

# ECE 102 HW5

SANJIT SARDA

TOTAL POINTS

**99 / 100**

## QUESTION 1

### Fourier Series 18 pts

#### 1.1 1a) 5 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Incorrect/missing conjugate property (should be  $ck^* = -c-k$ )
- ✓ - **1 pts** Incorrect/missing phase property (should be  $\angle ck = -\angle ck^*$  or  $\angle ck = -\angle c-k \pm \pi$ )
- **1 pts** Incorrect/missing magnitude property (should be  $|ck| = |c-k|$ )
- **1 pts** Incorrect/missing real property (should be  $\text{Re}(ck) = -\text{Re}(c-k)$ )
- **1 pts** Incorrect/missing imaginary property (should be  $\text{Im}(ck) = \text{Im}(c-k)$ )
- **6 pts** Missing

#### 1.2 1b) 12 / 12

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Incorrect coefficient for cosine part
- **2 pts** Missing DC component
- **12 pts** Missing
- **4 pts** Incomplete answer (no final  $x(t)$  written)

## QUESTION 2

### Symmetry properties of Fourier Transform 32 pts

#### 2.1 2)a) 16 / 16

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Partial correct 1
- **1 pts** Partial correct 2
- **1 pts** Partial correct 3
- **1 pts** Partial correct 4
- **1 pts** Partial correct 5

- **1 pts** Partial correct 6
- **1 pts** Partial correct 7
- **1 pts** Partial correct 8
- **2 pts** Incorrect 5
- **2 pts** Incorrect 6
- **2 pts** Incorrect 7
- **2 pts** Incorrect 8
- **16 pts** Missing/ incorrect

#### 2.2 2)b) 8 / 8

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Partial Part 1 (Correct Ans: True)
- **2 pts** Partial Part 2 (Correct Ans: False)
- **4 pts** Part 1 incomplete/ incorrect
- **4 pts** Part 2 incomplete/ incorrect

#### 2.3 2)c) 8 / 8

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Partial correct 1
- **2 pts** Partial correct 2
- **4 pts** Incorrect/ Missing 1
- **4 pts** Incorrect Missing 2

## QUESTION 3

### Halloween Adventures with the Mystery Box 20 pts

#### 3.1 3)a) 3 / 3

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **3 pts** Missing

#### 3.2 3)b) 10 / 10

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Incorrect/missing part ii
- **2 pts** Incorrect/missing part iii
- **1 pts** Incorrect added component in part v

- **2 pts** Incorrect/missing part I
- **2 pts** Incorrect/missing part iv
- **10 pts** Missing
- **2 pts** Incorrect/missing part v

3.3 3)c) 7 / 7

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **7 pts** Missing

#### QUESTION 4

### Fourier Transform and its Inverse 30 pts

4.1 4)a) 21 / 21

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** part 2 minor mistake
- **4 pts** part 2 mostly wrong
- **1 pts** part 3 minor mistake
- **4 pts** part 3 wrong
- **5 pts** part 3 incomplete
- **1 pts** part 4 minor mistake
- **2 pts** part 4 major mistake
- **4 pts** part 4 mostly wrong
- **5 pts** part 4 incomplete
- **7 pts** part 2 missing
- **7 pts** part 3 missing
- **7 pts** part 4 missing

4.2 4)b) 9 / 9

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** part 1 minor mistake
- **2 pts** part 1 partially correct
- **2 pts** part 2 wrong
- **4 pts** part 1 incomplete
- **3 pts** part 2 missing
- **6 pts** part 1 missing

## ECE 102

$$b) f(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{If } f(t) = \text{imag}, \quad \text{Re}(f(t)) = 0 \\ \text{Im}(f(t)) = f(t)$$

$$1 + jg(t) = f(t)$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{g=-\infty}^{\infty} c_g e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{where } j c_g = c_k$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} f(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$c_g = \frac{c_k}{j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} f(t) [\cos(k\omega_0 t) - j \sin(k\omega_0 t)] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} jg(t) \cos k\omega_0 t - j^2 g(t) \sin k\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= j \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \cos k\omega_0 t dt + \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \sin k\omega_0 t dt$$

$$\therefore \text{Re}(c_k) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \sin k\omega_0 t dt$$

$$\text{Re}(c_{-k}) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \sin^{-k}\omega_0 t dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \cdot \sin k\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= -\text{Re}(c_k)$$

$$\text{Im}(c_k) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \cos k\omega_0 t dt =$$

$$\text{Im}(c_{-k}) = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \cos k\omega_0 t dt = \int_T^{T+T_0} g(t) \cos k\omega_0 t dt$$

$$\therefore \text{Im}(c_{-k}) = \text{Im}(c_k)$$

$$c_k^* = \operatorname{Re}(c_k) - j \operatorname{Im}(c_k) \dots$$

$$c_{-k} = \operatorname{Re}(c_k) + j \operatorname{Im}(c_{-k}) \therefore -c_{-k} = \operatorname{Re}(c_k) - j \operatorname{Im}(c_k)$$

$$\therefore c_k^* = -c_{-k}$$

$$\angle c_k = \arctan \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}(c_k)}{\operatorname{Re}(c_k)} \right)$$

$$\angle c_k^* = \arctan \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Im}(c_k)}{\operatorname{Re}(c_k)} \right) = -\arctan \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im}(c_k)}{\operatorname{Re}(c_k)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \angle c_k = \angle c_k^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} |c_k| &= \sqrt{\operatorname{Im}^2(c_k) + \operatorname{Re}^2(c_k)} = \sqrt{(-\operatorname{Im}(c_k))^2 + (-\operatorname{Re}(c_k))^2} \\ &= |-c_k| \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(c_k) = -\operatorname{Re}(c_{-k})$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(c_k) = \operatorname{Im}(c_{-k})$$

$$c_k^* = -c_{-k}$$

$$\angle c_k = \angle c_k^*$$

$$|c_k| = |-c_k|$$

1.1 1a) 5 / 6

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Incorrect/missing conjugate property (should be  $ck^* = -c-k$ )
- ✓ - 1 pts Incorrect/missing phase property (should be  $\angle ck = -\angle ck^*$  or  $\angle ck = -\angle c-k \pm \pi$ )
- 1 pts Incorrect/missing magnitude property (should be  $|ck| = |c-k|$ )
- 1 pts Incorrect/missing real property (should be  $\text{Re}(ck) = -\text{Re}(c-k)$ )
- 1 pts Incorrect/missing imaginary property (should be  $\text{Im}(ck) = \text{Im}(c-k)$ )
- 6 pts Missing

$$1b) \quad x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t},$$

$$1) a_k = a_{-k}$$

$$2) T_0 = 16$$

$$3) a_k = 0, \text{ for } a_k \neq -1, 0, 1$$

$$4) \int_0^4 |x(t) - (\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{2i})|^2 dt = 2$$

$$5) a_0 = 5$$

$$\text{Using \#3, } x(t) = a_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_0 e^0 + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{Using \#1, } x(t) = a_1 e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_0$$

$$\text{Using \#5, } x(t) = a_1 e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + 5$$

$$\text{Using \#2, } x(t) = 5 + a_1 (e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{16}t} + e^{j\frac{2\pi}{16}t}) = 5 + a_1 (e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}t} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}t}) = 5 + 2a_1 \cos(\pi/8 t)$$

$$\text{Using \#3, } \int_0^4 |x(t) - \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{2i}|^2 dt = 2, \int_0^4 |5 + 2a_1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{8}t) - 5|^2 dt = 2$$

$$\therefore \int_0^4 |2a_1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{8}t)|^2 dt = 8a_1^2 = 2 \quad \therefore a_1 = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = 5 \pm \cos(\pi/8 t)$$

1.2 1b) 12 / 12

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Incorrect coefficient for cosine part
- 2 pts Missing DC component
- 12 pts Missing
- 4 pts Incomplete answer (no final  $x(t)$  written)

2) a)

- i)  $x(t)$  is even: a, d, e
- ii)  $x(t)$  is odd: f.
- iii)  $x(t)$  is real: c & e
- iv)  $x(t)$  is complex: a & b
- v)  $x(t)$  is real & even: e
- vi)  $x(t)$  is imaginary & odd: f
- vii)  $x(t)$  is imaginary & even: d
- viii)  $e^{j\omega t} x(t)$  is real & even: b.

2) b) i)  $x_o(t)$  &  $x_e(t)$

$$g(t) = (x_o * x_e)(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\mathcal{F}(x_o(t)) \mathcal{F}(x_e(t)))$$

$$G(j\omega) = X_o(j\omega) X_e(j\omega)$$

$\therefore G(j\omega)$  is Imaginary & Odd

$\therefore g(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(G(j\omega))$  is Real & Odd

ii)  $x_1(t)$  is Im & Odd,  $x_2(t) = x_1(-t)$

$$g(t) = (x_1 * x_2)(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\mathcal{F}(x_1(t)) \mathcal{F}(x_2(t)))$$

$$G(j\omega) = X_1(j\omega) X_2(j\omega)$$

$\therefore G(j\omega)$  is even & Real

$\therefore g(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(G(j\omega))$  is even & Real.



2.1 2)a) 16 / 16

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Partial correct 1
- 1 pts Partial correct 2
- 1 pts Partial correct 3
- 1 pts Partial correct 4
- 1 pts Partial correct 5
- 1 pts Partial correct 6
- 1 pts Partial correct 7
- 1 pts Partial correct 8
- 2 pts Incorrect 5
- 2 pts Incorrect 6
- 2 pts Incorrect 7
- 2 pts Incorrect 8
- 16 pts Missing/ incorrect

2) a)

- i)  $x(t)$  is even: a, d, e
- ii)  $x(t)$  is odd: f.
- iii)  $x(t)$  is real: c & e
- iv)  $x(t)$  is complex: a & b
- v)  $x(t)$  is real & even: e
- vi)  $x(t)$  is imaginary & odd: f
- vii)  $x(t)$  is imaginary & even: d
- viii)  $e^{j\omega t} x(t)$  is real & even: b.

2) b) i)  $x_o(t)$  &  $x_e(t)$

$$g(t) = (x_o * x_e)(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\mathcal{F}(x_o(t)) \mathcal{F}(x_e(t)))$$

$$G(j\omega) = X_o(j\omega) X_e(j\omega)$$

$\therefore G(j\omega)$  is Imaginary & Odd

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$$g(t) = (x_1 * x_2)(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\mathcal{F}(x_1(t)) \mathcal{F}(x_2(t)))$$

$$G(j\omega) = X_1(j\omega) X_2(j\omega)$$

$\therefore G(j\omega)$  is even & Real

$\therefore g(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(G(j\omega))$  is even & Real.

2.2 2)b) 8 / 8

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Partial Part 1 (Correct Ans: True)
- 2 pts Partial Part 2 (Correct Ans: False)
- 4 pts Part 1 incomplete/ incorrect
- 4 pts Part 2 incomplete/ incorrect

$$c) x(t) = x^*(t)$$

$$\therefore X^*(j\omega) = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{j\omega t} dt \right)^*$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(t) e^{j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(-(-t)) e^{-j\omega(-t)} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^*(-t) e^{j\omega(-t)} dt$$

$$= X(j\omega) = X^*(j\omega) \therefore X(j\omega) \text{ is real.}$$

$$ii) X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x_o(t) + jx_e(t)) (\cos \omega t - j \sin \omega t) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_o(t) \cos \omega t - j x_o(t) \sin \omega t + x_e(t) \cos \omega t - j x_e(t) \sin \omega t dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_e(t) \cos \omega t dt - j \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_o(t) \sin \omega t dt$$

$$\therefore X_e(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_e(t) \cos \omega t dt = \operatorname{Re}(X(j\omega))$$

$$\therefore X_o(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_o(t) \sin \omega t dt = j \operatorname{Im}(X(j\omega))$$

2.3 2)c) 8 / 8

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Partial correct 1

- 2 pts Partial correct 2

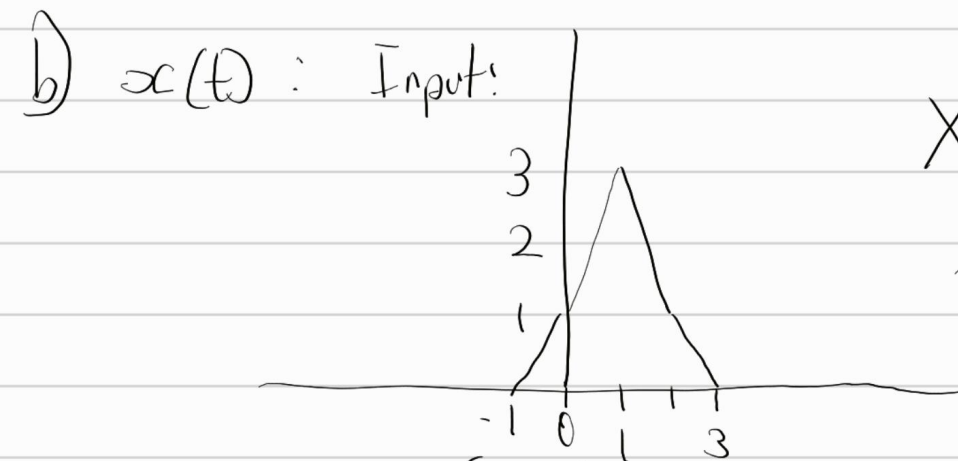
- 4 pts Incorrect/ Missing 1

- 4 pts Incorrect Missing 2

$$3) a) \quad F(\delta(t)) = 1$$

$$F\left(\frac{\sin(2\pi 5t)}{\sin(10\pi t)}\right) = j\pi \cdot \delta(\omega + 10\pi) - \delta(\omega - 10\pi)$$

Since the FTs of the inputs match  
 $\therefore$  The mystery box is doing Fourier transforms



$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-1}^3 x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$\therefore$  Output:  $X(j\omega)$ :

$$1) X(0) = \int_{-1}^3 x(t) e^{0t} dt = \int_{-1}^3 x(t) dt =$$

$$\text{Area under curve} = \frac{(0-1)(1)}{2} + \frac{(2-1)(2)}{2} + \frac{(2-1)(1)}{2} + \frac{(3-2)(1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 1+2+2=5$$

$\therefore$  Fried is wrong.

$$ii) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega \cdot 0} d\omega$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega \cdot 0} d\omega$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot x(0) = 2\pi$$

3.13)a) 3 / 3

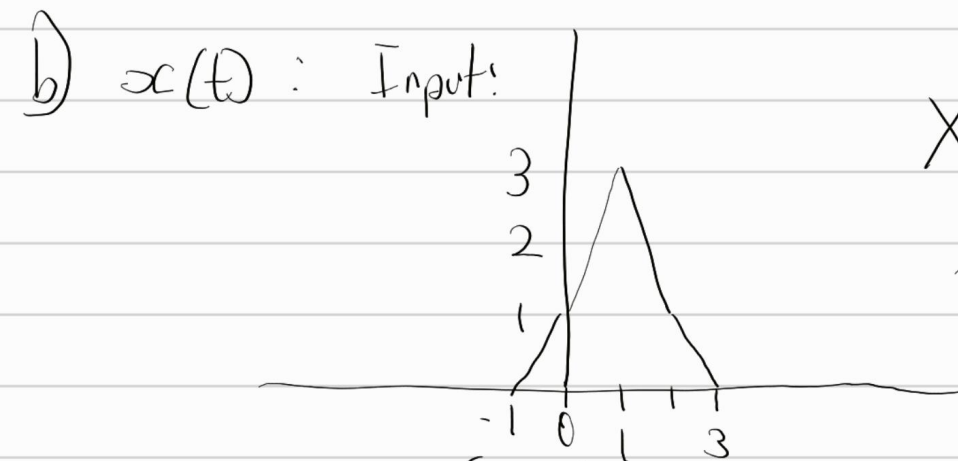
✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Missing

$$3) a) \quad F(\delta(t)) = 1$$

$$F\left(\frac{\sin(2\pi 5t)}{\sin(10\pi t)}\right) = j\pi \cdot \delta(\omega + 10\pi) - \delta(\omega - 10\pi)$$

Since the FTs of the inputs match  
 $\therefore$  The mystery box is doing Fourier transforms



$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-1}^3 x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$\therefore$  Output:  $X(j\omega)$ :

$$1) X(0) = \int_{-1}^3 x(t) e^{0t} dt = \int_{-1}^3 x(t) dt =$$

$$\text{Area under curve} = \frac{(0-1)(1)}{2} + \frac{(2-0)(2)}{2} + \frac{(2-0)(1)}{2} + \frac{(3-2)(1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + 2 + 2 = 5$$

$\therefore$  Fried is wrong.

$$ii) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega \cdot 0} d\omega$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega \cdot 0} d\omega$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot x(0) = 2\pi$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega &= 2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt \\
 &= 2\pi \left( \int_{-1}^0 (t+1)^2 dt + \int_0^1 (2t+1)^2 dt + \int_{-1}^2 (2t+5)^2 dt + \int_2^3 (t+3)^2 dt \right) \\
 &= 56\pi/3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad = \text{Im}(X(j\omega)) \text{ for } x(t+1) + x(-t+1)$$

$x(t+1)$  is real & even  $\therefore x(-t+1)$  is also real & even

$$\therefore \text{Im}(X(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{v)} \quad x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{f} \rightarrow X(j\omega)$$

$$\therefore x_1(t) \rightarrow \boxed{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right) e^{j2\omega}$$

Using shifting & scaling,

$$x(5t) = \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right)$$

$$x(5t+10) = \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right) e^{j2\omega}$$

$$\therefore x(5t+10)$$

$$\text{vi)} \quad x(t) = t^4$$

For transform to exist,  $\int x(t) dt < \infty$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^4 dt = \left. \frac{t^5}{5} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \infty$$

### 3.2 3)b) 10 / 10

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Incorrect/missing part ii
- 2 pts Incorrect/missing part iii
- 1 pts Incorrect added component in part v
- 2 pts Incorrect/missing part I
- 2 pts Incorrect/missing part iv
- 10 pts Missing
- 2 pts Incorrect/missing part v

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega &= 2\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt \\
 &= 2\pi \left( \int_{-1}^0 (t+1)^2 dt + \int_0^1 (2t+1)^2 dt + \int_{-1}^2 (2t+5)^2 dt + \int_2^3 (t+3)^2 dt \right) \\
 &= 56\pi/3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad = \text{Im}(X(j\omega)) \text{ for } x(t+1) + x(-t+1)$$

$x(t+1)$  is real & even  $\therefore x(-t+1)$  is also real & even

$$\therefore \text{Im}(X(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{v)} \quad x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{f} \rightarrow X(j\omega)$$

$$\therefore x_1(t) \rightarrow \boxed{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right) e^{j2\omega}$$

Using shifting & scaling,

$$x(5t) = \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right)$$

$$x(5t+10) = \frac{1}{5} X\left(\frac{j\omega}{5}\right) e^{j2\omega}$$

$$\therefore x(5t+10)$$

$$\text{v)} \quad x(t) = t^4$$

For transform to exist,  $\int x(t) dt < \infty$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^4 dt = \left. \frac{t^5}{5} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \infty$$

Since  $t^u$  does not converge, there is no fourier transform

To avoid doing this, don't generate signals that has an integral that converges.

(Also just aside question, is it even possible to generate  $t^u$  on a signal generator?)

3.3 3)c) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 7 pts Missing

$$4) a) ii) x_2(t) = e^{(2+3j)t} u(-t+1) = e^{2t} e^{3jt} u(-t+1)$$

Starting with  $e^{-at} u(t) = \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$

$$x_3(t) = e^{2t} u(-t+1) = e^2 e^{-2(t+1)} u(-t+1)$$

$$e^{2t} u(t) \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

Using time shift.

$$e^2 e^{-2(t+1)} u(t+1) \xrightarrow{FT} e^2 \frac{1}{2-j\omega} e^{-j\omega}$$

Using Modulation:

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} x_3(t) = X_3(j(\omega - \omega_0))$$

$$\therefore e^{3jt} e^{2t} u(t+1) = e^2 \frac{1}{2-j(\omega-3)} e^{-j(\omega-3)}$$

$$iii) \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(\pi t), & -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$(1 + \cos(\pi t)) \text{rect}(t/2)$$

$$= \text{rect}(t/2) + \text{rect}(t/2) \cos(\pi t)$$

$$\text{rect}(t/2) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow 2\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

Using Modulation:

$$\text{rect}(t/2) \cos(\pi t) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} - 1\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} + 1\right)$$

$$\therefore F(x_3(t)) = 2\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} - 1\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} + 1\right)$$

$$iv) te^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$e^{-2t}u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\therefore te^{-2t}u(t) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\therefore te^{-2t}u(t) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow j \left( \frac{-j}{(2+j\omega)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$$

$$b) i) f_1(t) = \text{sinc}(2t)$$

$$f_2(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \cos(3.1\pi t)$$

$$f(t) = f_1(t) * f_2(t) = F(j\omega)$$

$$F_1(j\omega) = F(\text{sinc}(2t)) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{4\pi}\right)$$

$$F_2(j\omega) = F(\cos(3.1\pi t)) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega - 3.1\pi}{2\pi}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega + 3.1\pi}{2\pi}\right) \right)$$

$$\therefore F(j\omega) = F_1(j\omega) F_2(j\omega) = 0$$

$$ii) f(t) = F^{-1}(0) = 0$$

#### 4.1 4)a) 21 / 21

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts part 2 minor mistake
- 4 pts part 2 mostly wrong
- 1 pts part 3 minor mistake
- 4 pts part 3 wrong
- 5 pts part 3 incomplete
- 1 pts part 4 minor mistake
- 2 pts part 4 major mistake
- 4 pts part 4 mostly wrong
- 5 pts part 4 incomplete
- 7 pts part 2 missing
- 7 pts part 3 missing
- 7 pts part 4 missing



$$\text{rect}(t/2) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow 2\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

Using Modulation:

$$\text{rect}(t/2) \cos(\pi t) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} - 1\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} + 1\right)$$

$$\therefore F(x_3(t)) = 2\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} - 1\right) + \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi} + 1\right)$$

$$iv) te^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$e^{-2t}u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\therefore te^{-2t}u(t) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\therefore te^{-2t}u(t) \rightarrow FT \rightarrow j \left( \frac{-j}{(2+j\omega)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$$

$$b) i) f_1(t) = \text{sinc}(2t)$$

$$f_2(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \cos(3.1\pi t)$$

$$f(t) = f_1(t) * f_2(t) = F(j\omega)$$

$$F_1(j\omega) = F(\text{sinc}(2t)) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{4\pi}\right)$$

$$F_2(j\omega) = F(\cos(3.1\pi t)) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega - 3.1\pi}{2\pi}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega + 3.1\pi}{2\pi}\right) \right)$$

$$\therefore F(j\omega) = F_1(j\omega) F_2(j\omega) = 0$$

$$ii) f(t) = F^{-1}(0) = 0$$

4.2 4)b) 9 / 9

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts part 1 minor mistake
- 2 pts part 1 partially correct
- 2 pts part 2 wrong
- 4 pts part 1 incomplete
- 3 pts part 2 missing
- 6 pts part 1 missing