

1. Consider a causal LTI system with frequency response

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega}.$$

For a particular input  $x(t)$  this system is observed to produce the output

$$y(t) = e^{-t}u(t) - e^{-2t}u(t).$$

Determine  $x(t)$ .

2. Let  $X(j\omega)$  denote the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t)$ . Let  $p(t)$  be a periodic signal with fundamental frequency  $\omega_0$  and Fourier series representation

$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}.$$

Obtain an expression for the Fourier transform of  $y(t) = x(t)p(t)$ .

3.  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$

$$p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$$

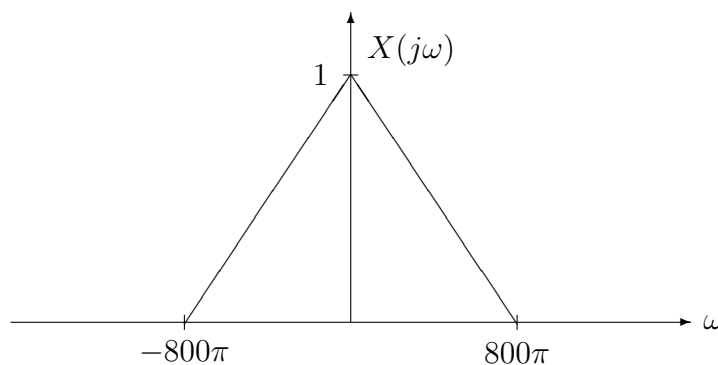
$$x_p(t) = x(t)p(t)$$

$$x_p(t) \leftrightarrow X_p(j\omega)$$

(i) Show that

$$X_p(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X\left(j\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)\right).$$

(ii) The signal  $x(t)$  has the Fourier transform  $X(j\omega)$  shown below:



If  $T = 10^{-3}$ , sketch  $X_p(j\omega)$  for  $-\frac{3\pi}{T} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{T}$ .