

Lab 3 Calculations

$$a) x(t) = e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$$

$$X(\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) ; \quad \omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$$

$$b) x(t) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t) = \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left[2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\pi \left[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \right]}$$

$$c) x(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

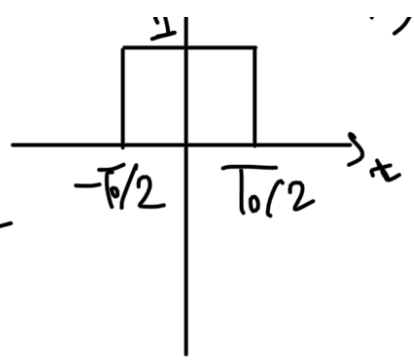
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j}$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2j} \left[2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\pi}{j} \left[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \right]}$$

$$d) x(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

\uparrow $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right)$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$


$$= \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{-1}{j\omega} \left[e^{-j\omega t} \right]_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2}$$

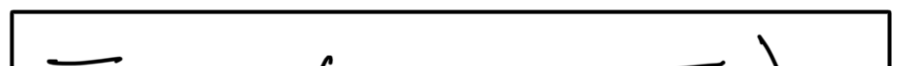
$$= \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-\frac{j\omega T_0}{2}} - e^{\frac{j\omega T_0}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2}\right) = \boxed{T_0 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2}\right)}$$

e) $e^{-j2\pi f_0 t} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right)$

Multiply by $e^{-j\omega_0 t}$ in time domain is shifting by $-\omega_0$ in Frequency domain

$$X(j\omega) = T_0 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{(\omega + \omega_0) T_0}{2}\right)$$



$$= \left| I_0 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2} + \frac{\omega_0 T_0}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$f) \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right)$$

$$\cos(\omega_0 t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right) = \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right)$$

$$\underline{X}(j\omega) = \frac{T_0}{2} \left[\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{T_0(\omega - \omega_0)}{2}\right) + \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{T_0(\omega + \omega_0)}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$g) x(t) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - t_0}{T_0}\right)$$

shifting in time domain is multiplying
by $e^{-j\omega t_0}$ in freq. domain

$$\underline{X}(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0} \cdot T_0 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2}\right)$$

$$h) x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - t_0}{T_0}\right)$$

shift in frequency domain

shift by ω_0 in frequency

$$X(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega_0 t_0} T_0 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)T_0}{2}\right)$$

$$i) X(t) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - t_0}{T_0}\right)$$

$$X(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - t_0}{T_0}\right)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{T_0}{2} \left[e^{-j\omega_0 t_0} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)T_0}{2}\right) + e^{-j\omega_0 t_0} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{(\omega + \omega_0)T_0}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$a) y(t) = x(t) + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i x(t - t_i)$$

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$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i e^{-j\omega t_i} X(j\omega)$$

$$= X(j\omega) \left[1 + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i e^{-j\omega t_i} \right]$$

$$= X(j\omega) H(j\omega)$$

Convolution of the signal $x(t)$ with $h(t)$ corresponds to multiplication of the signals $X(j\omega)$ and $H(j\omega)$. Then:

$$H(j\omega) = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i e^{-j\omega t_i}$$

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$$h(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i e^{-j\omega t_i} \right) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega(t-t_i)} d\omega \right]$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) + \sum_{i=1}^m \delta(t-t_i)$$

$$b) \quad H(j\omega) = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^m A_i e^{-j\omega t_i}$$

$$c) \quad Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega)$$

$$d) \quad X(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{H(j\omega)}$$