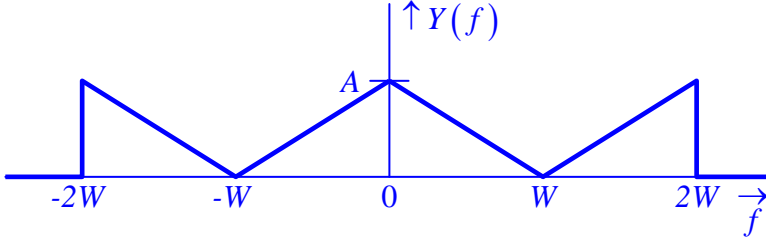


ANSWER KEY

- Q.1** (a) $x(t) = A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - W/2}{W}\right) - A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - 3W/2}{W}\right)$
- (b) $y(t) = x(t) * \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 2nW)$
- (c) $X(f) = j2A W \operatorname{sinc}(Wf) \sin(W\pi f) e^{-j2W\pi f}$
- (d) Average power of $y(t) = A^2 = W^2$

- Q.2** (a) 
- (b) Nyquist sampling frequency $= 2 \times 2W = 4W$
- (c)(i) $f_1 = 2W$
- (c)(ii) $f_s = 6W$

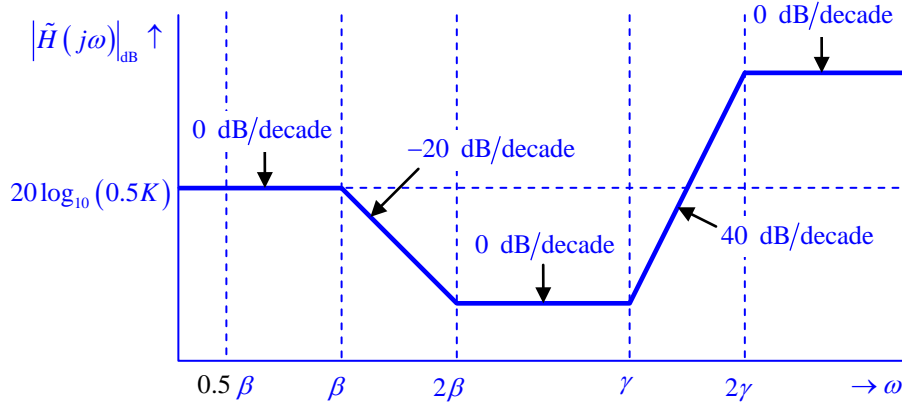
- Q.3** (a) Low-frequency asymptotic slope of $|\tilde{H}(s)| = 20 \text{ dB/decade}$
 Low-frequency asymptotic value of $\angle \tilde{H}(s) = 90^\circ$
 High-frequency asymptotic slope of $|\tilde{H}(s)| = 0 \text{ dB/decade}$
 High-frequency asymptotic slope of $\angle \tilde{H}(s) = 0^\circ$
- (b) Yes. EXPLAIN WHY?.
- (c) $y(t) = 50 |\tilde{H}(j5)| \cdot \cos(5t + 90^\circ + \angle \tilde{H}(j5))$
 where $|\tilde{H}(j5)| = \frac{5C\sqrt{25 + D^2}}{\sqrt{(E^2 - 25)^2 + 210^2}}$ and $\angle \tilde{H}(j5) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{D}{-5}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{210}{E^2 - 25}\right)$

- Q.4** (a) 4 poles and 2 zeros (b) $K_{dc} = 10^{H_{dB}/20}$
- (c) $\tilde{H}(s) = \frac{50000 K_{dc} (s + 6)^2}{3(s + 0.3)(s + 50)(s + 200)^2}$

Q.5 (a) DC gain = $0.5K$

(b) $\zeta = \frac{39600}{2\gamma} \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}}\text{-order factor is } \begin{cases} \text{critically damped if } \zeta = 1 \\ \text{underdamped if } 0 < \zeta < 1 \end{cases}$

(c) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{The largest value of } \beta = 20 \times (90 + 9 + 99) = 3960 \\ \text{The smallest value of } \gamma = 100 \times 99 = 9900 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \gamma > 2\beta \text{ (for all student numbers)}$



(d) $y(t) \approx \frac{0.5K\beta}{\omega_o} \sin(\omega_o t).$

Q.6 (a) $S(f) = \sum_k A \frac{T_1}{T_2} \text{sinc}\left(k \frac{T_1}{T_2}\right) \delta\left(f - \frac{k}{T_2}\right)$

$$X(f) = B \text{tri}\left(\frac{f}{10^3}\right) e^{-j\pi f \times 10^{-3}}$$

(b) $Y(f) = \sum_k AB \times \frac{T_1}{T_2} \text{sinc}\left(k \frac{T_1}{T_2}\right) \text{tri}\left(\frac{f - k/T_2}{10^3}\right) e^{-j\pi\left(f - \frac{k}{T_2}\right) \times 10^{-3}}$

(c) Maximal value of $T_2 = 0.5 \times 10^{-3}$ second.

(d) Bandwidth of lowpass filter = 10^3 Hz.

Passband gain of lowpass filter = $\frac{50}{A}.$