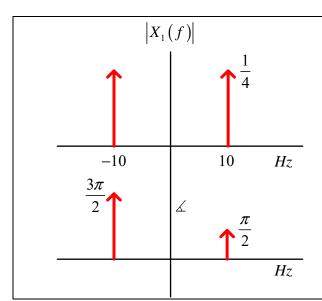
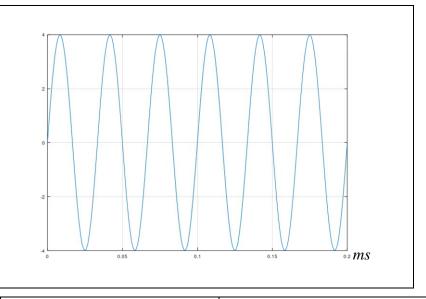
Two functions are shown, $X_1(f)$ in frequency (magnitude & phase) and $x_2(t)$ in time domain.

Note: $x_2(t)$ is written in from 0 to 0.2 ms (millisecond) in time and amplitude is 4. In this quiz, the amplitude of sinusoid is in peak values (not in RMS)





- a) Write two signals in time domain.
- b) Find $X(f) = F\{x_1(t) \cdot x_2(t)\}$ (frequency response of multiplication of two functions)
- c) Plot part b) in frequency domain

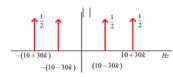
a)
$$x_1(t) = -\frac{1}{2}\sin(2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot t)$$
 $x_2(t) = 4\sin(2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot t)$
 $X(f) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f - (10 + 30k)) + \delta(f + (10 + 30k)) \right]$

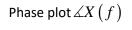
$$x_2(t) = 4\sin(2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot t)$$

b)
$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta (f - (10 + 30k)) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta (f - (10 - 30k)) \right] \right]$$

 $-\frac{1}{2} \left[\delta (f - (10 - 30k)) + \delta (f + (10 - 30k)) \right]$

Magnitude plot |X(f)|



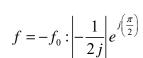


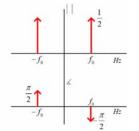


From the Euler's equation,

$$\begin{cases} F\left\{A\sin(2\pi f_{0}t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2j} \left[\delta(f - f_{0}) - \delta(f + f_{0})\right] \\ @ f = f_{0} : \left|\frac{1}{2j}\right| e^{j\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \end{cases} & & f = -f_{0} : \left|-\frac{1}{2j}\right| e^{j\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \end{cases}$$

c)





So

a)

Q01

Name of the file is your last name before you submit.

$$x_{1}(t) = -\frac{1}{2}\sin(2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot t) \text{ and } x_{2}(t) = 4\sin(2\pi \cdot 30k \cdot t)$$

$$X(f) = F\{x_{1}(t) \cdot x_{2}(t)\}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot t)\right) \cdot \left(4\sin(2\pi \cdot 30k \cdot t)\right) \quad \text{where } [x = 2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot t \& y = 2\pi \cdot 30k \cdot t]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4\right) \cdot \left[\left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-jx}}{j2}\right) \left(\frac{e^{iy} - e^{-jy}}{j2}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2j}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2j}\right) \left[\left(e^{ix} - e^{-jx}\right) \left(e^{iy} - e^{-jy}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2j}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2j}\right) \left[\left(e^{j(x+y)} - e^{-j(x-y)} - e^{-j(x-y)} + e^{-j(x+y)}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(4\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left[\frac{e^{j(x+y)} + e^{-j(x+y)}}{2} - \left(\frac{e^{j(x-y)} + e^{-j(x-y)}}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= \cos(x+y) - \cos(x-y)$$

$$= \cos(2\pi \cdot (10+30k) \cdot t) - \cos(2\pi \cdot (10-30k) \cdot t)$$

$$F\{\cos(2\pi \cdot (10+30k)) + \delta(f + (10+30k))\right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f - (10-30k)) + \delta(f + (10-30k))\right]$$

$$c)$$

$$\uparrow^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \uparrow^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \uparrow^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-(10-30k) \qquad \downarrow^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \uparrow^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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