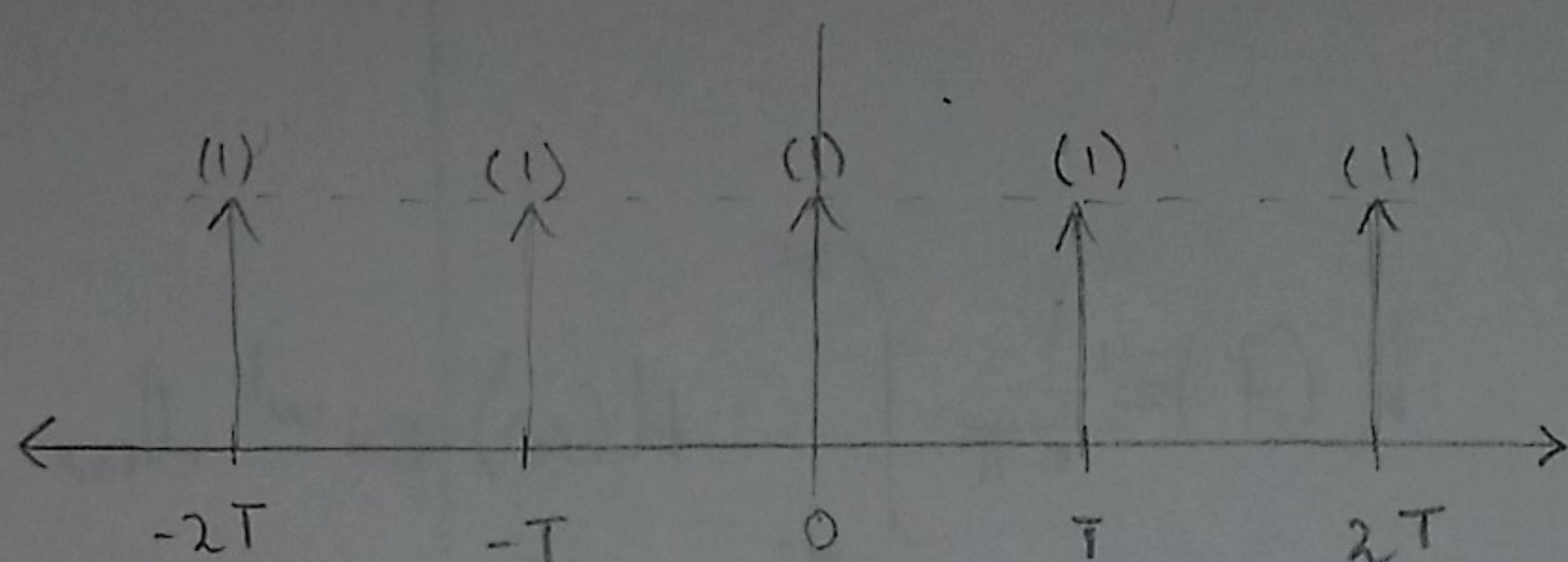


PS07

1.

a.



b. $X(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt}$ $C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \phi(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt$

$$P(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt}$$

c. $X(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt}$ $X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} x(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \int \sum C_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt - j\omega t} dt$$

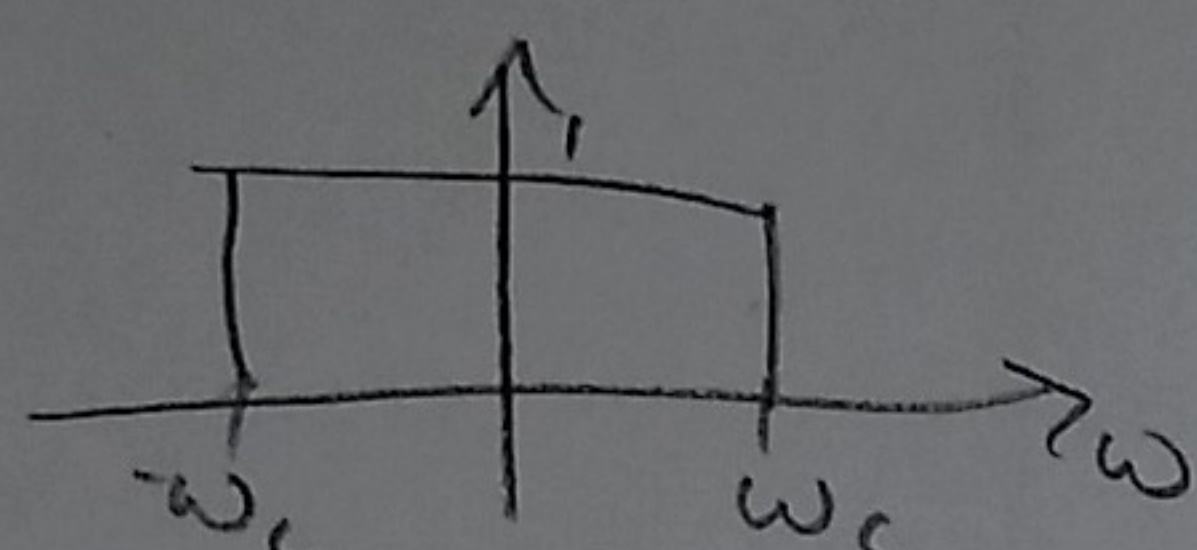
$$\int \sum C_k e^{j\omega t(k - \frac{\omega T}{2\pi})} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \int \sum C_k e^{j\omega t(k - 1)} dt$$

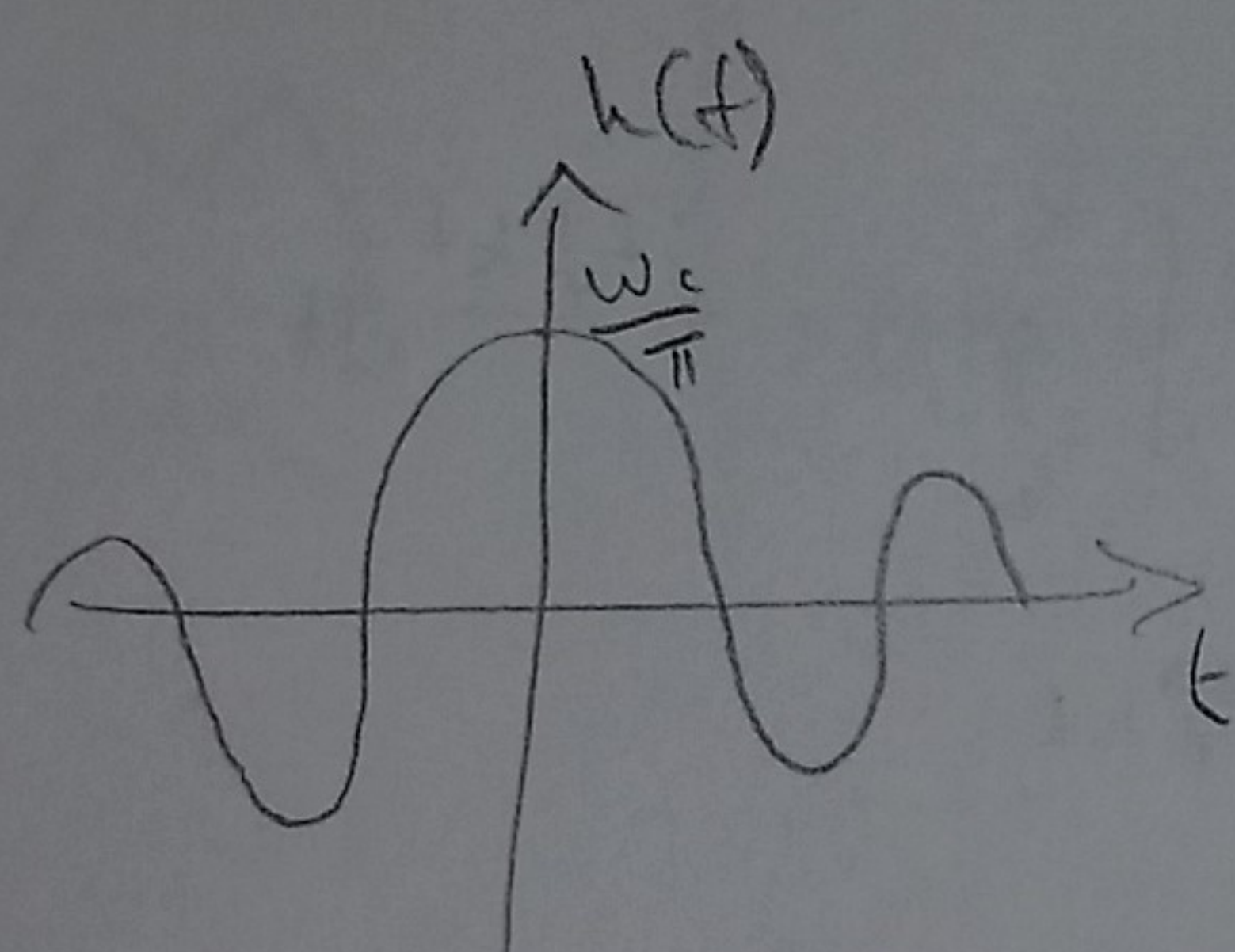
2.

a.

$H(\omega)$

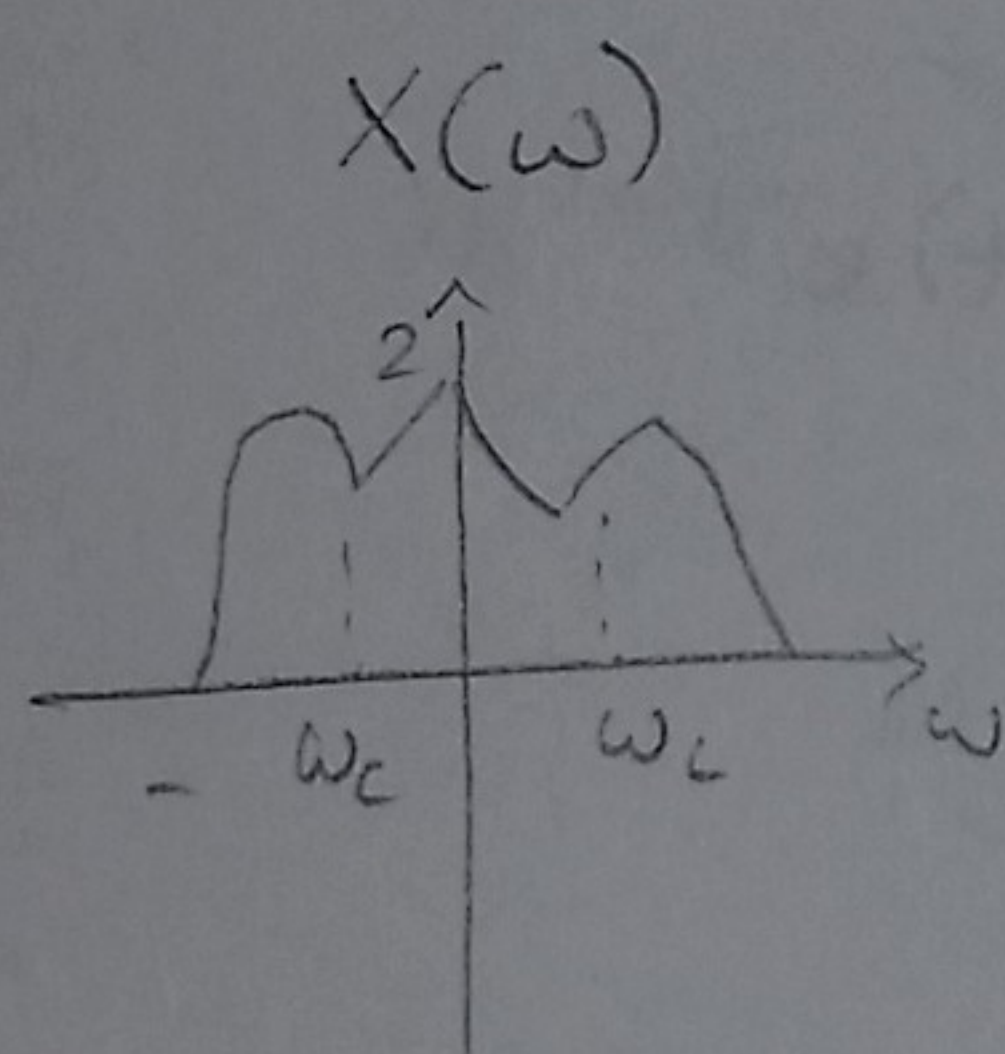


$$h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

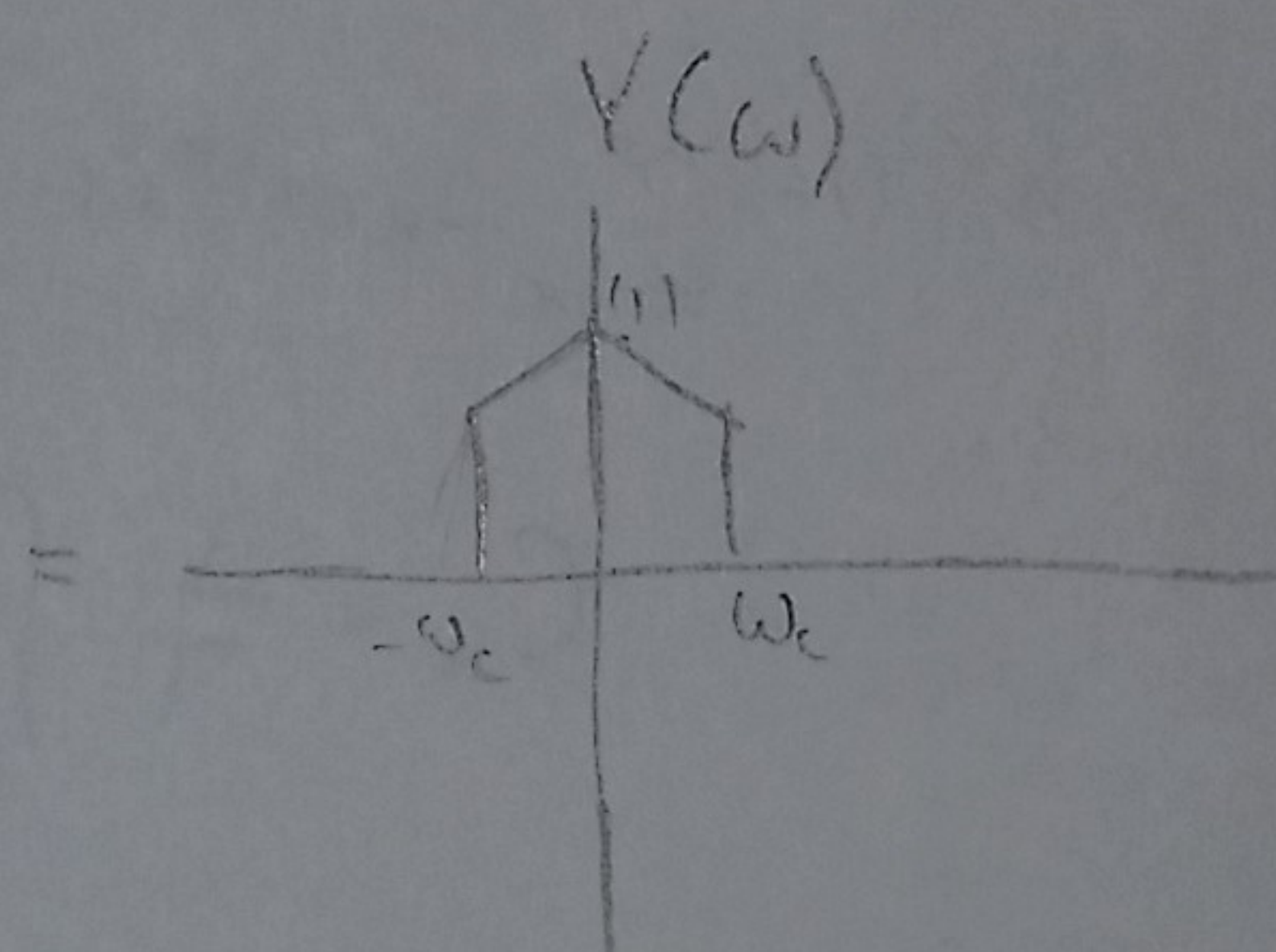
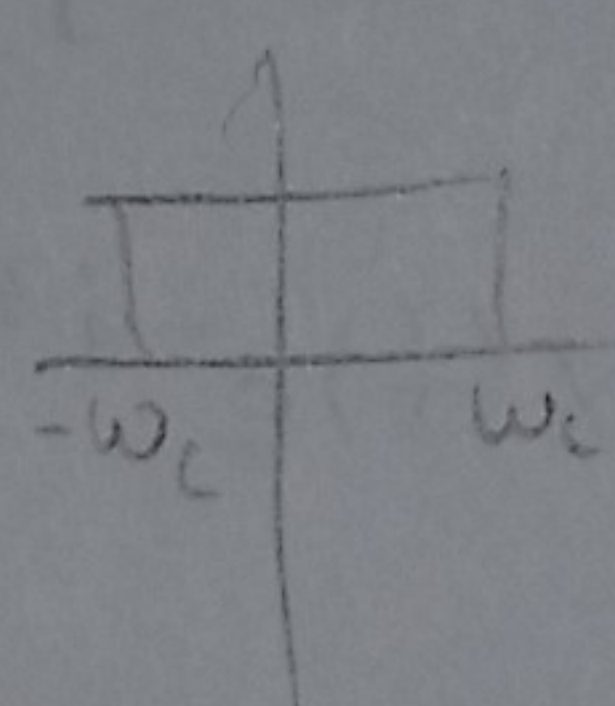


$$= \frac{\sin(\omega_c t)}{\pi t}$$

b.

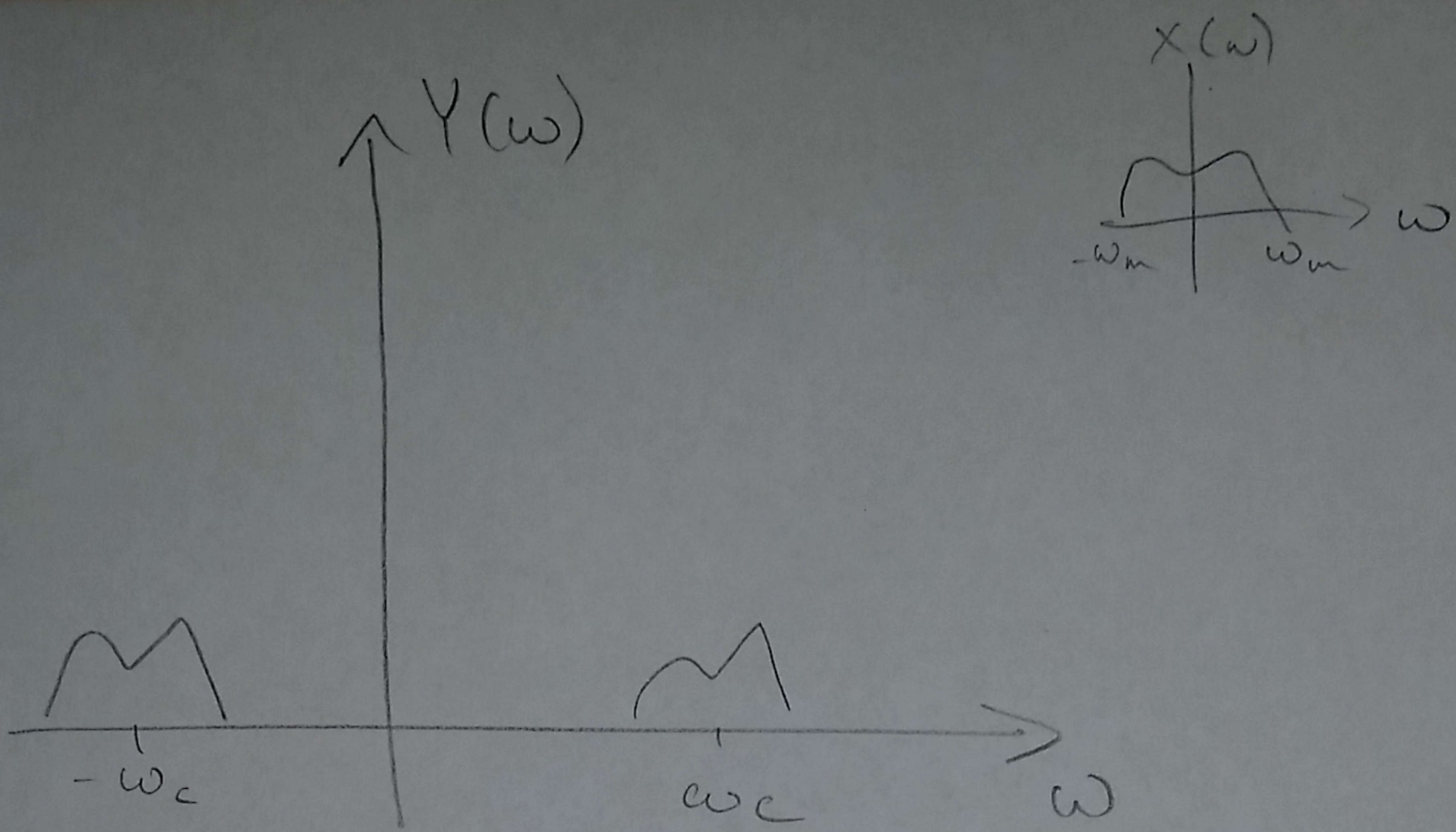


$H(\omega)$

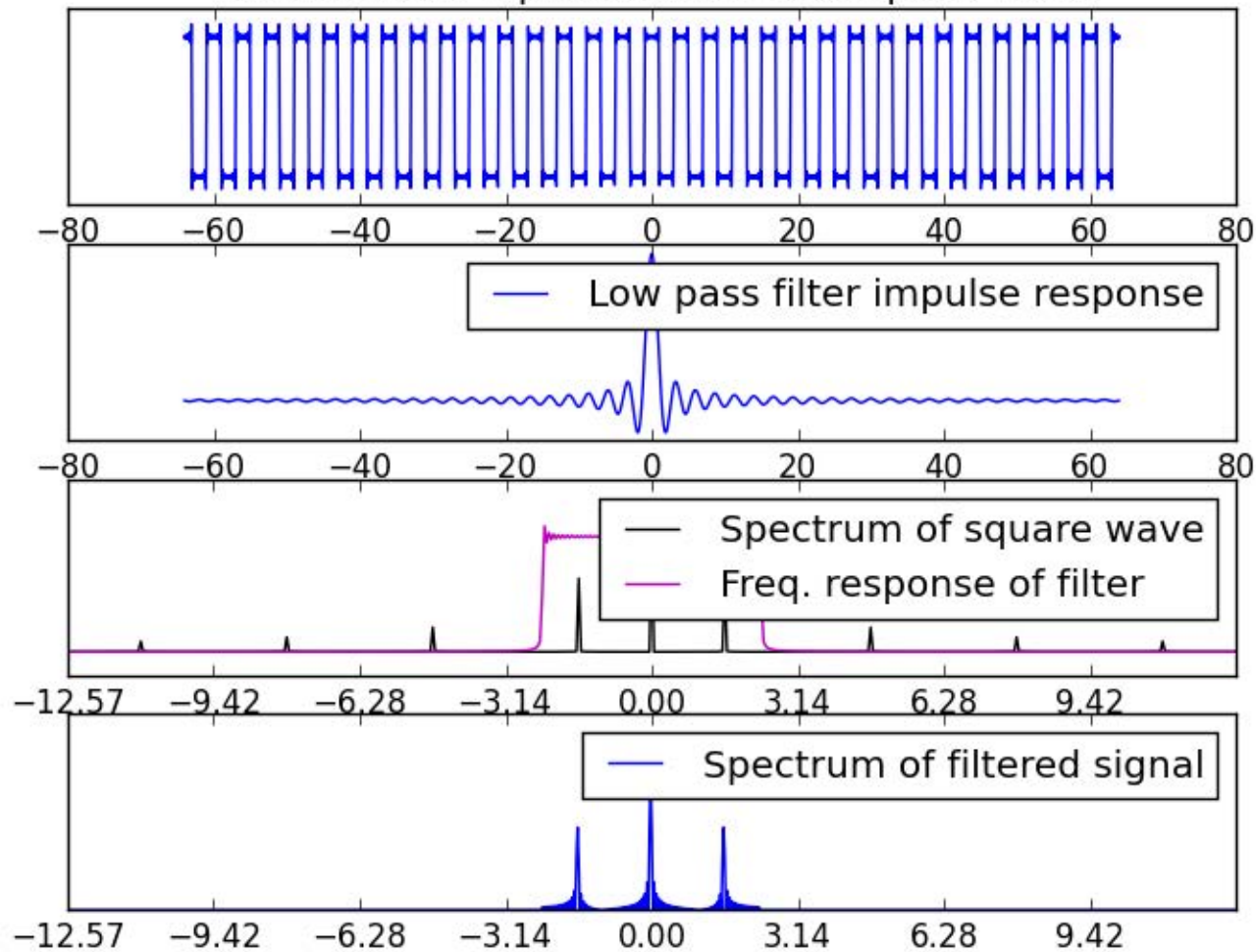


c. Since $H(\omega)$ has no value outside of $|\omega| < \omega_c$, there can be no value for $Y(\omega)$ outside that value. Hence this is an ideal low pass filter because only values less than ω_c are passed.

3.



Fourier series representation of a square-wave



Fourier series representation of a square-wave

