

## EE3005: Communication Systems

### Problem Set 2: Fourier Analysis

1. Find and sketch the Fourier transforms for the following signals:
  - (a)  $u(t) = (1 - |t|)I_{[-1,1]}(t)$ .
  - (b)  $v(t) = \text{sinc}(2t)\text{sinc}(4t)$ .
  - (c)  $s(t) = v(t) \cos(200\pi t)$ .
  - (d) Classify each of the signals in (a)-(c) as baseband or passband.
2. Use Parseval's identity to compute the following integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}^2(2t) dt$ .
  - (b)  $\int_0^{\infty} \text{sinc}(t)\text{sinc}(2t) dt$ .
3.
  - (a) For  $u(t) = \text{sinc}(t)\text{sinc}(2t)$ , where  $t$  is in microseconds, find and plot the magnitude spectrum  $|U(f)|$ , carefully labeling the units of frequency on the x axis.
  - (b) Now, consider  $s(t) = u(t) \cos(200\pi t)$ . Plot the magnitude spectrum  $|S(f)|$ , again labeling the units of frequency and carefully showing the frequency over which spectrum is non-zero.
4. Consider the tent signal  $s(t) = (1 - |t|)I_{[-1,1]}(t)$ .
  - (a) Find and sketch the Fourier transform  $S(f)$ .
  - (b) Compute the 99% energy containment bandwidth in KHz, assuming that the unit of time is milliseconds.
5. A wireless channel has impulse response given by  $h(t) = 2\delta(t - 0.1) + j\delta(t - 0.64) - 0.8\delta(t - 2.2)$ , where the unit of time is in microseconds.
  - (a) What is the delay spread and coherence bandwidth?
  - (b) Plot the magnitude and phase of the channel transfer function  $H(f)$  over the interval  $[-2B_c, 2B_c]$ , where  $B_c$  denotes the coherence bandwidth computed in (a). Comment on how the phase behaves when  $|H(f)|$  is small.
  - (c) Express  $|H(f)|$  in dB, taking 0 dB as the gain of an nominal channel  $h_{nom}(t) = 2\delta(t - 0.1)$  corresponding to the first ray alone. what are the fading depths that you see with respect to this nominal?  
Define the average channel power gain over  $[-W/2, W/2]$  as

$$\bar{G}(W) = \frac{1}{W} \int_{-W/2}^{W/2} |H(f)|^2 df$$

This is a simplified measure of how increasing bandwidth  $W$  can help compensate for frequency-selective fading: we hope that, as  $W$  gets large, we can average out fluctuations in  $|H(f)|$ .

- (d) Plot  $\bar{G}(W)$  as a function of  $W/B_c$  and comment on how large the bandwidth needs to be (as a multiple of  $B_c$ ) to provide “enough averaging”.