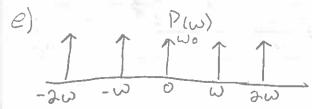
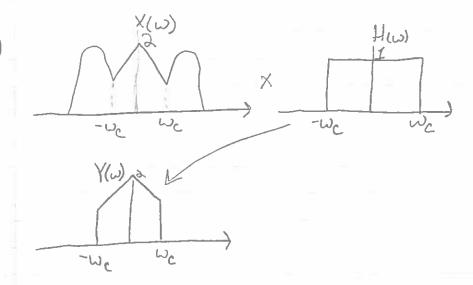
Jacob Riedel

C)
$$\chi(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{L}kt}$$
, $e^{j\omega_0kt} \rightarrow Transform = 2\pi \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$
 $\chi(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \chi t e^{-j\omega t} dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k 2\pi \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$
 $\chi(\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$



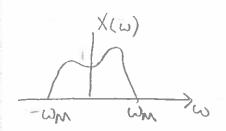
$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial x}$$

a)
$$h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{-\omega_c} Q e^{i\omega t} d\omega + \int_{\omega} Q e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$



c) This LJI system clips all frequencies above we and -w. Because it has a magnitude of 1, the wave is perfectly preserved between -we and we

3)



$$y(t) = \chi(t)\cos(\omega_c t)$$

$$\chi(t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\omega_c t} + e^{j\omega_c t}) \chi(t)$$

$$\chi(\omega) = \frac{1}{2}(\chi(\omega - \omega_c)^2 + \chi(\omega + \omega_c))$$



