

ECE 102 HW5

LIANG, NEVIN

TOTAL POINTS

93.5 / 100

QUESTION 1

Problem 1 18 pts

1.1 (a) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts **Correct** $\text{Re}(c_k) = -\text{Re}(c_{-k})$ $\text{Im}(c_k) = \text{Im}(c_{-k})$ $c_k^* = -c_{-k}$ $|c_k| = |c_{-k}|$ $\angle c_k = -\angle c_{-k}$ $\text{pm } \pi$

- 0 pts $\text{phase}(c_k) = -\text{phase}(c_{-k})$, though not correct, we don't deduct points.

- 2 pts Partially correct.

- 7 pts No Answer

1.2 (b) 5 / 7

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 2 pts **Wrong answer.**

- 7 pts No answer

1.3 (c) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts **Correct**

- 2 pts Wrong answer

- 4 pts No answer

QUESTION 2

Problem 2 32 pts

2.1 (a) 16 / 16

✓ - 0 pts **Correct** i. a, d, e ii. f iii. c, e iv. a, b v. e vi. f vii. d viii. None or b

- 2 pts Partially correct

- 16 pts No answer

2.2 (b)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts **Correct: True**

- 2 pts Wrong Answer

- 4 pts No answer

2.3 (b)(ii) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts **Correct: True**

- 2 pts Wrong answer

- 4 pts No answer

2.4 (c)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts **Correct**

- 0.5 pts No conclusion

- 4 pts No answer

2.5 (c)(ii) 2 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts the imaginary term should multiply with 'j'

- 4 pts No answer

- 1 pts No answer for X_o

✓ - 2 pts **wrong answer for X_e, X_o**

QUESTION 3

Problem 3 15 pts

3.1 (a)(i) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts **Correct**

- 1 pts wrong answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

- 2 pts No answer

3.2 (a)(ii) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts **Correct**

- 1 pts wrong answer

- 2 pts No answer

3.3 (a)(iii) 1.5 / 2

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong answer

- 2 pts No answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

✓ - 0.5 pts π if $X(j\omega) < 0$

- 0.5 pts 0 if $X(j\omega) > 0$

3.4 (a)(iv) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts No answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

- 1 pts wrong answer

3.5 (a)(v) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts not have $x < 0$ part / not have $x > 0$ part

- 2 pts No answer

- 1 pts wrong answer / no graph

3.6 (b) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong scale

- 1 pts wrong coefficient in sinc

- 2 pts wrong answer

- 5 pts no answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

QUESTION 4

Problem 4 35 pts

4.1 (a)(i)(Optional) 0 / 0

✓ - 0 pts Correct

4.2 (a)(ii) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts extra factor of -1 in the denominator

- 1 pts missing +2 in the denominator

- 2 pts missing $\exp(-j\omega)$ in the numerator

- 2.5 pts partially correct

- 2 pts missing a factor of $\exp(3j)$

- 5 pts incorrect use of step function and incorrect

FT of shifts

- 7 pts no answer

4.3 (a)(iii) 5 / 7

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts extra factor of 2π

- 1 pts added extra t

- 1 pts incorrect simplification

- 0.5 pts arithmetic error

✓ - 2 pts incorrect integration or convolution

- 2 pts final answer not shown

- 1 pts off by a factor

- 7 pts no answer

4.4 (a)(iv) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts extra factor

- 1 pts copied question wrong

- 2 pts incorrect FT transform

- 1 pts not simplified

- 3 pts partially correct

- 1 pts incorrect integration

- 1 pts arithmetic error

- 3 pts Ft of $*t$ missing

- 7 pts no answer

4.5 (b) 6 / 6

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts incorrect compression ($\omega/2$)

- 1 pts arithmetic error

- 2 pts partially correct

- 1 pts factor of $1/2$ missing for the bound -2,2

- 1 pts factor of $1/(2*\pi)$ missing

- 2 pts incorrect integration

- 3 pts incorrect setup

- 6 pts no answer

4.6 (c)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts error in $F_1(j\omega)$

- 1 pts error in $F_2(j\omega)$

- 0.5 pts $F(j\omega)=0$ (no overlap)

- 4 pts no answer

4.7 (c)(ii) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 4 pts no or incorrect answer

EE102

1. (a) when $f(t)$ is pure imaginary, $R(C_k) = -R(C_{-k})$

$$I(C_k) = I(C_{-k})$$

$$a+bi \rightarrow -a+bi$$

$$C_k^* = -C_{-k}$$

$$|C_k| = |C_{-k}|$$

$$\angle C_k = -\angle C_{-k} + \pi$$

(b) $x(t)$ is real + odd + periodic $T=2$ $a_k=0$ for $|k|>1$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = 1$$

$$\text{real: } R(C_k) = R(C_{-k}), I(C_k) = -I(C_{-k})$$

$$\text{odd: } C_k = -C_{-k} \rightarrow a+bi = -(a-bi) \Rightarrow a=0$$

$$C_1 = bj, C_{-1} = -bj, C_0 = 0$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\omega_0 k t} = C_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + C_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t)^2 dt = 1 = |C_0|^2 + |C_1|^2 + |C_{-1}|^2 = b^2 \cdot (\cos(\omega_0 t) + j \sin(\omega_0 t)) + (-bj) (\cos(\omega_0 t) - j \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$2|C_1|^2 = 1 = e^2 - e^{-2} = -b \sin(\omega_0 t) - b \sin(\omega_0 t) = -2b \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$a_1 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = -2b \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$\left(= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 4b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 2b^2 \int_0^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 1 \right)$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi t)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sin(4\omega_0 t)}{4\omega_0} \right) = 1$$

$$(c) \tilde{Y}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\frac{\tilde{Y}(k\omega_0)}{T} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \tilde{Y}(j\omega) @ \omega = k\omega_0$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

1.1(a) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts $\Re(c_{[k]}) = -\Re(c_{[-k]})$, $\Im(c_{[k]}) = \Im(c_{[-k]})$, $c_{[k]}^* = -c_{[-k]}$, $|c_{[k]}| = |c_{[-k]}|$, $\angle c_{[k]} = -\angle c_{[-k]} \pm \pi$

- 0 pts $\text{phase}(c_{[k]}) = -\text{phase}(c_{[-k]})$, though not correct, we don't deduct points.

- 2 pts Partially correct.

- 7 pts No Answer

EE102

1. (a) when $f(t)$ is pure imaginary, $R(C_k) = -R(C_{-k})$

$$I(C_k) = I(C_{-k})$$

$$a+bi \rightarrow -a+bi$$

$$C_k^* = -C_{-k}$$

$$|C_k| = |C_{-k}|$$

$$\angle C_k = -\angle C_{-k} + \pi$$

(b) $x(t)$ is real + odd + periodic $T=2$ $a_k=0$ for $|k|>1$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = 1$$

$$\text{real: } R(C_k) = R(C_{-k}), I(C_k) = -I(C_{-k})$$

$$\text{odd: } C_k = -C_{-k} \rightarrow a+bi = -(a-bi) \Rightarrow a=0$$

$$C_1 = bj, C_{-1} = -bj, C_0 = 0$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{j\omega_0 k t} = C_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + C_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t)^2 dt = 1 = |C_0|^2 + |C_1|^2 + |C_{-1}|^2 = b^2 \cdot (\cos(\omega_0 t) + j \sin(\omega_0 t)) + (-bj) (\cos(\omega_0 t) - j \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$2|C_1|^2 = 1 \Rightarrow b^2 - b^2 = 1 \Rightarrow b^2 = 1 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a_1 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = -2b \sin(\omega_0 t) = -2 \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 4 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 2 \int_0^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 1$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi t)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sin(4\omega_0 t)}{4\omega_0} \right) = 1$$

$$(c) \tilde{Y}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\frac{\tilde{Y}(k\omega_0)}{T} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} \tilde{Y}(j\omega) @ \omega = k\omega_0$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

1.2 (b) 5 / 7

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 2 pts Wrong answer.

- 7 pts No answer

EE102

1. (a) when $f(t)$ is pure imaginary, $R(C_k) = -R(C_{-k})$

$$I(C_k) = I(C_{-k})$$

$$a+bi \rightarrow -a+bi$$

$$C_k^* = -C_{-k}$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x(t)^2 dt = 1 = |C_0|^2 + |C_1|^2 + |C_{-1}|^2 = b^2 \cdot (\cos(\omega_0 t) + j \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$+ (-bj) (\cos(\omega_0 t) - j \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$= b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) = b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t)$$

$$a_1 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^2 |x(t)|^2 dt = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^2 b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int_0^2 b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 4b^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 2b^2 \int_0^2 \sin^2(\omega_0 t) dt = 1$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi t)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sin(4\omega_0 t)}{4\omega_0} \right) = 1$$

$$(c) \tilde{Y}(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad C_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\frac{\tilde{Y}(jk\omega_0)}{T} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$C_k = \frac{1}{T} Y(j\omega) @ \omega = k\omega_0$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y_T(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

1.3 (c) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Wrong answer

- 4 pts No answer

2. (a) i. a, e, d

$$\sqrt{R^2 + I^2} = \text{mag}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{I}{R}\right) = \text{phase}$$

ii. f odd

iii. c, e

$$\angle X(j\omega) = \tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(\frac{I}{R}\right)\right) \Rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(-\frac{\omega}{2}\right)} \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) - j\sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

so real.

$$X(j\omega) = 1 + j$$

iv. ab all poles are only real / neg

v. e X is real + not odd

" "

vi. f

odd

$$|X(j\omega)| \cdot e^{j\text{phase}}$$

vii. d

imag + not odd.

$$(-j\omega)$$

viii. b

$$e^{-j\text{phase}}$$

→
next page

2.1 (a) 16 / 16

✓ - 0 pts **Correct** i. a, d, e ii. f iii. c, e iv. a, b v. e vi. f vii. d viii. None or; b

- 2 pts Partially correct

- 16 pts No answer

b) i) $[real + even] * [real + odd] = odd$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $f(t)$ $g(t)$

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega) = \text{real and even}$
 $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(j\omega) = \text{odd and imag}$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{F}[f * g] = F \cdot G = \boxed{odd} \boxed{true}$

ii. $f(t)$ & $f(-t)$

$\mathcal{F}(f(t) * f(-t)) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = G(j\omega)$

$G(-j\omega) = F(-j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $even$ \boxed{true}

c) i) $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$ $\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = X^*(-t)$

$x^*(t) \leftrightarrow \hat{X}(-j\omega)$ $X(j\omega) = \hat{X}(j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow so \boxed{real}
 $-t$ $j\omega$

ii) $X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X(-j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X(-j\omega)}{2}$

real $\rightarrow X(-j\omega) = X^*(j\omega)$

$X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X^*(j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X^*(j\omega)}{2}$

$= j \cdot k$

$= m$

□

2.2 (b)(i) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct: True
- 2 pts Wrong Answer
- 4 pts No answer

b) i) $[real + even] * [real + odd] = odd$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $f(t)$ $g(t)$

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega) = \text{real and even}$
 $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(j\omega) = \text{odd and imag}$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{F}[f * g] = F \cdot G = \boxed{odd} \boxed{true}$

ii. $f(t)$ & $f(-t)$

$\mathcal{F}(f(t) * f(-t)) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = G(j\omega)$

$G(-j\omega) = F(-j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 1 1 1
 $\text{even} \boxed{true}$

c) i) $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$

$x^*(t) \leftrightarrow \hat{X}(-j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $-t$ $j\omega$

$\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = X^*(-t)$

$X(j\omega) = \hat{X}(j\omega)$
 $\text{so } \boxed{real}$

ii) $X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X(-j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X(-j\omega)}{2}$

$real \rightarrow X(-j\omega) = X^*(j\omega)$

$X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X^*(j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X^*(j\omega)}{2}$

$= j \cdot k$

$= m$

□

2.3 (b)(ii) 4 / 4

- ✓ - 0 pts Correct: True
- 2 pts Wrong answer
- 4 pts No answer

b) i) $[real + even] * [real + odd] = odd$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $f(t)$ $g(t)$

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega) = \text{real and even}$
 $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(j\omega) = \text{odd and imag}$

\downarrow
 $\mathcal{F}[f * g] = F \cdot G = \boxed{odd} \boxed{true}$

ii. $f(t)$ & $f(-t)$

$\mathcal{F}(f(t) * f(-t)) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = G(j\omega)$

$G(-j\omega) = F(-j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega)$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\text{even} \quad \boxed{true}$

c) i) $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$

$x^*(t) \leftrightarrow \hat{X}(-j\omega)$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-t \quad j\omega$

$\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = X^*(-t)$

$X(j\omega) = \hat{X}(j\omega)$
 $\text{so } \boxed{real}$

ii) $X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X(-j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X(-j\omega)}{2}$

real $\rightarrow X(-j\omega) = X^*(j\omega)$

$X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X^*(j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X^*(j\omega)}{2}$

$= j \cdot k$

$= m$

□

2.4 (c)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts No conclusion

- 4 pts No answer

b) i) $[real + even] * [real + odd] = odd$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $f(t)$ $g(t)$

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(j\omega) = \text{real and even}$
 $g(t) \leftrightarrow G(j\omega) = \text{odd and imag}$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{F}[f * g] = F \cdot G = \boxed{odd} \boxed{true}$

ii. $f(t)$ & $f(-t)$

$\mathcal{F}(f(t) * f(-t)) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = G(j\omega)$

$G(-j\omega) = F(-j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega) = F(j\omega) \cdot F(-j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $even$ \boxed{true}

c) i) $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega)$ $\mathcal{F}(x(t)) = X^*(-t)$

$x^*(t) \leftrightarrow \hat{X}(-j\omega)$ $X(j\omega) = \hat{X}(j\omega)$
 \downarrow \downarrow so \boxed{real}
 $-t$ $j\omega$

ii) $X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X(-j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X(-j\omega)}{2}$

real $\rightarrow X(-j\omega) = X^*(j\omega)$

$X_o(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) - X^*(j\omega)}{2}$ $X_e(j\omega) = \frac{X(j\omega) + X^*(j\omega)}{2}$

$= j \cdot k$

$= m$

□

2.5 (c)(ii) 2 / 4

- 0 pts Correct
- 0.5 pts the imaginary term should multiply with 'j'
- 4 pts No answer
- 1 pts No answer for X_o
- ✓ - 2 pts wrong answer for X_e , X_o

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

ii.

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = (1+4) = \sqrt{5}$$

iii.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

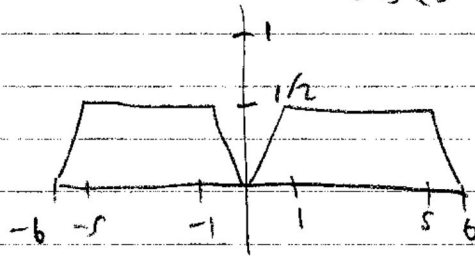
$$\text{Im}(x(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \angle x(j\omega) = 0.$$

$$iv. 2\pi \cdot x(-1) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

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3.1 (a)(i) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

- 2 pts No answer

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

ii.

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = (1+4) = \sqrt{5}$$

iii.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

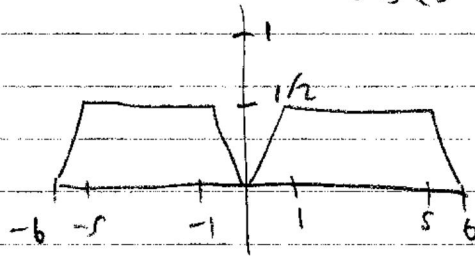
$$\text{Im}(x(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \angle x(j\omega) = 0.$$

$$iv. 2\pi \cdot x(-1) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

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3.2 (a)(ii) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong answer

- 2 pts No answer

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

ii.

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = (1+4) = \sqrt{5}$$

iii.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

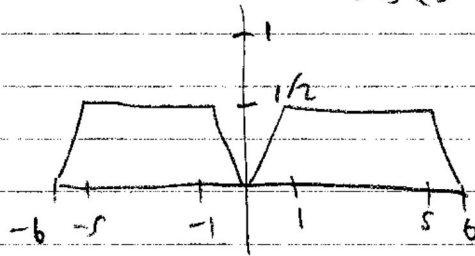
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$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

[Handwritten signature]

3.3 (a)(iii) 1.5 / 2

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts wrong answer
- 2 pts No answer
- 0.5 pts Not finished
- ✓ - 0.5 pts π if $X(j\omega) < 0$
- 0.5 pts 0 if $X(j\omega) > 0$

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

ii.

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = (1+4) = \sqrt{5}$$

iii.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

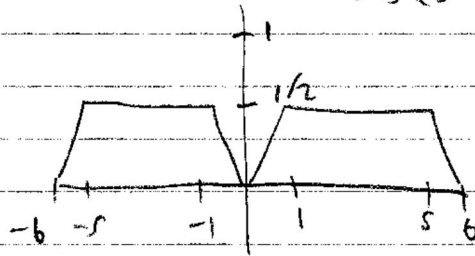
$$\text{Im}(x(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \angle x(j\omega) = 0.$$

$$iv. 2\pi \cdot x(-1) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

[Handwritten signature]

3.4 (a)(iv) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts No answer

- 0.5 pts Not finished

- 1 pts wrong answer

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

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$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

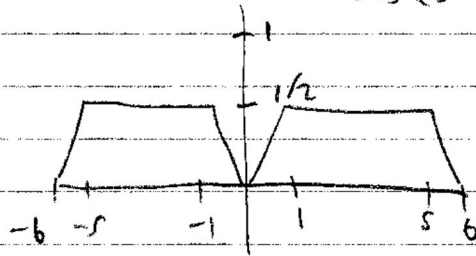
$$\text{Im}(x(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \angle x(j\omega) = 0.$$

$$iv. 2\pi \cdot x(-1) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

[Handwritten signature]

3.5 (a)(v) 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts not have $x < 0$ part / not have $x > 0$ part

- 2 pts No answer

- 1 pts wrong answer / no graph

3) a)

$$i. x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi x(t) = \int_0^{\infty} x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\pi(x_0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

ii.

$$x(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = (1+4) = \sqrt{5}$$

iii.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad x(t) \text{ real even.}$$

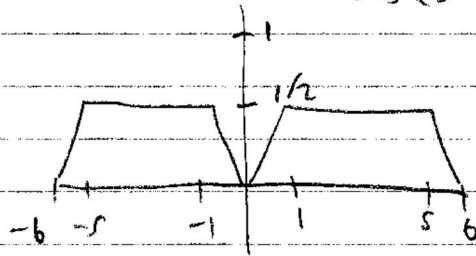
$$\text{Im}(x(j\omega)) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \angle x(j\omega) = 0.$$

$$iv. 2\pi \cdot x(-1) = \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$v. F(e^{-j3\omega} x(j\omega)) = \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$

$$= \cos(3\omega) \cdot x(j\omega)$$



$$b) F(\text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t) * \text{rect}(\frac{1}{2}t))$$

$$= F(\text{rect}(t))^2$$

$$= \left(2 \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)\right)^2 = 4 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)$$

[Handwritten signature]

3.6 (b) 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong scale
- 1 pts wrong coefficient in sinc
- 2 pts wrong answer
- 5 pts no answer
- 0.5 pts Not finished

4.1 (a)(i)(Optional) 0 / 0

✓ - 0 pts Correct

Fourier Transforms & Inverse

4. (a) ii.

$$x_2(t) = e^{(2+3j)t} u(-t+1)$$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(2+3j)t} \cdot u(-t+1) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^1 e^{(2+3j)t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^1 e^{(2+3j-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+3j-j\omega} \cdot e^{(2+3j-j\omega)t} \Big|_{-\infty}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+3j-j\omega} \cdot \left[e^{2+3j-j\omega} \right]$$

iii. $x_3(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(\pi t) & |t| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{[1 + \cos(\pi t)]}_{e^{-j\omega t} = \cos(-j\omega t) + j\sin(-j\omega t)} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$e^{-j\omega t} = \cos(-j\omega t) + j\sin(-j\omega t)$$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-1}^1 1 e^{-j\omega t} + \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi t \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \sin(\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{\omega - \pi} + \frac{2}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega + \pi} \right)$$

4.2 (a)(ii) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts extra factor of -1 in the denominator
- 1 pts missing +2 in the denominator
- 2 pts missing $\exp(-j\omega)$ in the numerator
- 2.5 pts partially correct
- 2 pts missing a factor of $\exp(3j)$
- 5 pts incorrect use of step function and incorrect FT of shifts
- 7 pts no answer

Fourier Transforms & Inverse

4. (a) ii.

$$x_2(t) = e^{(2+3j)t} u(-t+1)$$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(2+3j)t} \cdot u(-t+1) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^1 e^{(2+3j)t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^1 e^{(2+3j-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+3j-j\omega} \cdot e^{(2+3j-j\omega)t} \Big|_{-\infty}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+3j-j\omega} \cdot [e^{2+3j-j\omega}]$$

iii. $x_3(t) = \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(\pi t) & |t| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-1}^1 [1 + \cos(\pi t)] \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$e^{-j\omega t} = \cos(-j\omega t) + j \sin(-j\omega t)$$

$$F(j\omega) = \int_{-1}^1 1 e^{-j\omega t} + \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi t \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \sin(\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{\omega - \pi} + \frac{2}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega + \pi} \right)$$

4.3 (a)(iii) 5 / 7

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts extra factor of 2π
- 1 pts added extra t
- 1 pts incorrect simplification
- 0.5 pts arithmetic error
- ✓ - 2 pts incorrect integration or convolution
- 2 pts final answer not shown
- 1 pts off by a factor
- 7 pts no answer

iv. $x_4(t) = t \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot u(t)$

$F(t \cdot e^{-2t} u(t))$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-2t} u(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= j \cdot \frac{d}{d\omega} F(e^{-2t} u(t))$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-2-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= j \cdot (-1) \cdot j \cdot \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{(-2-j\omega)t} \cdot t^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}}$$

(b) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(j\omega)| \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-3}^2 e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$+ \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$+ \int_2^3 1 \cdot e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(3t - \frac{3}{2})}{2\pi t - \pi} + \left(\frac{1-2}{2\pi t - \pi} \right) \cdot \sin(2t - 1)$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(3t - \frac{3}{2}) - \sin(2t - 1)}{2\pi(t - \frac{1}{2})}$$

4.4 (a)(iv) 7 / 7

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts extra factor
- 1 pts copied question wrong
- 2 pts incorrect FT transform
- 1 pts not simplified
- 3 pts partially correct
- 1 pts incorrect integration
- 1 pts arithmetic error
- 3 pts Ft of *t missing
- 7 pts no answer

iv. $x_4(t) = t \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot u(t)$

$F(t \cdot e^{-2t} u(t))$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-2t} u(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= j \cdot \frac{d}{d\omega} F(e^{-2t} u(t))$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-2-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= j \cdot (-1) \cdot j \cdot \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{(-2-j\omega)t} \cdot t^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}}$$

(b) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(j\omega)| \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-3}^2 e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$+ \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$+ \int_2^3 1 \cdot e^{j \cdot -\omega/2} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(3t - \frac{3}{2})}{2\pi t - \pi} + \left(\frac{1-2}{2\pi t - \pi} \right) \cdot \sin(2t - 1)$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(3t - \frac{3}{2}) - \sin(2t - 1)}{2\pi(t - \frac{1}{2})}$$

4.5 (b) 6 / 6

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts incorrect compression ($w/2$)
- 1 pts arithmetic error
- 2 pts partially correct
- 1 pts factor of $1/2$ missing for the bound $-2,2$
- 1 pts factor of $1/(2\pi)$ missing
- 2 pts incorrect integration
- 3 pts incorrect setup
- 6 pts no answer

$$(c) ; F(F_1 * F_2) = F_1(j\omega) \cdot F_2(j\omega)$$

$$= F_1(\text{sinc}(2t)) \rightarrow F_2 \left[\frac{\text{sinc}(t)}{\cos(3\pi t)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot F(j \cdot \frac{\omega}{2})$$

$$\text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{2\pi} \cdot 4\pi\right) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot F\left(j \cdot \frac{\omega}{4\pi}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot 2\pi \text{rect}(\omega)$$

cos shifts left & right so

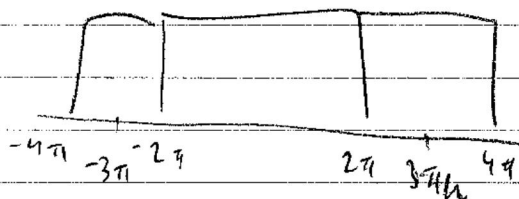
$$\text{sinc}(4t) \cdot \cos(3\pi t) = k_1 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega - 3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega + 3\pi}{2}\right)$$

don't overlap, so

$$F(F_1 * F_2) = 0$$

$$ii. f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 d\omega = \boxed{0}$$



4.6 (c)(i) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts error in $F1(j\omega)$

- 1 pts error in $F2(j\omega)$

- 0.5 pts $F(j\omega)=0$ (no overlap)

- 4 pts no answer

$$(c) ; F(F_1 * F_2) = F_1(j\omega) \cdot F_2(j\omega)$$

$$= F_1(\text{sinc}(2t)) \rightarrow F_2 \left[\frac{\text{sinc}(t)}{\cos(3\pi t)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot F(j \cdot \frac{\omega}{2})$$

$$\text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{2\pi} \cdot 4\pi\right) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot F\left(j \cdot \frac{\omega}{4\pi}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot 2\pi \text{rect}(\omega)$$

cos shifts left & right so

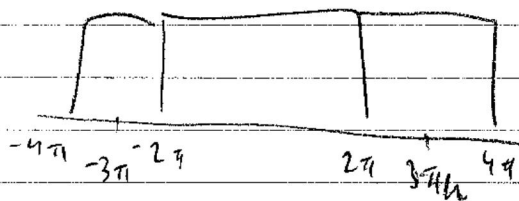
$$\text{sinc}(4t) \cdot \cos(3\pi t) = k_1 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega - 3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$k_2 \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega + 3\pi}{2}\right)$$

don't overlap, so

$$F(F_1 * F_2) = 0$$

$$ii. f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 d\omega = \boxed{0}$$



4.7 (c)(ii) 4 / 4

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 4 pts no or incorrect answer