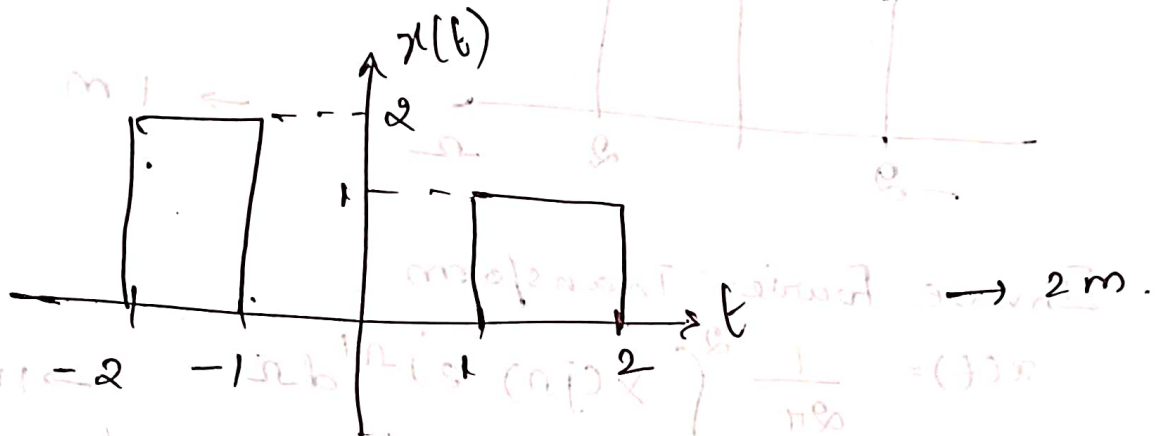


Answers for Case Study Questions:

①



$$x(t) = 2\pi(t + 3/2) + \pi(t - 3/2)$$

$$F[\pi(t)] = \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

Using time shifting ppty

$$F[\pi(t + 3/2)] = e^{j(3/2)\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

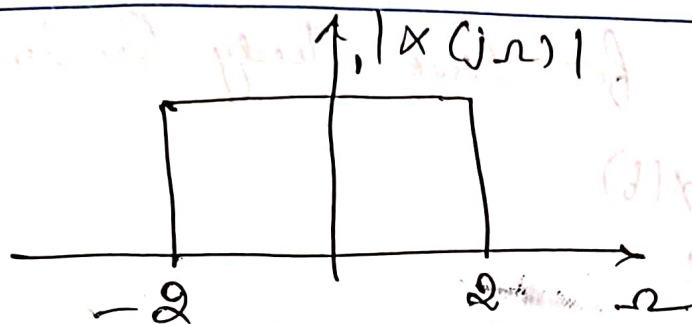
Similarly

$$F[\pi(t - 3/2)] = e^{-j3/2\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

$$F[x(t)] = X(j\Omega) = 2e^{j3/2\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2} + e^{-j3/2\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

$$X(j\Omega) = 2e^{j3/2\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2} + e^{-j3/2\Omega} \text{sinc} \frac{\Omega}{2}$$

→ 6m



→ 1 m

Inverse Fourier Transform.

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-2}^2 x(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad \rightarrow 1 m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi j t} [e^{j\omega t}]_{-2}^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi j t} [e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi t} \sin 2t \quad \left[\frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{2j} = \sin \omega \right]$$

$$\boxed{x(t) = \frac{1}{\pi t} (\sin 2t)} \quad \rightarrow 3 m$$