


Student Number: A0199806L Total Pages: 9
(including cover page)

I have written this quiz with no help from others

Signature: 

$$a=9$$

$$b=8$$

$$c=0$$

$$d=6$$

$$1a. \alpha = 9+1 = 10$$

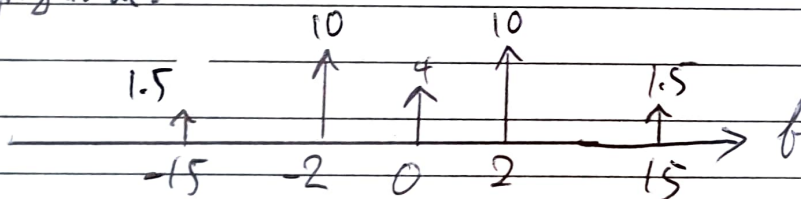
$$\beta = 8+5 = 15$$

$$\gamma = \cancel{0+2} = 2$$

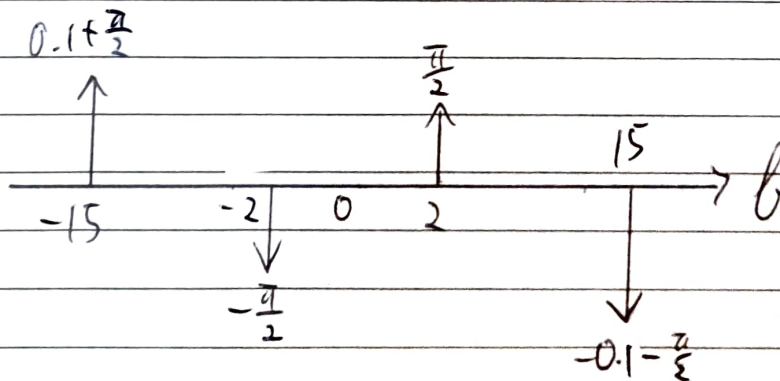
$$x(t) = 1.5j e^{j0.1} \delta(t+15) - j10 \delta(t+2) + 4 \delta(t) + j10 \delta(t-2) - 1.5j e^{-j0.1} \delta(t-15)$$

$$= 1.5 e^{j(0.1 + \frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(t+15) + 10 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t+2) + 4 \delta(t) + 10 e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \delta(t-2) + 1.5 e^{j(-0.1 - \frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(t-15)$$

magnitude:



phase



b. $x(t)$ is not a periodic signal, there are no highest common factor among the frequency components.

c. $x(t)$ is not periodic, therefore no fourier series representation.

2a. $\lambda = (9 + j10) = 19$

$$X(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f-19}{4}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{f+19}{4}\right)$$

Applying duality FT property for $X'(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{4}\right)$

$$x'(t) = \mathcal{F}\{X'(-t)\}$$

$$= 4 \text{sinc}(-4t) + 4 \text{sinc}(-4t)$$

Applying time shifting property,

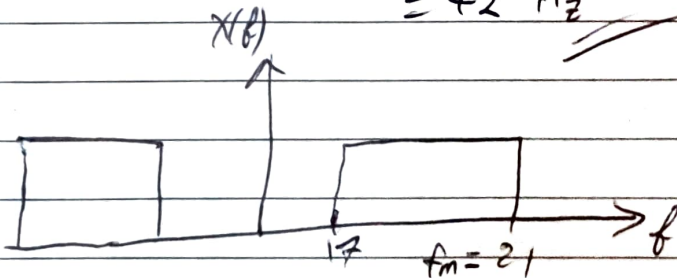
$$x(t) = 4 \text{sinc}(4t) e^{-j2\pi(19)(-t)} + 4 \text{sinc}(4t) e^{-j2\pi(19)(-t)}$$

$$= 4 \text{sinc}(4t) [e^{+j38\pi t} + e^{j38\pi t}]$$

$$= 4 \text{sinc}(-4t) [2 \cos(38\pi t)]$$

$$= 8 \text{sinc}(-4t) \cos(38\pi t)$$

b. $f_{\text{Nyquist}} = 2f_m = 2(21)$
 $= 42 \text{ Hz}$

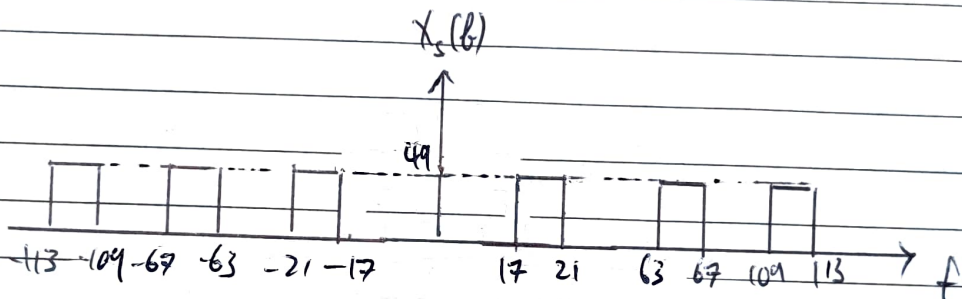


c. $f_s = 2(1974) = 4642$

$$X_s(f) = f_s \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X(f - kf_s)$$

$$= 46 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X(f - k46)$$

$$= 46 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f - k46 - 19}{4}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{f - k46 + 19}{4}\right)$$



3. $\alpha = 9 + 5 = 14$

$$X(f) = 2(14) \text{tri}\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) = 28 \text{tri}\left(\frac{f}{14}\right)$$

a. Applying duality property,

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 28 [14 \text{sinc}^2(-14t)] \\ &= 392 \text{sinc}^2(-14t) \end{aligned}$$

b. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt = \int_{-14}^{14} 28 \text{tri}\left(\frac{f}{14}\right) df$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 56 \int_0^{14} 1 - \frac{f}{14} df \\ &= 56 \left[f - \right. \end{aligned}$$

c. $3\text{dB}, |X(B)| = \frac{|X(0)|}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$28 \operatorname{tri}\left(\frac{B}{14}\right) = \frac{28}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tri}\left(\frac{B}{14}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$1 - \frac{|B|}{14} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{|B|}{14} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|B| = 14 - \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$B = 4.10 \text{ kHz (3 s.f.)}$$

$$\text{Bandwidth} = 4.10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$4. \quad \beta = 9 + 2 = 11$$

$$a. \quad 2p = 2\beta$$

$$p = \beta = 11$$

$$\frac{2\pi t}{2\beta} = \frac{1}{q} \pi t$$

$$q = \beta = 11$$

$$r = 3$$

$$b. \quad \text{let } x_1(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2p}\right) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{22}\right)$$

$$x_2(t) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{q} \pi t\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{11}\right)$$

$$X_1(f) = 22 \text{sinc}(22f)$$

$$X_2(f) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta\left(f - \frac{1}{22}\right) + \delta\left(f + \frac{1}{22}\right) \right]$$

$$X(t) = 3 + x_1(t) x_2(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(f) = 3 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(x) x_2(f-x) dx$$

$$= 3 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 22 \text{sinc}(22x) \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta\left(f-x-\frac{1}{22}\right) + \delta\left(f-x+\frac{1}{22}\right) \right] dx$$

$$= 3 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \text{sinc}(22x) \delta\left(f-x-\frac{1}{22}\right) dx$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \text{sinc}(22x) \delta\left(f-x+\frac{1}{22}\right) dx$$

Continue next page \Rightarrow

From previous page,

$$X(f) = 3 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \operatorname{sinc}(22x) \delta(f-x-\frac{1}{22}) dx \\ + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \operatorname{sinc}(22x) \delta(f-x+\frac{1}{22}) dx$$

$$= 3 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \operatorname{sinc}(22x+1) dx \\ + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 11 \operatorname{sinc}(22x-1) dx$$

c. $T_s = 30s \Rightarrow f_s = \frac{1}{30} \text{ Hz}$

~~Pulse comb~~ $x(t) \circ$ ~~Pulse comb~~ ↗