

EE 210
HW#: 05

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Date: 10/3/2020

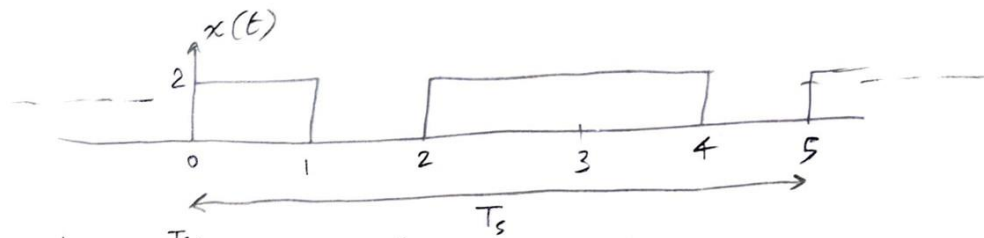
Assigned question #s: 2

Q1

HW05

FS

①

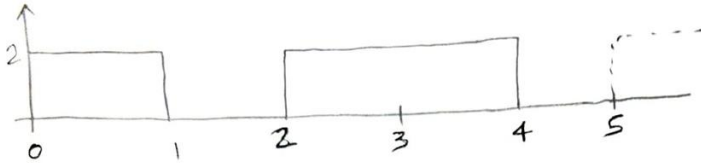
 $T_s = 5 \text{ ms}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_k &= \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-T_s/2}^{T_s/2} x(t) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{T_s} t} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left[\int_0^1 (2) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5} t} dt + \int_2^4 (2) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5} t} dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}} \left[\left(e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5} t} \right)_0^1 + \left(e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5} t} \right)_2^4 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{-j\pi k} \left[e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(1)} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(0)} + e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(4)} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(2)} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{5} \right) \frac{1}{-j\pi k} \left[e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} \left(e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(-\frac{1}{2})} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(3)} \left(e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(1)} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(-1)} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi k} \left[e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{+j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} \right) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(3)} \left(\frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{+j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(1)} - e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(1)} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi k} \sin\left(2\pi \frac{k}{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{2}{\pi k} \sin\left(2\pi \frac{k}{5}(1)\right) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(3)} \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{\pi \frac{k}{5}} \sin\left(\pi \frac{k}{5}\right) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{2 \times 2}{5} \frac{1}{2\pi \frac{k}{5}} \sin\left(2\pi \frac{k}{5}\right) e^{-j2\pi \frac{k}{5}(3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{5} \text{Sinc}\left(\frac{k}{5}\right) e^{-j\pi \frac{k}{5}} + \frac{4}{5} \text{Sinc}\left(\frac{2}{5}k\right) e^{-j\pi \frac{6}{5}k} \quad \text{for } k = \text{integer}$$

Another way

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_s} X(f) \Big|_{f=\frac{k}{T_s}} \quad \text{where } X(f) \text{ is the Fourier Transform of 1 period}$$



For 1 period:

$$x(t) = \left[2 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{1}\right) * \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right] + \left[2 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) * \delta(t - 3) \right]$$

$$\therefore X(f) = \left[2 \cdot 1 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(f) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f(\frac{1}{2})} \right] + \left[2 \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(2f) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f(3)} \right]$$

$$\therefore X_k = \frac{1}{T_s} X(f) \Big|_{f=\frac{k}{T_s}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{5} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k}{5}\right) e^{-j\pi \frac{k}{5}} \right] + \left[\frac{4}{5} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{5}k\right) e^{-j\pi \frac{6}{5}k} \right]$$

$$-\infty < k < \infty$$

integer

$$\rightarrow @ k = -2: X_k = \left[\frac{2}{5} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}(-2)\right)}{\frac{\pi}{5}(-2)} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{5}(-2)} \right] + \left[\frac{4}{5} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}(-2)\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{5}(-2)} e^{-j\pi \frac{6}{5}(-2)} \right]$$

$$= 0.3027 e^{j(1.2566)} + 0.187 e^{j(7.5398)}$$

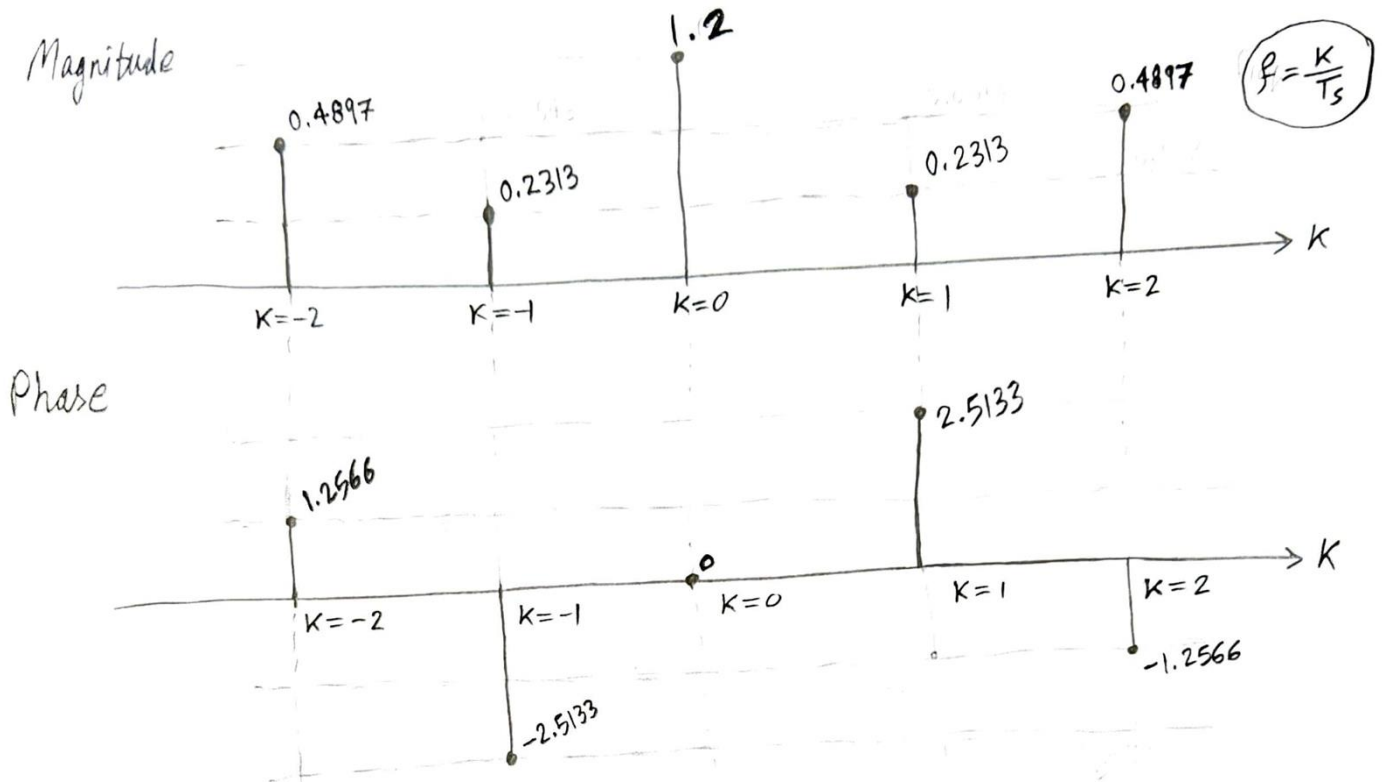
$$= 0.4897 e^{j(1.2566)} = 0.4897 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{5}}$$

$$\rightarrow @ k = -1: X_k = 0.2313 e^{j(-2.5133)}$$

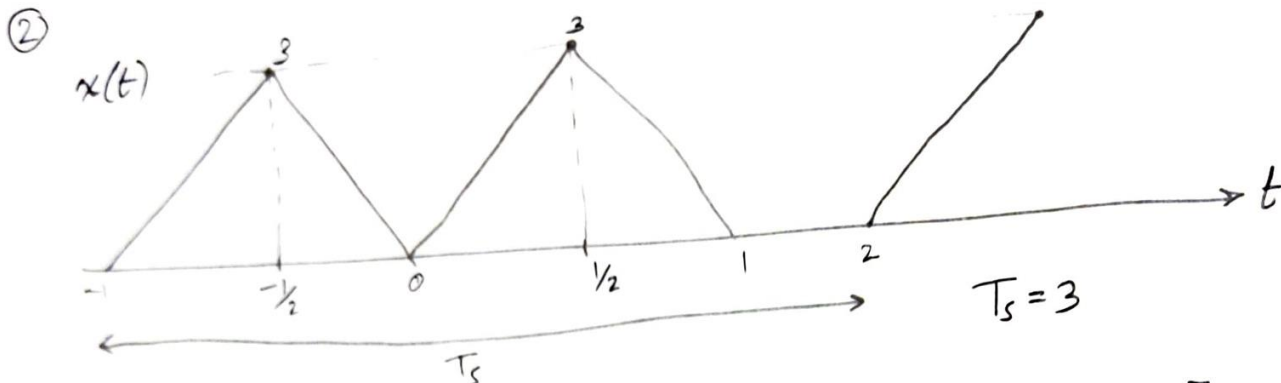
$$\rightarrow @ k = 0: X_k = 1.2 e^{j0}$$

$$\rightarrow @ k = 1: X_k = 0.2313 e^{j(2.5133)}$$

$$\rightarrow @ k = 2: X_k = 0.4897 e^{j(-1.2566)}$$



Q2: Assuming that $x(t)$ is periodic & continuous in time



* Taking 1 period from -1 to 2 :

$$x(t) = \left[3 \Delta\left(\frac{t}{1}\right) * \delta(t+0.5) \right] + \left[3 \Delta\left(\frac{t}{1}\right) * \delta(t-0.5) \right]$$

$$= \left(3 \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * 2 \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \delta(t+0.5) \right) + \left(3 \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * 2 \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \delta(t-0.5) \right)$$

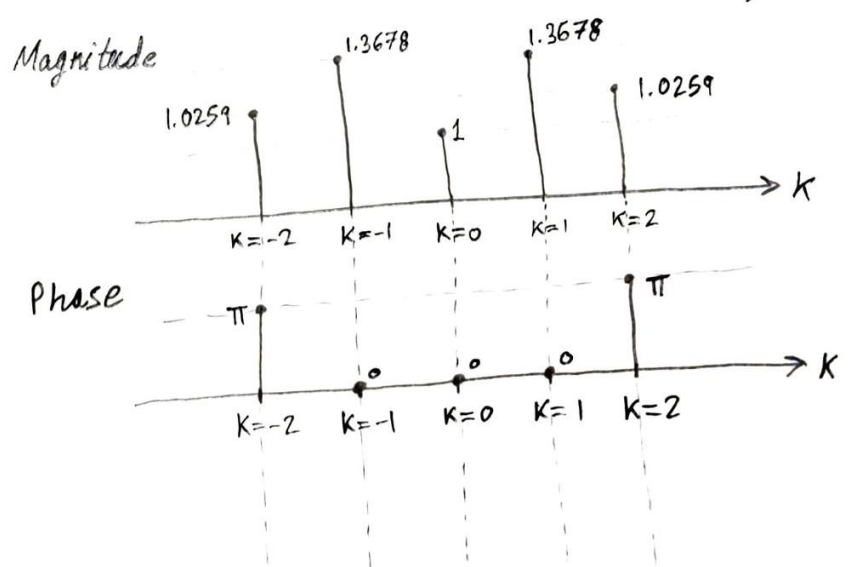
$$= 6 \left(\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * [\delta(t+0.5) + \delta(t-0.5)] \right)$$
$$\hookrightarrow X(f) = 6 (0.5 \text{Sinc}(f/2) \cdot 0.5 \text{Sinc}(f/2) \cdot [e^{j2\pi f(0.5)} + e^{-j2\pi f(0.5)}])$$

$$= 3 \text{Sinc}^2(f/2) \cdot \cos(\pi f)$$

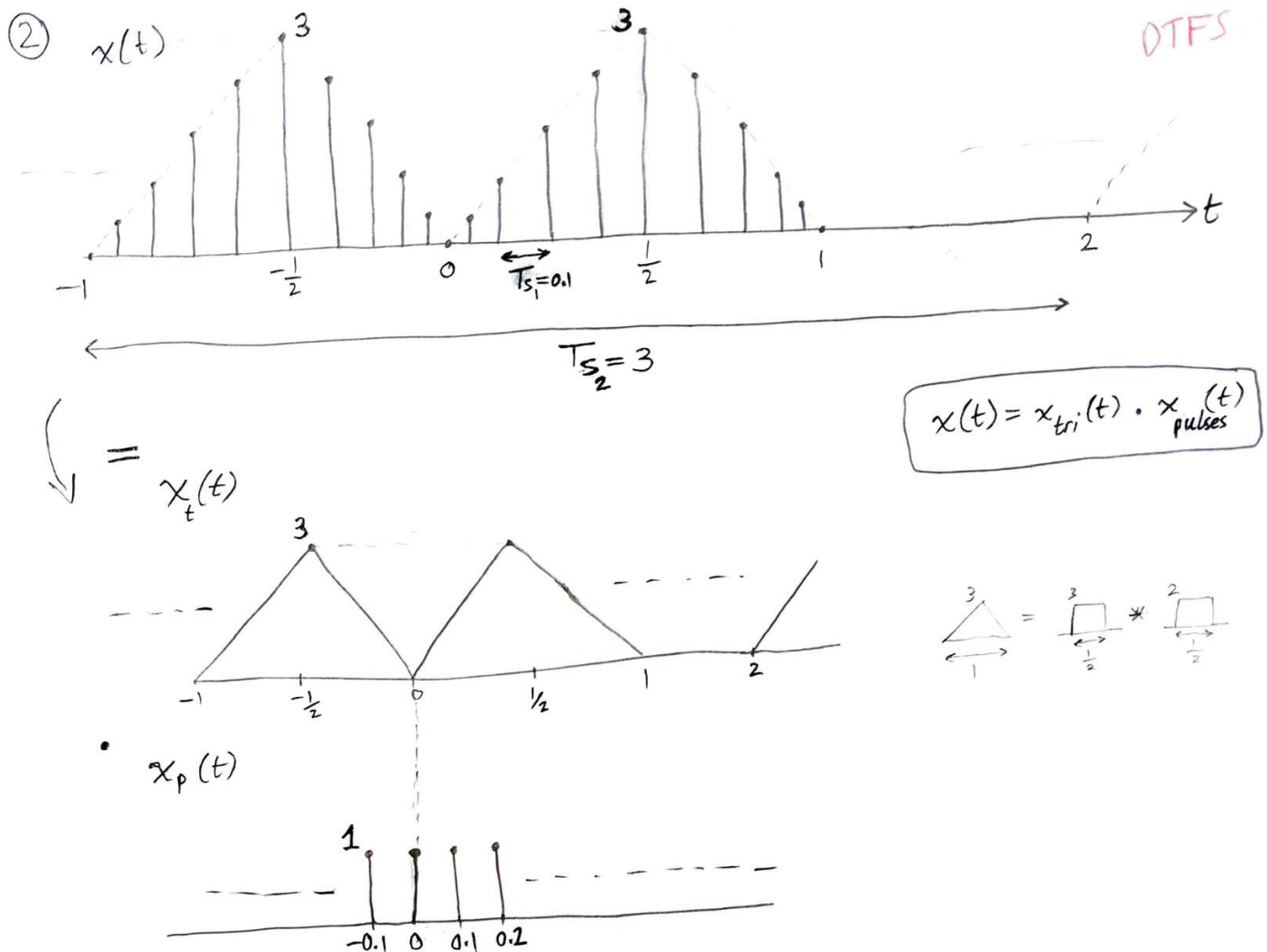
$$\hookrightarrow X_k = \frac{1}{T_s} X(f) \Big|_{f=\frac{k}{T_s}} = \text{Sinc}^2\left(\frac{k}{6}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} k\right) \quad \begin{matrix} -\infty \leq k \leq \infty \\ \text{integer} \end{matrix}$$

$$f = \frac{k}{T_s} = \frac{k}{3}$$

- ② $k = -2 \rightarrow X_k = -1.0259$
- ② $k = -1 \rightarrow X_k = 1.3678$
- ② $k = 0 \rightarrow X_k = 1$
- ② $k = 1 \rightarrow X_k = 1.3678$
- ② $k = 2 \rightarrow X_k = -1.0259$



Q2: Assuming that $x(t)$ is periodic & discrete in time



* From $-1 \leq t \leq 2$:
For the triangular signal

$$x_t(t) = \left[3 \operatorname{tri}\left(\frac{t}{1}\right) * \delta(t+0.5) \right] + \left[3 \operatorname{tri}\left(\frac{t}{1}\right) * \delta(t-0.5) \right]$$

$$= \left[3 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * 2 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \delta(t+0.5) \right] + \left[3 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * 2 \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \delta(t-0.5) \right]$$

$$\therefore x_t(t) = 6 \left(\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{0.5}\right) * [\delta(t+0.5) + \delta(t-0.5)] \right)$$

$$\therefore X_t(f) = 6 \left(0.5 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{1}{2}f\right) \cdot 0.5 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{1}{2}f\right) \cdot [e^{j2\pi f(0.5)} + e^{-j2\pi f(0.5)}] \right)$$

$$= 3 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) \cdot \cos(\pi f)$$

$$\therefore X_{k(tri)} = \frac{1}{T_{s2}} X_t(f) \Big|_{f=\frac{k}{T_{s2}}} = \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{k}{6}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}k\right) \quad -\infty \leq k \leq \infty$$

integer

$$f = \frac{k}{T_{s2}} = \frac{k}{3}$$

* From $-0.05 \leq t \leq 0.05$:
 For the pulse train

$$X_K = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{-\frac{T_s}{2}}^{\frac{T_s}{2}} \delta(t) e^{-j2\pi \frac{K}{T_s} t} dt$$

$$= 10 \int_{-0.05}^{0.05} e^{-j2\pi \frac{K}{0.1} t} dt$$

$T_s = 0.1$

$\therefore X_K = \frac{1}{T_s} = 10$ at every K where $f = \frac{K}{T_s} = 10K$

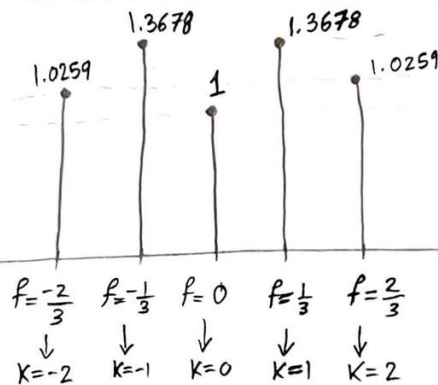
* In freq domain:

$X_K = X_K(\text{tri}) * X_K(\text{pulses})$

Convolution

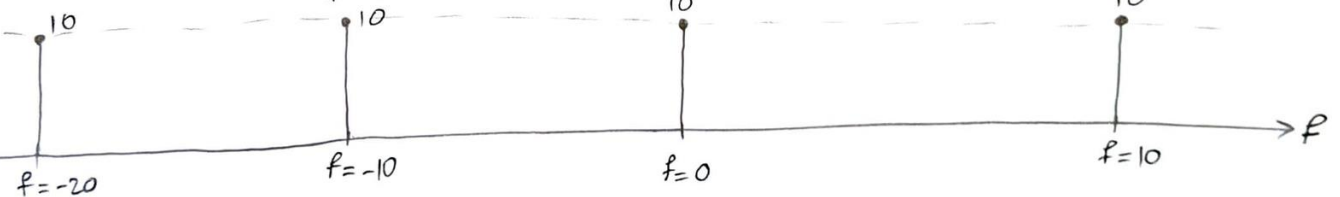


$X_K(\text{triangle})$

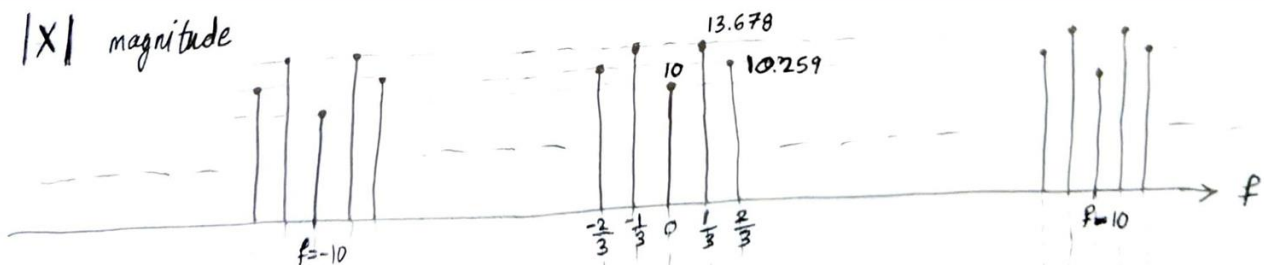


$X_{-2} = -1.0259$
 $X_{-1} = 1.3678$
 $X_0 = 1$
 $X_1 = 1.3678$
 $X_2 = -1.0259$

$X_K(\text{pulses})$



$|X|$ magnitude



\angle phase

