

# Quiz 1

1.  $v(t) = 2.5 \cos(2\pi f t - \pi/4)$   
a)  $v(t) = \operatorname{Re}\{2.5 e^{j0} e^{j\omega t}\}$

euler  $\rightarrow \cos x = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$

$$v(t) = 2.5 \cos(2\pi f t - \pi/4) \\ = 2.5 \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2\pi f t - \pi/4)}\}$$

b)  $\cos(2\pi f t - \pi/4) = \sin(2\pi f t - \pi/4 + \pi/2)$  samples per =  $\frac{50 \text{ kHz}}{5 \text{ kHz}} = 10$   
 $= \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2\pi f t - \pi/4 + \pi/2)}\}$   
 $= 2.5 \cdot \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2\pi f t - \pi/4 + \pi/2)}\}$   
 $= \operatorname{Re}\{2.5 e^{j(2\pi f t - \pi/4 + \pi/2)}\}$

3 a)  $\Delta V = \frac{\text{range}}{\text{steps}}$   
 $= \frac{2.56 \text{ V}}{256} = 0.01 \text{ V}$

b)  $2^8 = 256$   
 $\downarrow 2^x$

c)  $2^{16} = 65536 \text{ steps}$

$$\Delta V = \frac{2.56 \text{ V}}{65536} = 0.000039 \text{ V} \\ = 39 \mu\text{V}$$

2.  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

a)  $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ s} = 1 \text{ ms}$

b)  $f = \frac{1}{T} \rightarrow f = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 10^{-9}} = 200 \text{ MHz}$

c)  $f_s = 50 \text{ kHz}$   $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$

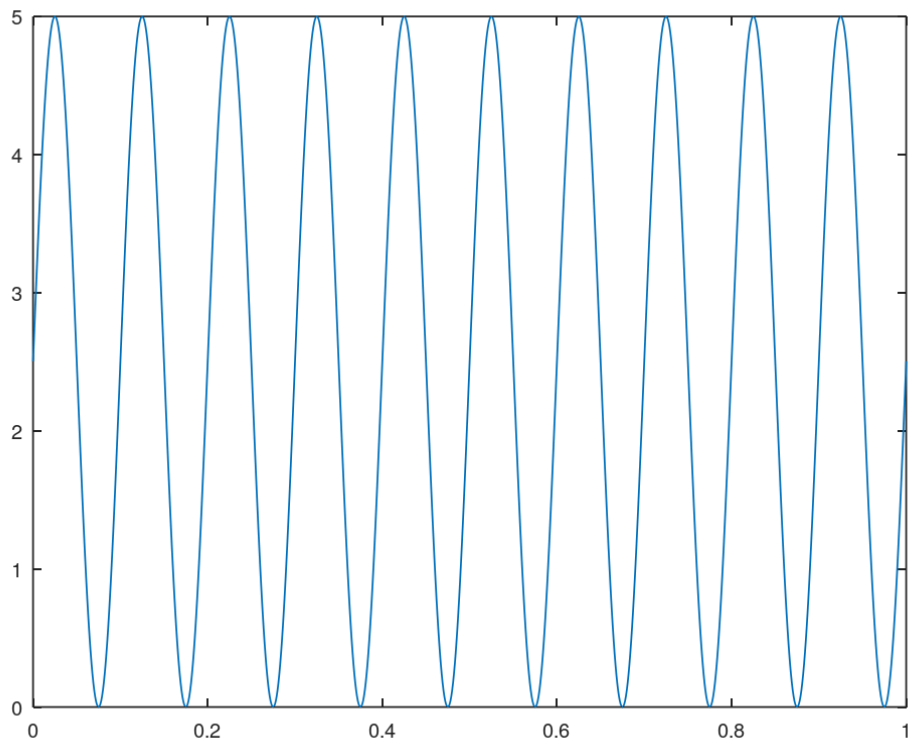
d)  $\Delta t = \frac{1}{f_s} = 0.002 \text{ ms}$

Samples per =  $\frac{T}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.002}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 10$

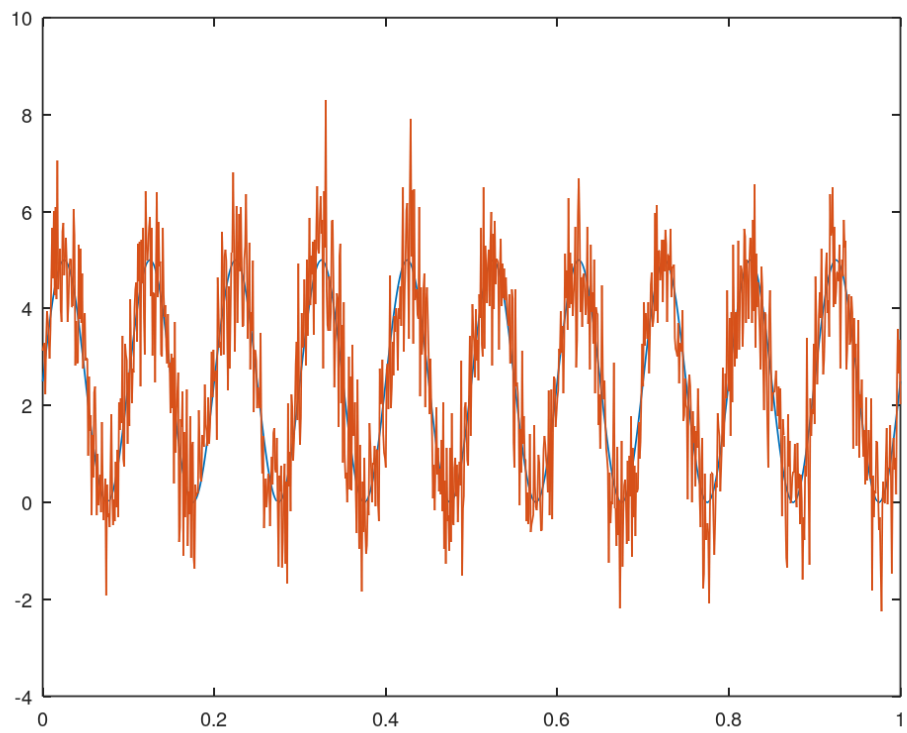
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4.

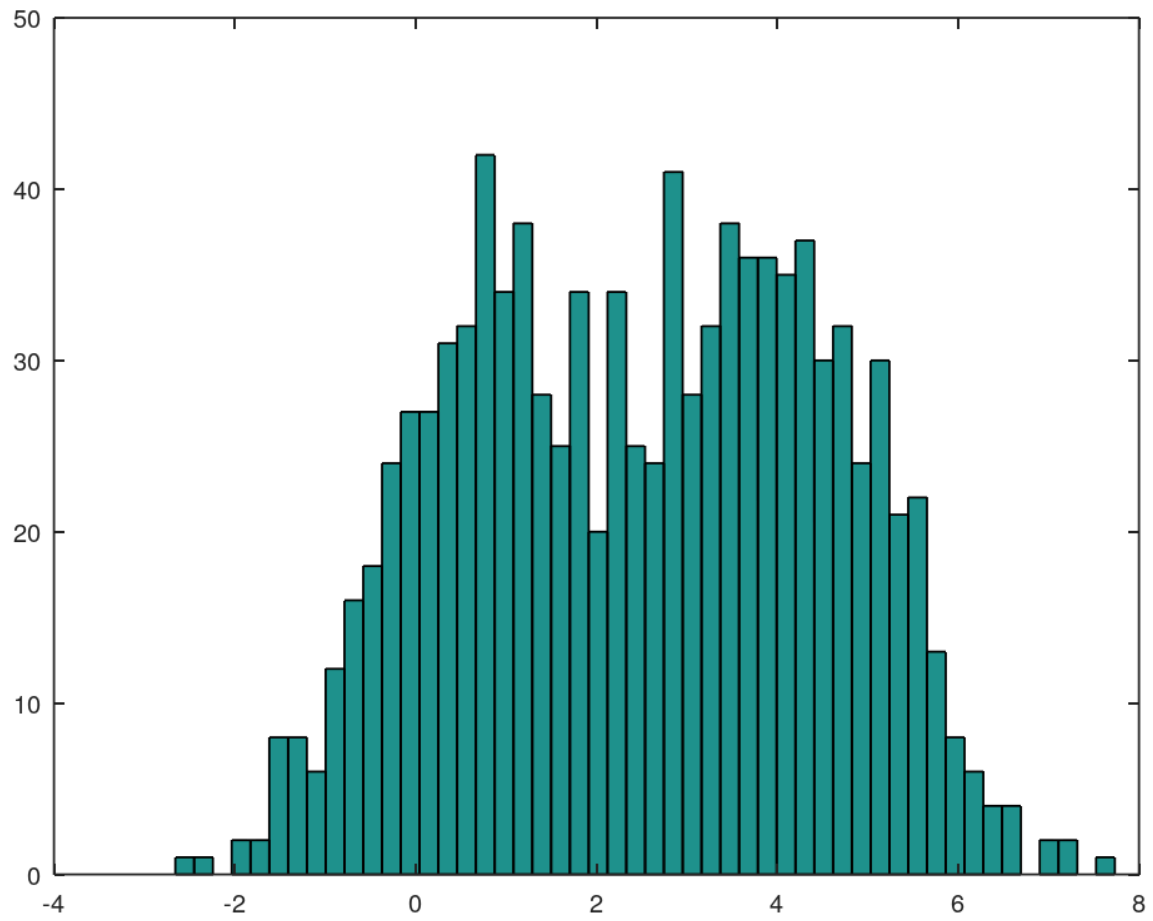
**a)**



**b)**



c)



⑤ a)  $h(f) = j\omega T / (1 + j\omega T)$

$$|h(f)| = \left| \frac{j\omega T}{1 + j\omega T} \right|$$

$$= \frac{|\omega T|}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega T)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\omega T}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega T)^2}}$$

b)  $\theta(f) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\text{Im}(h(f))}{\text{Re}(h(f))})$

$$\theta(f) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega T}{1}\right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(\omega T)$$

*$\frac{j\omega T}{1 + j\omega T}$*

c)  $A(f)h(f) = A \frac{\omega T}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}}$

$\omega = 2\pi(0.5 \cdot 10^3)$

$T = (1 \cdot 10^{-3})(1 \cdot 10^{-6}) = 1 \text{ ms}$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{2\pi(500)(1)}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi(500)(1))^2}} = 0.99$$

$A = 1$   $f = 0.5$

$R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$C = 1 \mu\text{F}$

⑥  $f_s = |f - h f_s|$

a)  $f = 2.5 \text{ kHz}$   $f_s/2 = 5 \text{ kHz}$

$f_s = 2.5 \text{ kHz}$

b)  $f_s = 5 \text{ kHz}$

c)  $f_s = \frac{15 \text{ kHz}}{10 \text{ kHz}} = 1.5 \text{ kHz}$

d)  $f_s = \frac{20 \text{ kHz}}{10 \text{ kHz}} = 2 \text{ kHz}$

⑦  $s[s(t)] = s(t - T/2)$

a)  $s(t) = 2 \sin(2\pi f t)$   $T = 1/f$

$S[s(t)] = 2 \sin(2\pi f(t - \frac{1}{2f}))$

$\downarrow$

$= 2[\sin(2\pi f t) \cos(\pi) - \cos(2\pi f t) \sin(\pi)]$

$\downarrow$   $\cos(\pi) = -1$   $\sin(\pi) = 0$

$S[s(t)] = -2 \sin(2\pi f t)$

⑧  $x[n] = [0002000...]$

a)  $y[n] = S[x[n]] = -x[n-1]$

$n=2 \rightarrow y[n] = -x[n-1]$

The impulse shifts right by 1 so then the spike is at  $n=3$  with val of  $-2$

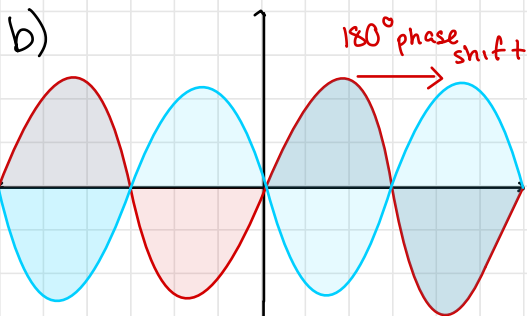
b)  $y[n] = S[x[n]] = (x[n])^2$

$x[n] = 2$  at  $n=2$

$y[n] = (2)^2 = 4$  at  $n=2$

c) equation a is linear *\* scaling & shifting*

equation b is Nonlinear *\* squaring so no superposition*



c)  $s(t) + S[s(t)]$

$s(t) + S[s(t)] = 2 \sin(2\pi f t) - 2 \sin(2\pi f t)$

$= 0$

9)

•  $\cos(2\pi ft)$

- even

•  $\exp(-(t/\sigma)^2)$

- even

•  $\exp(-\alpha t)$

- neither?

•  $at^2 + bt + c$

- even if  $b=0$

or then neither

⑪  $\delta(t-t_0)$

a)  $G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$F\{\delta(t-t_0)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-t_0) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t-t_0) dt = f(t_0)$

$= F\{\delta(t-t_0)\} = \boxed{e^{-j\omega t_0}}$

b) mag of  $e^{-j\omega t_0} = 1$

c) phase angle =  $\boxed{-\omega t_0}$

⑩

$F(\omega) = F\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

a)  $F\{a f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$= a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$= a F(\omega) \rightarrow F\{a f(t)\} = a F(\omega)$

b)  $F\{f_1(t) + f_2(t)\} = F_1(\omega) + F_2(\omega)$

c)  $F\{f(t-t_0)\} = e^{-j\omega t_0} F(\omega)$

⑫  $F(f) = \frac{a}{2} \delta(f-f_0) + a \delta(f+f_0)$

$f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{a}{2} \delta(f-f_0) + a \delta(f+f_0) \right] e^{j2\pi f t} df$

$f(t) = \frac{a}{2} e^{j2\pi f_0 t} + a e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$

$\Rightarrow e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta} = 2 \cos \theta$

$= \boxed{a \cos(2\pi f_0 t)}$

b)  $F(f) = \frac{a}{2j} \delta(f-f_0) - \frac{a}{2j} \delta(f+f_0)$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{a}{2j} \delta(f-f_0) - \frac{a}{2j} \delta(f+f_0) \right] e^{j2\pi f t} df$

$= \frac{a}{2j} e^{j2\pi f_0 t} - \frac{a}{2j} e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}$

$= e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} = 2j \sin \theta$

$= \boxed{a \sin(2\pi f_0 t)}$

⑬  $\cos(2\pi f t) = \frac{e^{j2\pi f t} + e^{-j2\pi f t}}{2}$

$A \cos(2\pi f_c t) = \frac{A}{2} (e^{j2\pi f_c t} + e^{-j2\pi f_c t})$

$\left(\frac{m}{A}\right) \cos(2\pi f_A t) = \frac{m}{2A} (e^{j2\pi f_A t} + e^{-j2\pi f_A t})$

b)  $A \cos(2\pi f_c t) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{A}\right) \cos(2\pi f_A t)$

$= (A \cos(2\pi f_c t)) \left(\frac{m}{A}\right) \cos(2\pi f_A t) = \frac{m}{2} (\cos(2\pi (f_c + f_A) t) + \cos(2\pi (f_c - f_A) t))$

$= \boxed{f_c + f_A, f_c - f_A}$

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clear;
close all;

fs = 44100;
duration = 2.0;
num = fs * duration;

delta = zeros(num_samples, 1);

echo_spacing = 0.25;
echo_samples = round(echo_spacing * fs);

echo_response = zeros(num, 1);

amp = 2;
index = 1;
while index <= num
    echo_response(index) = amp;
    amp = amp / 2;
    index = index + echo_samples;
endwhile

f_tone = 329.63;
duration_tone = 0.25;
samples = round(duration_tone * fs);
sine_wave = [sin(2 * (pi^2) * f_tone * (0:samples-1)' / (3*fs));
zeros(num - samples, 1)];

output_signal = conv(sine_wave, echo_response, 'full');

player1 = audioplayer(sine_wave, fs, 16);
playblocking(player1);

player2 = audioplayer(output_signal, fs, 16);
play(player2);

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