

Problem 1

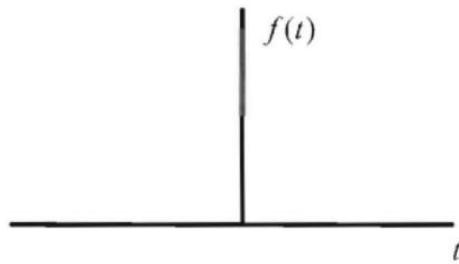
- a) The signal $y(t) = f(t) \cdot g(t)$. If $f(t)$ has a bandwidth W_1 rad/s and $g(t)$ has a bandwidth W_2 rad/s, what is the bandwidth of $y(t)$?

$$\text{BW} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Problem 2

- a) Consider the function $f(t) = e^t u(1-t)$.

- i) Sketch $f(t)$.



- ii) Find the Fourier transform $F(\omega)$ of $f(t)$.

$$F(\omega) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- b) Consider the convolution $y(t) = \text{Sinc}(2t) * \text{Sinc}(5t)$.

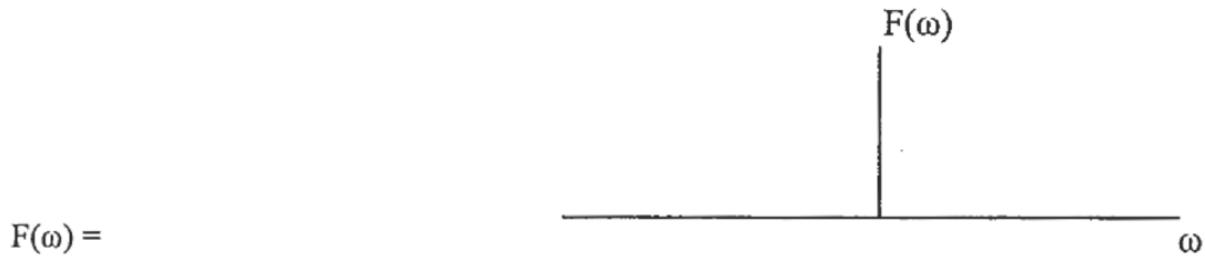
- i) Find $y(t)$.

$$y(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

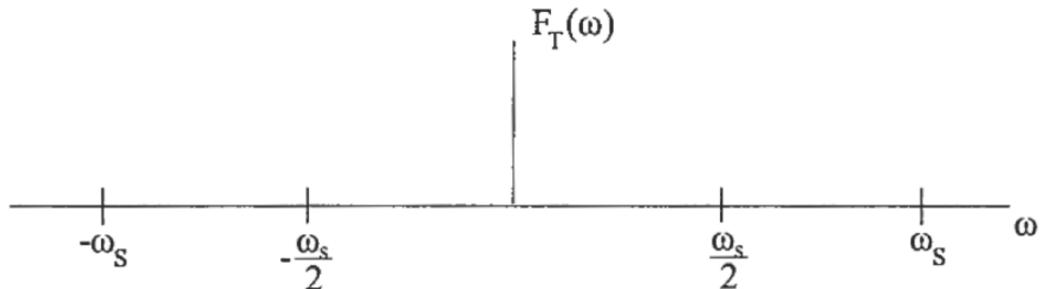
- ii) Specify the complete set of times t when $y(t) = 0$.

Problem 3

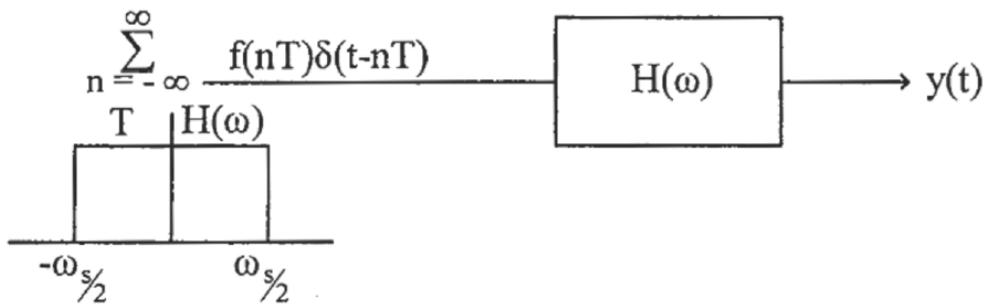
a) Given $f(t) = 3\cos 5t + 4\cos 8t$, find and plot $F(\omega)$. Clearly label axes.



b) $f(t)$ is sampled at a sampling rate of $\omega_s = 12$ rad/s. Plot the frequency spectrum $F_T(\omega)$ of the sampled signal for $-\omega_s \leq \omega \leq \omega_s$. Clearly label all values.



c) An analog signal is reconstructed from the above samples as shown below. What is the output $y(t)$?



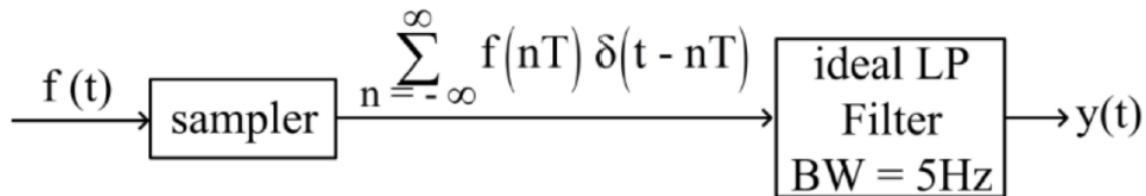
$y(t) =$ _____

Problem 4 (25 points)

(a) (10 pts) The signal $f(t) = 4\cos 2\pi \cdot 3t + 2\cos 2\pi \cdot 8t$ is sampled producing the output

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(nT) \delta(t - nT) \text{ where } T = 0.1 \text{ second.}$$

Next the sampled signal is passed through an ideal LP filter with unity gain and a BW = 5Hz. See diagram below.



(i) Sketch $F(2\pi f)$ for $-10\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 10\text{Hz}$.

(ii) Repeat Part (a) for the frequency spectrum $F_T(2\pi f)$ of the sampled signal.

(iii) The output $y(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(b) (5 pts) The step response of a LTI system is $g(t) = [3te^{-2t} + e^{-2t}]u(t)$ and its impulse response is $h(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$

(c) (5 pts) Given the impulse response $h(t) = (e^{-t} - te^{-t})u(t)$ find $H(\omega)$. Use the table provided. Simplify and classify $|H(\omega)|$ as

LP

BP

HP

(circle the correct answer)

$$|H(\omega)| =$$
