1 |1-s| \int_{-s}^{3-s} |1-t| dt ds$$

case 1: $3-s \leq 1 \rightarrow s \geq 2$ (don't care)

case 2: $3-s > 1$ and $-s \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq s < 2$

case 3: $-s > 1 \rightarrow s < -1$ (don't care)

$$= \int_{-1}^1 |1-s| \left(\int_{-s}^1 (1-t) dt + \int_1^{3-s} (t-1) dt \right) ds$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 |1-s| \left[\left(t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{t=-s}^{t=1} + \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) \Big|_{t=1}^{t=3-s} \right] ds$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 |1-s| \left(\frac{1}{2} + s + \frac{s^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}s^2 - 3s + \frac{9}{2} - 3 + s + \frac{1}{2} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 |1-s| \left(s^2 - s + \frac{5}{2} \right) ds = \int_{-1}^1 (1-s) \left(s^2 - s + \frac{5}{2} \right) ds$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 -s^3 + 2s^2 - \frac{7}{2}s + \frac{5}{2} ds = \left. -\frac{s^4}{4} + \frac{2s^3}{3} - \frac{7}{4}s^2 + \frac{5}{2}s \right|_{-1}^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}(1-1) + \frac{2}{3}(1+1) - \frac{7}{4}(1-1) + \frac{5}{2}(1+1)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + 5$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{19}{3}}$$

Question 7 $f[n] = 2n + 1$ $g[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^1 k f[k-n]$

$$g[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^1 k (2(k-n) + 1) = \sum_{k=-2}^1 2k^2 - 2kn + k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } g[3] &= 2(4) - 2(-2)(3) - 2 && (k=-2) \\ & 2(1) - 2(-1)(3) - 1 && (k=-1) \\ & 0 + 0 + 0 && (k=0) \\ & + \underline{2(1) - 2(1)(3) + 1} && (k=1) \\ & 12 + 12 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{22}$$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{k=-2}^1 4^k g[k] = \sum_{k=-2}^1 4^k \sum_{l=-2}^1 2l^2 - 2lk + l$$

$$= \sum_{k=-2}^1 4^k (12 + 4k - 2) = \sum_{k=-2}^1 4^k (10 + 4k)$$

$$= 4^{-2} (10 + 4(-2)) + 4^{-1} (10 + 4(-1)) + 4^0 (10 + 4(0)) + 4^1 (10 + 4)$$

$$= \frac{2}{16} + \frac{6}{4} + 10 + 14(4)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{541}{8}}$$

(Q7)

$$c) \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} 3^{-k-1} g[k+1]$$

$$\text{substitute: } \begin{matrix} \ell = k+1 \\ (k = \ell-1) \end{matrix} \rightarrow \sum_{\ell=4}^{\infty} 3^{-\ell} g[\ell]$$

$$= \sum_{\ell=4}^{\infty} 3^{-\ell} \sum_{n=-2}^1 2n^2 - 2n\ell + n$$

$$= \sum_{\ell=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\ell} (10 + 4\ell) \xrightarrow{\text{back to } k} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} (14 + 4k)$$

* need sum to start at 1 to use geometric seq. sum formula

$$\text{substitute: } \begin{matrix} m = k-2 \\ (k = m+2) \end{matrix}$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{m+3} (22 + 4m) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{m-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 (22 + 4m)$$

$$= 22 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{m-1} + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{m-1}$$

$$= \frac{22}{81} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \frac{4}{81} \left(\frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}\right) = \frac{22}{81} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{81} \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{33}{81} + \frac{9}{81} = \boxed{\frac{14}{27}}$$

(Q7)

$$d) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-2} 2^k g[k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-2} 2^k (10 + 4k)$$

(from previous parts
of question)

substitute: $m = -k - 1$
($k = -m - 1$)

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 2^{-m-1} (6 - 4m) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m+1} (6 - 4m) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (6 - 4m)$$

$$= 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} - 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}\right) - \frac{4}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}\right) = 3 - 4 = \boxed{-1}$$

Question 8 $f[n] = 3n - 1$ $g[n] = \frac{1}{2}(f[n] - f[-n])$

$$g[n] = \frac{1}{2}[3n - 1 - (-3n - 1)] = \frac{1}{2}(6n) = \underline{3n}$$

a) $g[3] = 3(3) = \boxed{9}$

b) $\sum_{k=-1}^1 f[k] g[2-k] = \sum_{k=-1}^1 (3k - 1)(3(2-k))$

$$= \sum_{k=-1}^1 (3k - 1)(6 - 3k) = \sum_{k=-1}^1 -9k^2 + 21k - 6 = 3 \sum_{k=-1}^1 -3k^2 + 7k - 2$$

$$= 3 \begin{pmatrix} -3(1) + 7(-1) - 2 \\ 0 + 0 - 2 \\ + -3(1) + 7(1) - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 3(-6 - 6)$$

$$= \boxed{-36}$$

Question 9 $f[n] = \begin{cases} 1 - j|n|, & \text{for } -2 \leq n \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$g[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f[n-k] 2^{|k|}$$

$$f[n-k] = \begin{cases} 1 - j|n-k|, & \text{for } -2 \leq n-k \leq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \leq k \leq n+2 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$g[n] = \sum_{k=n-1}^{k=n+2} (1 - j|n-k|) 2^{|k|}$$

$$a) g[-3] = \sum_{k=-4}^{k=-1} (1 - j|-3-k|) 2^{|k|}$$

$$= (1-j)2^4 + (1-j0)2^3 + (1-j)2^2 + (1-j2)2^1 + (1-j3)2^0$$

$$= 16 - 16j + 8 + 4 - 4j + 2 - 4j = \boxed{30 - 24j}$$

$$b) g[n] = \left(2^{|n-1|} + 2^{|n|} + 2^{|n+1|} + 2^{|n+2|} \right) - j \left(2^{|n-1|} + 2^{|n+1|} + 2^{|n+2|+1} \right)$$

$$c) h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f[k] 2^{|n-k|} = \sum_{k=-2}^1 (1 - j|k|) 2^{|n-k|}$$

$$h[-3] = (1-2j)2^1 + (1-j)2^2 + (1-j0)2^3 + (1-j)2^4$$

$$= 2 - 4j + 4 - 4j + 8 + 16 - 16j = \boxed{30 - 24j}$$

$$d) h[n] = \left(2^{|n-1|} + 2^{|n|} + 2^{|n+1|} + 2^{|n+2|} \right) - j \left(2^{|n-1|} + 2^{|n+1|} + 2^{|n+2|+1} \right)$$

(same as part b)

Question 10 $f(t) = \cos(0.5\pi t - \pi)$ $g[n] = f(6n)$

$$g[n] = \cos(0.5\pi(6n) - \pi)$$

$$= \cos(3\pi n - \pi) = -\cos(3\pi n) = \underline{-\cos(\pi n)}$$

$$\boxed{g[0] = -1 \quad g[1] = 1 \quad g[2] = -1 \quad g[3] = 1} \quad \underline{g[n] = (-1)^{n+1}}$$

Question 11 $f[n] = (2n-1)^{-2}$ $g(t) = e^{-j2t} (\cos(t)f[3] + j\sin(t)f[-1])$

$$f[3] = \frac{1}{(2(3)-1)^2} = \frac{1}{25} \quad f[-1] = \frac{1}{(2(-1)-1)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} |g(s)|^2 ds$$

$$g(s) = e^{-j2s} \left(\frac{1}{25} \cos(s) + \frac{1}{9} j \sin(s) \right)$$

$$|g(s)| = \sqrt{\cos^2(s) \left(\frac{1}{25} \right)^2 + \sin^2(s) \left(\frac{1}{9} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos^2(s) ds + \frac{1}{81} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} \sin^2(s) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2s) ds + \frac{1}{81} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2s) ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \left[\frac{s}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2s) \right]_{s=-\pi/2}^{s=\pi} + \frac{1}{81} \left[\frac{s}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2s) \right]_{s=-\pi/2}^{s=\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} + 0 - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 0 \right) \right] + \frac{1}{81} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{625} \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{81} \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{4} \left(\frac{706}{50,625} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{2} \left(\frac{353}{50,625} \right)}$$

Question 12

$$a) \frac{1}{5 - \omega^2 - 6j\omega} = \frac{1}{j^2 \omega^2 - 6j\omega + 5} = \frac{1}{(j\omega - 5)(j\omega - 1)} = \frac{a}{j\omega - 5} + \frac{d}{j\omega - 1}$$

$$a(j\omega - 1) + d(j\omega - 5) = 1 \quad \begin{cases} a + d = 0 \\ -a - 5d = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$aj\omega - a + dj\omega - 5d = 1$$

$$-4d = 1 \rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{4} \quad a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{4} \quad b = -5 \quad c = 1 \quad d = -\frac{1}{4} \quad e = -1 \quad f = 1$$

$$b) \frac{3 - 2j\omega}{(j\omega - 5)(j\omega - 1)(1 - j\omega)} = \frac{2j\omega - 3}{(j\omega - 5)(j\omega - 1)^2} = \frac{d}{j\omega - 5} + \frac{a}{j\omega - 1} + \frac{g}{(j\omega - 1)^2}$$

$$d(j\omega - 1)^2 + a(j\omega - 5)(j\omega - 1) + g(j\omega - 5)$$

$$= d(-\omega^2 - 2j\omega + 1) + a(-\omega^2 - 6j\omega + 5) + g(j\omega - 5) = 2j\omega - 3$$

$$\begin{cases} -d - a = 0 \\ -2d - 6a + g = 2 \\ d + 5a - 5g = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$a = -d$$

$$2a - 6a + g = 2 \rightarrow g = 2 + 4a$$

$$-a + 5a - 10 - 20a = -3$$

$$-16a = 7 \rightarrow a = -\frac{7}{16}$$

$$g = 2 + 4\left(-\frac{7}{16}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = -\frac{7}{16} \quad b = -1 \quad c = 1$$

$$d = \frac{7}{16} \quad e = -5 \quad f = 1$$

$$g = \frac{1}{4}$$