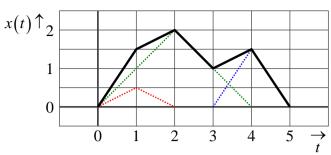
ANSWER KEY

Q.1 (a)

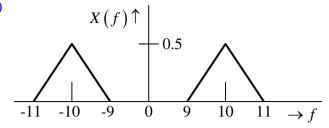


$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)dt = 6$$

(b)
$$z(t) = \frac{1}{2}y\left(-\left(\frac{t+2.5}{2.5}\right)\right)$$

- Q.2 (a) Fundamental frequency of $x(t) = \sqrt{3} \text{ rad/s} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} \text{ Hz}$
 - (b) DC value of x(t) = 2
 - (c) $\begin{cases} c_6 = 4 j3, & c_{\pm 2} = 1.5 \mp j2, & c_{\pm 1} = \mp j3.5, & c_0 = 2 \\ c_k = 0 & \text{for } k \neq 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \text{ and } 6 \end{cases}$
 - (d) P = 66 W
- Q.3 (a) $\begin{cases} x(t) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) + \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t+1}{6}\right) \\ X(f) = \left[2\operatorname{sinc}(2f) + 6\operatorname{sinc}(6f)\right]e^{j2\pi f} \end{cases}$ or $\begin{cases} x(t) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) + \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t+2}{4}\right) \\ X(f) = 4\operatorname{sinc}(4f)\left[1 + e^{j4\pi f}\right] \end{cases}$
 - (b) 1^{st} -null bandwidth = $\frac{1}{4}$ Hz
 - (c) $\uparrow \Im\{X(t)\} = x(-f)$

Q.4 (a)



(b)
$$E_x(f) = \frac{1}{4} \text{tri}^2(f-10) + \frac{1}{4} \text{tri}^2(f+10)$$

(c)
$$E = \frac{1}{3} J$$

(d)
$$f_c = 10 \text{ Hz} \text{ and } B = 0.59 \text{ Hz}$$