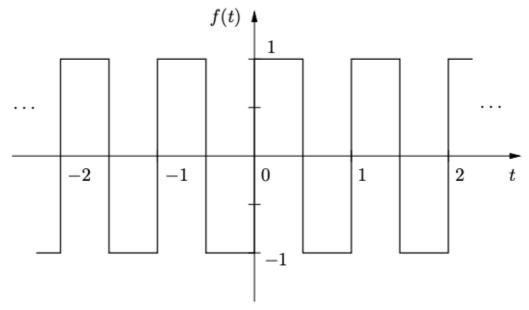
# <<< Only Problem 2 and 4 will be graded >>>

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import IPython.display as ipd
   %matplotlib inline
   import os
   from scipy import signal,fftpack
   from skimage.io import imread
   import cv2
```

## Problem 1

Find the Fourier series of the following periodic function \



# Problem 2

Find th Fourier Series (FS) of the periodic function  $\boldsymbol{x}(t)$  which are provided as follows.

1. 
$$x(t)=\frac{\pi t^3}{2}; -1 < t < 1$$
2.  $x(t)=\pi-t; -\pi <= t <=\pi$ 
3.  $x(t)=t^2+\sin^3(\pi t); -1 <= t <= 1$ 

# Problem 3

Find the Fourier tranform of the following signals in terms of  $X(j\omega)$ , the Fourier tranform of x(t) ( $\mathscr{F}\{x(t)\}=X(j\omega)$ )

1. 
$$x(-t)$$

$$2.\ x_e(t) = rac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} \ 3.\ x_o(t) = rac{x(t) - x(-t)}{2}$$

3. 
$$x_o(t)=rac{x(t)-x(-t)}{2}$$

# Problem 4

Let  $\mathscr{F}\left\{x(t)
ight\}=X(j\omega)=\mathrm{rect}\left[(\omega-1)/2
ight]$  . Find Fourier tranform of

1. 
$$x(-2t+4)$$

2. 
$$(t-1)x(t-1)$$

3. 
$$t \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

4. 
$$x(2t-1) \exp[-j2t]$$

5. 
$$x(t) * x(t-1)$$

### Problem 5.1

#### **Proof**

$$\mathscr{F}\left\{e^{-|t|}
ight\}=\mathscr{F}\left\{exp(-|t|)
ight\}=rac{2}{\omega^2+1}$$

## Problem 5.2

Using the outcome obtained in Problem 5.1, Find the Fourier Transform of the given equation.

1. 
$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-|t|})$$

2. 
$$exp(3t-|2t+2|)$$
  
3.  $\frac{1}{2\pi t^2+1}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{1}{2\pi t^2+1}$$

## Problem 6

For each of the following Fourier transform  $(X(j\omega))$ , use Fourier transform properties to determine the corresponding time-domain signal (x(t))

1. 
$$X(j\omega)=u(\omega)-u(\omega-2)$$

2. 
$$X(j\omega)=\cos(2\omega)\sin\!\left(rac{\omega}{2}
ight)$$

## Problem 7

Proof

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

# Problem 8

Determine a signal x(t) which has its Fourier transform

$$X(j\omega) = \delta(\omega) - \delta(\omega - a_0\pi) - \delta(\omega - a_1)$$

and the impulse response in time-domain is  $h(t)=u(t)-u(t-2b_0)$ 

- 1. Show how to find x(t) and determine whether it is periodic?
- 2. Show how to find y(t) = x(t) \* h(t) and determine whether it is periodic?

Verify you results by sketching x(t), h(t), y(t),  $X(j\omega)$ ,  $H(j\omega)$  and  $Y(j\omega)$ . Note that for the complex number, plot only its magnitude.

In [ ]: