- Q.1 Consider the signals, $x(t) = 4 \operatorname{tri} \left(\frac{t}{2} \right)$.
 - (a) Sketch the signal, $y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(t-4k)$. Label your sketch appropriately.
 - (b) Find X(f) and Y(f).
 - (c) Sketch Y(f). Label your sketch appropriately.
- Q.2 (a) Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = 4\cos(2\pi f_c t)u(t)$, where u(t) denotes the unit step function.
 - (b) Suppose that the Fourier transform of $x_1(t)$ is $X_1(f) = \text{rect}(\pi f)$.
 - i. Find the energy of y(t) if $y(t) = \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$.
 - ii. What are the bandwidths of $x_1(t)$ and y(t)?
- Q.3 Consider the trigonometric form of the Fourier series of a periodic signal, $x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \cos(8\pi kt)$.
 - (a) What is the fundamental frequency of x(t)?
 - (b) Is x(t) an even or odd function? Justify your answer.
 - (c) What is the average value of x(t)?
 - (d) Compute the average power of x(t).
 - (e) Sketch the discrete frequency spectrum of x(t).
- Q.4 Consider the signal $x(t) = 2\sin(4\pi t)\sin(10\pi t) + 4\cos^2(8\pi t)$.
 - (a) What are the frequency components of x(t)?
 - (b) Determine the minimum sampling frequency of x(t).
 - (c) x(t) is sampled at 20 Hz. <u>Derive</u> and <u>sketch</u> the spectrum of the sampled signal. Label your sketch.