

SOLUTIONS

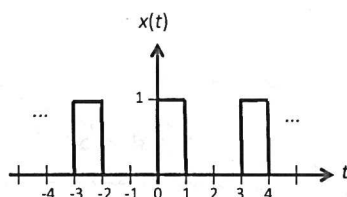
Quiz #3

ECEn 380: Signals & Systems
Fall 2015

Closed book, closed note, closed neighbor, no calculators allowed. Time limit is 15 minutes.
20 points + 2 extra credit points possible.

HOMEWORK SECTION:

- Will the periodic waveform $x(t)$ shown below exhibit Gibbs ringing when represented by a Fourier series expansion where only a finite number of terms in the series are preserved? (2 points)



YES!

DISCONTINUITIES
CAUSE GIBBS RINGING.

- For what range of values of ω is the Fourier transform of the following signal zero? (5 points)

$$\frac{\sin(5\pi t) \sin(10\pi t)}{\pi^2 t^2}$$



$|\omega| > 15\pi$

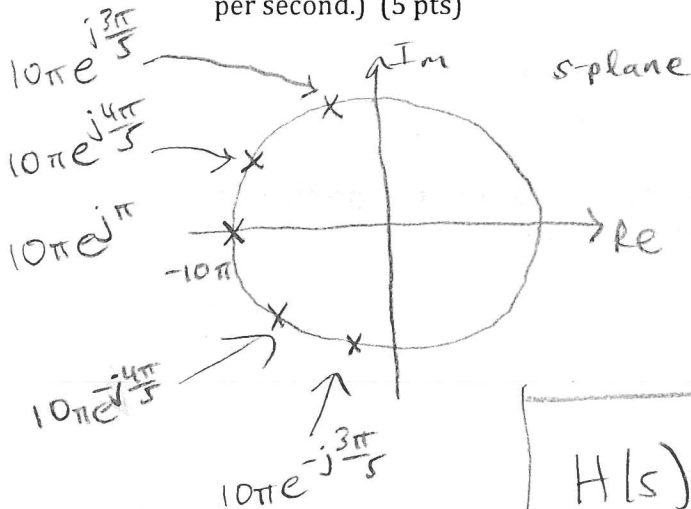


- Evaluate the following integral. (5 points)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(5\pi t)}{(\pi t)^2} dt &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2 \cdot 5\pi}\right) \right|^2 d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-5\pi}^{5\pi} d\omega = \frac{10\pi}{2\pi} = \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$$

LECTURE SECTION:

4. Write the transfer function $H(s)$ for a 5th order Butterworth low pass filter with DC gain of 1 and a corner frequency of 5 Hz. (Note that the corner frequency is given in Hz, not radians per second.) (5 pts)



$\frac{\pi}{5}$ SPACING

$$\frac{5\pi}{10} + \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{6\pi}{10} = \frac{3\pi}{5}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{(2\pi \cdot 5)^5}{(s - 10\pi e^{j\pi})(s - 10\pi e^{j\frac{3\pi}{5}})(s - 10\pi e^{j\frac{4\pi}{5}})(s - 10\pi e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{5}})(s - 10\pi e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{5}})}$$

5. Is the signal $x(t) = \sin(5\pi t) / \pi t$ band limited? (2 pts)

↑
BET IN ω DOMAIN YES.

6. Above what frequency do you need to sample the signal in problem 5 in order to be able to perfectly reconstruct the continuous-time signal from its samples? (3 pts)

ABOVE $10\pi \frac{\text{RADIAN}}{\text{SECOND}}$, OR ABOVE

5 Hz (SAMPLES/SECOND)