(10 points)

For the continuous-time periodic signal

$$x(t) = 2 + \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3}t) + 4\sin(\frac{5\pi}{3}t),$$

determine the fundamental frequency  $\omega_0$  and the Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$  such that

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}.$$

(20 points)

Suppose we are given the following information about a signal x(t):

- 1. x(t) is real and odd.
- 2. x(t) is periodic with period T = 2 and has Fourier coefficients  $a_k$ .
- 3.  $a_k = 0$  for  $|\mathbf{k}| > 1$ .

$$4. \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} /x(t) /^{2} dt = 1.$$

Specify two different signals that satisfy these conditions.

(20 points)

Consider the following three discrete-time signals with a fundamental period of 6:

$$x[n] = 1 + \cos(\frac{2\pi}{6}n), y[n] = \sin(\frac{2\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{4}), z[n] = x[n]y[n].$$
(a) Determine the Fourier series coefficients of x[n].

- (b) Determine the Fourier series coefficients of y[n].
- (c) Use the results of parts (a) and (b), along with the multiplication property of the discrete-time Fourier series, to determine the Fourier series coefficients of z[n] = x[n]y[n].
- (d) Determine the Fourier series coefficients of z[n] through direct evaluation, and compare your result with that of part (c).

(25 points)

$$h[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^n u[n]$$

 $h[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^n u[n]$  Find the Fourier series representation of the output y[n] for each of the following inputs: (a) x[n] =  $\sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}n)$  (b) x[n] =  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}n)$  +  $2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n)$ 

(a) 
$$x[n] = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}n)$$

(b) 
$$x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}n) + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n)$$

(25 points)

Consider a continuous-time LTI system with impulse response

$$h(t) = e^{-4|t|}$$

Find the Fourier series representation of the output y(t) for each of the following inputs: (a)  $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t-n)$ (b) x(t) is the periodic wave depicted showed below:

(a) 
$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - n)$$

