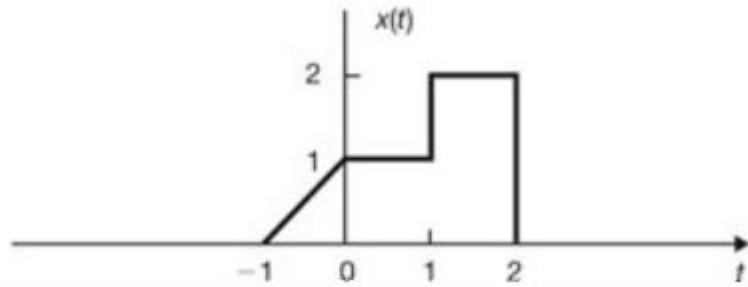


Que 1 (a)

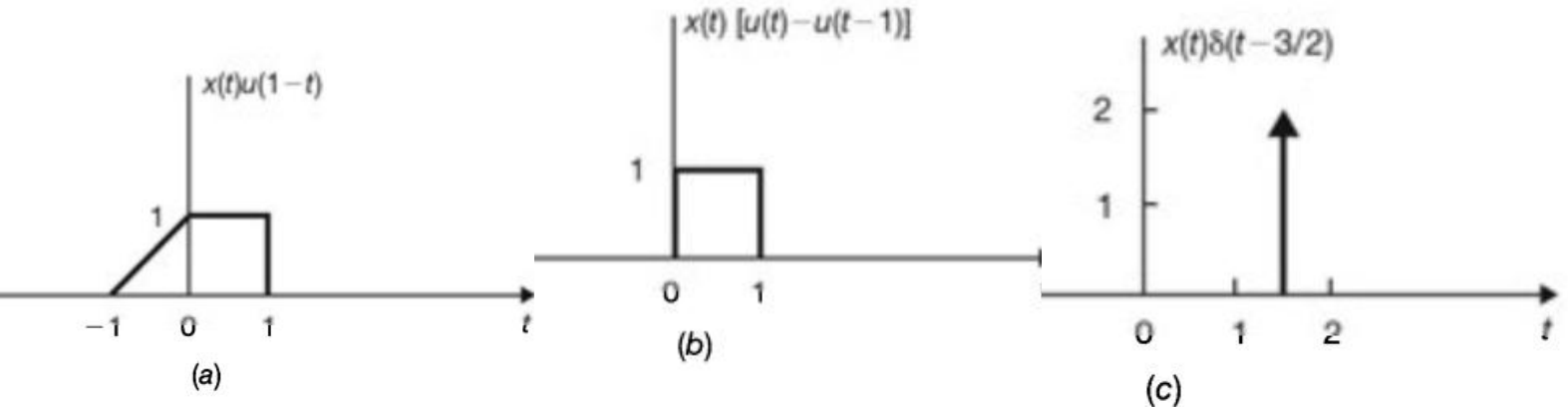
$x(t)u(1-t)$ ; (b)  $x(t)[u(t)-u(t-1)]$ ; (c)  $x(t)\delta(t-\frac{3}{2})$



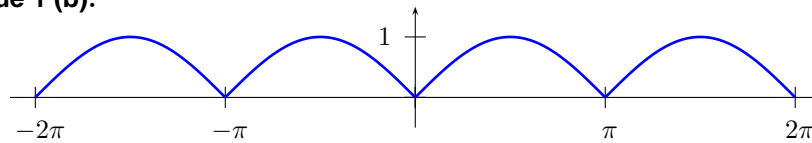
$$u(1-t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$u(t) - u(t-1) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t)\delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right) = x\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right) = 2\delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$



Que 1 (b).



**Sol 1(b)** The period is  $\pi$  so  $L = \pi/2$  and  $n\pi/L = 2n$ . The function is even, so the sine terms  $b_n = 0$ . For the cosine terms  $a_n$ :

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t dt = -\frac{2}{\pi} \cos t \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi},$$

and for  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos 2nt dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t \cos 2nt dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\sin(2n+1)t - \sin(2n-1)t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{2n+1} \cos(2n+1)t + \frac{1}{2n-1} \cos(2n-1)t \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{2n+1} (\cos(2n+1)\pi - 1) + \frac{1}{2n-1} (\cos(2n-1)\pi - 1) \right] \\ &= \frac{-2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right] = \frac{-4}{(4n^2-1)\pi}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the Fourier series is

$$f(t) \sim \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nt}{4n^2-1}.$$