

I hereby pledge that I will strictly adhere to academic integrity codes and the work done on this examination is solely my own and I will not receive/give any help from/to anybody or source during this examination.

Q1

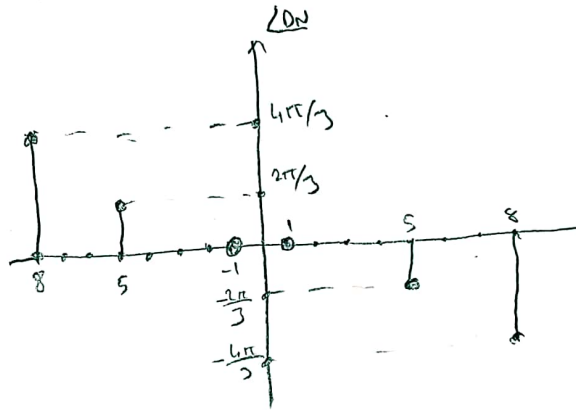
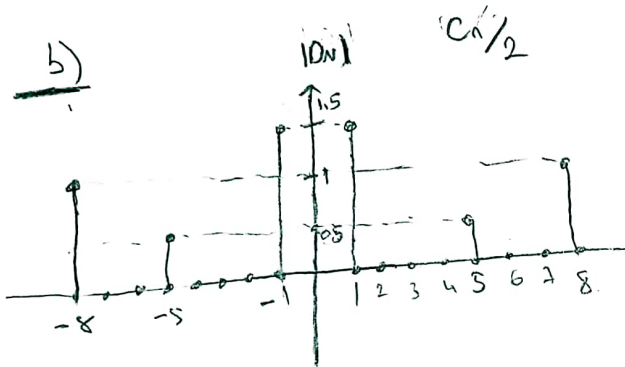
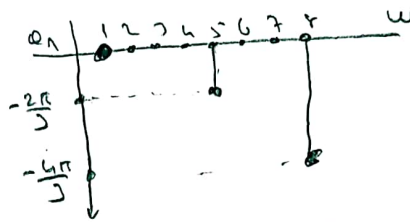
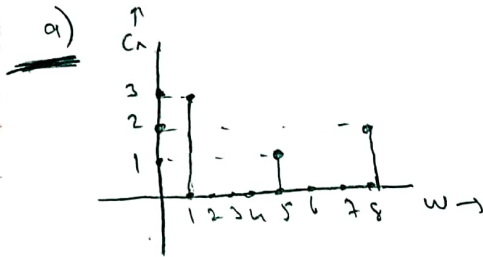
It must be all cos and positive.

$$f(t) = 3\cos(t) + \sin(5t - \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 2\cos(8t - \frac{\pi}{3} - \pi)$$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = 3\cos t + \cos(5t - \frac{2\pi}{3}) + 2\cos(8t - \frac{4\pi}{3})$$

Formula

$$C_n \cos(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n)$$



c)

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2} (e^{jt} - e^{-jt}) + \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j(5t - \frac{2\pi}{3})} - e^{-j(5t - \frac{2\pi}{3})} \right] + \left[e^{j(8t - \frac{4\pi}{3})} - e^{-j(8t - \frac{4\pi}{3})} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j5t} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j5t} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + e^{j8t} e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} - e^{-j8t} e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \quad // \text{Answer}$$

This is the formula that I used.

$$C_n \cos(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n) = \frac{C_n}{2} \left[e^{j(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n)} + e^{-j(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n)} \right]$$

Q2

$$g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(\omega)$$

$$g(t+T) + g(t-T) \Leftrightarrow 2G(\omega) \cos(\omega T)$$

a)

Time shifting: $g(t \pm T) = G(\omega) \cdot e^{\pm j\omega T}$

$$G(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega T} + G(\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega T} = G(\omega) \cdot (e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2 \cdot G(\omega) \cdot \cos(\omega T)}}$$

b)

$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \Leftrightarrow T \cdot \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \quad \text{From Table Page 2.}$$

$$g(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(\omega)$$

$$\text{Period} = T = 3$$

$$g(t+3) + g(t-3) \Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(\omega) \cdot \cos(3\omega) + 2 \cdot \text{sinc}(\omega) \cdot \cos(3\omega)$$

$$g(t+3) + g(t-3) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{4 \cdot \text{sinc}(\omega) \cdot \cos(3\omega)}}$$

Q3) Nyquist sampling $f_s \geq 2B$, $2^N = L$

a) $f_s = 2B \text{ Hz} \therefore 15 \text{ kHz} \times 2 = \underline{\underline{30 \text{ kHz}}}$ sampling rate.

b) $L = 2^N \Rightarrow 65536 = 2^{16} \Rightarrow N = 16$, 16 digits required.

c) $30 \text{ kHz} \times 16 = \underline{\underline{480000}} \text{ bits/second}$

d) $N = 16$.

$$44100 \times 16 = \underline{\underline{705600}} \text{ bits/second}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65536/2 \\ 32768/2 \\ 16384/2 \\ 8192/2 \\ 4096/2 \\ 2048/2 \\ 1024/2 \end{array}$$

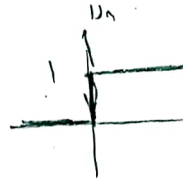
$$65536 = 2^{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 2646 \\ + 441 \\ \hline 7056 \end{array}$$

Q4) z transform of $x(n) = \cos(\omega_0 n) u(n)$

$$z \{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \cdot z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(\omega_0 n) \cdot u(n) \cdot z^{-n}$$



because of
 $u(n)$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos(\omega_0 n) \cdot z^{-n}$$

$$\cos(n\omega_0) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{jn\omega_0} + e^{-jn\omega_0}] , \text{ so}$$

$$z \{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} [e^{jn\omega_0} + e^{-jn\omega_0}] \cdot z^{-n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 - e^{j\omega} \cdot z} + \frac{1}{z - e^{-j\omega}} \right] \cdot z^{-n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z \cdot (z - e^{-j\omega}) + z \cdot (z - e^{j\omega})}{(z - e^{-j\omega}) \cdot (z - e^{j\omega})} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2z^2 - z(e^{-j\omega} + e^{j\omega})}{z^2 - z(e^{-j\omega} + e^{j\omega}) + 1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{z^2 - z \cos(\omega)}{z^2 - 2z \cos(\omega) + 1}$$

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Or we can use

Table 11.1, 11a pair. directly.

$$|a|^k \cos \beta k u[k] = \frac{z \cdot (z - |a| \cos \beta)}{z^2 - (2|a| \cos \beta)z + |a|^2}$$

$$= \frac{z \cdot (z - \cos \omega)}{z^2 - (2 \cos \omega)z + 1^2}$$