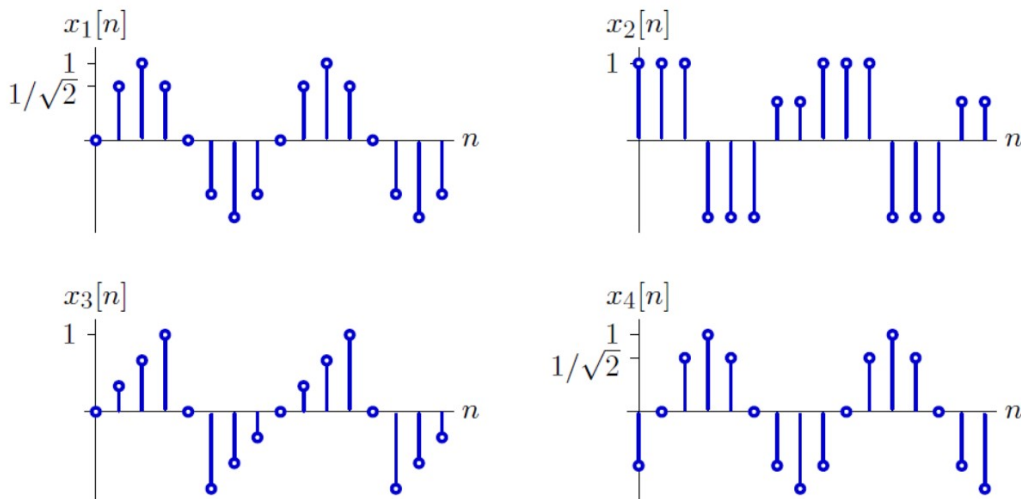


# Assignment 5

EE, SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 1400-2

**Problem 1.** Determine the Fourier series coefficients of the following discrete-time signals by assume the fundamental period is  $N=8$ .



**Problem 2.** The following periodic functional

$$x(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 3m) + \delta(t - 1 - 3m) - \delta(t - 2 - 3m)$$

is the input to an LSI system that maps  $e^{st}$  into  $(e^{s/4} - e^{-s/4})e^{st}$  (for all  $s \in \mathbb{C}$ ). If the Fourier series coefficients of the output signal,  $y(t)$ , are denoted by  $b_k$ , find  $b_3$ .

**Problem 3.** For each set of Fourier series coefficients below, find the explicit form of the continuous-domain periodic signal with period  $T = 4$  in time (determine the signal within  $0 \leq t < 4$ ).

$$(1) \ a_k = \begin{cases} jk & |k| < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2) \ b_k = \begin{cases} 1 & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

**Problem 4.**  $x[n]$  is a periodic signal with period  $N$ .

- (1) Show that if  $N$  is even and  $x[n] = -x[n + \frac{N}{2}]$ , then,  $a_k$  would be zero for even  $k$ s. ( $a_k$  is the  $k$ th Fourier series coefficient of  $x[n]$ .)
- (2) Show that if  $N$  is divisible by an integer  $m$  and  $\sum_{r=0}^{(N/m)-1} x[n + r\frac{N}{m}] = 0$ , then,  $a_k$  would be zero if  $k$  is a mutiple of  $m$ .

**Problem 5.**

- (1)  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  are two periodic signals with period  $N$ . If the Fourier series coefficients of these signals are denoted by  $a_k$  and  $b_k$ , respectively, find (with proof) the Fourier series coefficients of the signal  $z[n] = x[n]y[n]$ .

- (2) If  $N = 5$  and for  $3 \leq k < 8$  we have  $a_k = (-1)^k b_k = k$ , find the Fourier series coefficients of the signal  $z[n]$ .

**Problem 6.**  $x(t)$  is a real periodic continuous-domain signal with period  $T = 6$ , Fourier series coefficients  $\{a_k\}_k$ , and the following properties:

- $x(t) = -x(t - 3)$
- $\forall |k| > 3, \quad a_k = 0$
- $a_3 a_{-3}^* = 25$
- $\frac{1}{6} \int_{-3}^3 |x(t)|^2 dt = 50$

Determine  $x(t)$  based on the given information.