

1. Sketch the amplitude spectrum (amplitude vs. frequency) for each of the following signals:

(a)  $y(t) = 3\cos(360^\circ * 5k * t) + 5\cos(360^\circ * 2k * t) + 2\cos(360^\circ * 8k * t) - 7\cos(360^\circ * 4k * t)$

(b)  $y(t) = 3\cos(360^\circ * 5k * t + 30^\circ) + 5\cos(360^\circ * 2k * t - 45^\circ) + 2\cos(360^\circ * 8k * t) - 7\cos(360^\circ * 4k * t + 150^\circ)$

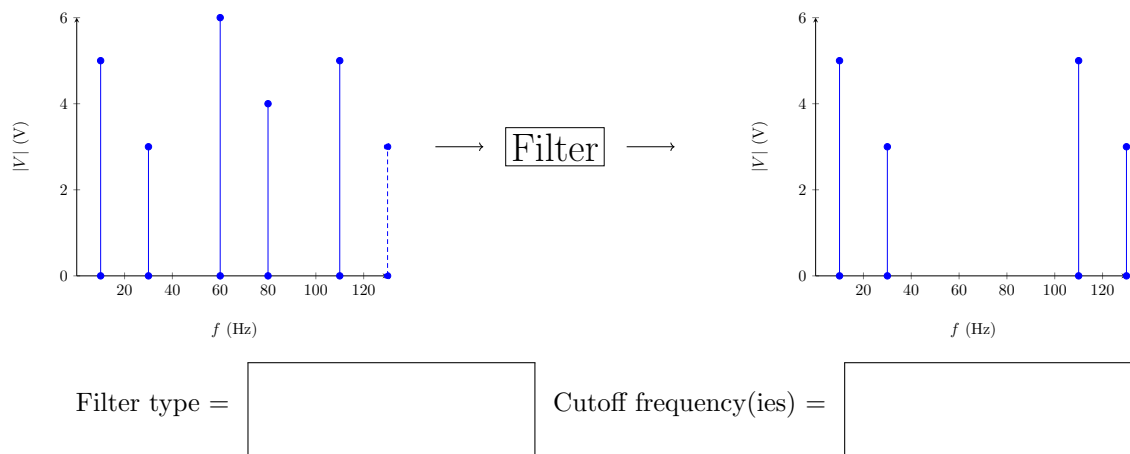
2. Plot the output spectrum when the given signal is applied to the input of each of the following filters:

$$V_{\text{in}}(t) = 6V + 5V \cos(360^\circ * 200k * t) + 7V \cos(360^\circ * 350k * t) + 4V \cos(360^\circ * 550k * t) \\ + 3V \cos(360^\circ * 700k * t) + 9V \cos(360^\circ * 850k * t)$$

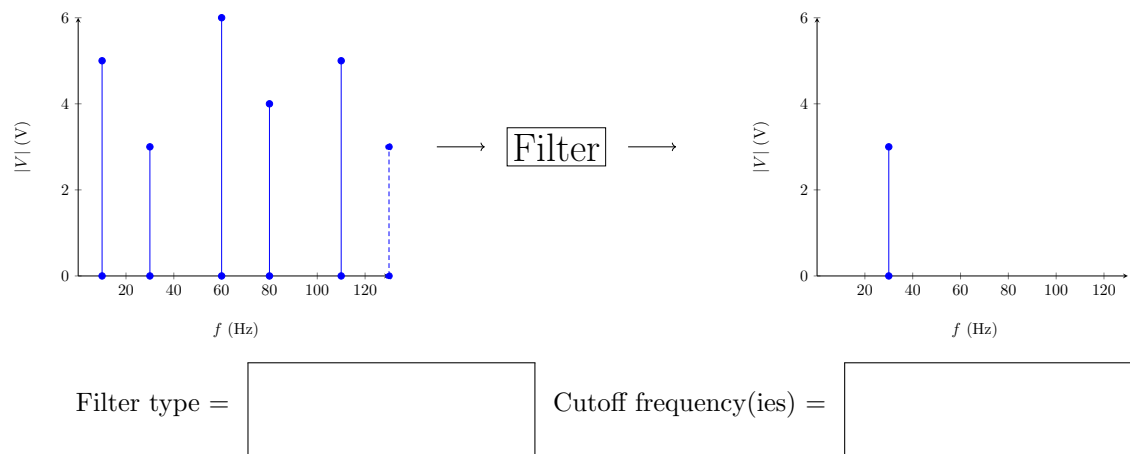
- (a) An ideal low-pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 400kHz.
- (b) An ideal band-reject filter with cutoff frequencies of 300kHz and 600kHz.
- (c) An ideal band-pass filter with cutoff frequencies of 400kHz and 750kHz.
- (d) An ideal high-pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 500kHz.

3. Given the following input and output amplitude spectra, determine the type of ideal filter and propose representative cutoff frequency/frequencies.

(a)



(b)



(c)

