

## CE Sheet 4 Sol.

### Problem 1)

Recall,

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{5}\right) &\leftrightarrow \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega 5}{2}\right) \cdot 5 \\ \text{sinc}\left(t \cdot \frac{5}{2}\right) &\leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{5} \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{5}\right) \end{aligned}$$

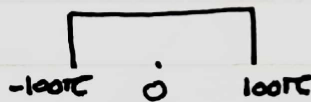
2 Duality  
 $x(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$

• In Convolution, the Starting/ending Point of the result is the Sum of Starting/ending Points of the Inputs.

a)  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(100\pi t)$

→ Need BW

$$\text{sinc}(100\pi t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{200\pi} \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{200\pi}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{BW} &= 100\pi \text{ rad/s} \\ &= 50 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Nyquist Rate} = 2 \times B = 2 \times 50 = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P_{s_{\min}} &= 100 \text{ Hz}, \quad T_{s_{\max}} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ s} \\ \text{Nyquist rate} & \quad \text{Nyquist sampling interval} \end{aligned}$$