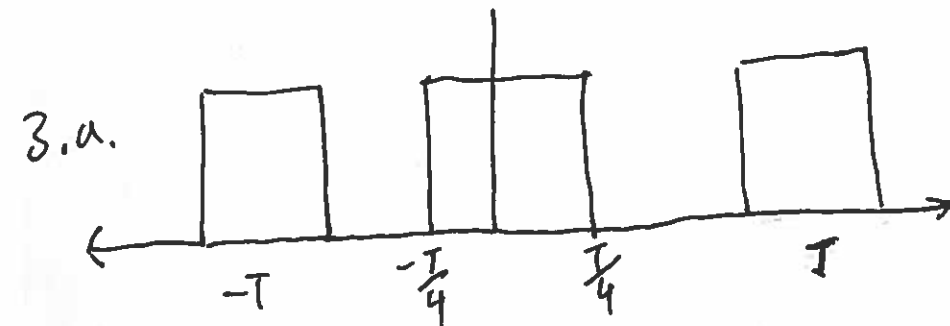


1. A gun shot is similar to an impulse because it has a very short period and some amount of energy. Because the sound in the shooting range is a linear time invariant system then we can see how the violin's sound would be affected by convolving the gun shot in the range with the violin recording

2. $h(t) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(t-1) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(t-10)$



this is an echo channel as the input signal is reduced in amplitude and occurs twice in time



$$\frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{x(t)}{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}k} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} \right) \Big|_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} - \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} x'(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt$$

0

$$\frac{1}{T} \frac{x(\frac{T}{4})}{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}k} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} + \frac{x(\frac{T}{4})}{j\frac{2\pi}{T}k} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}k}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi k} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}k\right)$$

$$b. \tilde{x}_K(t) = \sum_{k=-K}^K c_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} \quad K=5, 17, 257$$

c. Eq (10) states that the difference between the Fourier series representation and the actual function squared decreases as $K \rightarrow \infty$ from our graphs that appears to be true. However at the points of discontinuity the error is high



$$4a. c_{ky} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t - T_1) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt$$

$$u = t - T_1$$

$$du = dt$$

$$c_{ky} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2 - T_1}^{T/2 - T_1} x(u) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}k(u + T_1)} du = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2 - T_1}^{T/2 - T_1} x(u) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}ku} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kT_1} du$$

$$c_{kx} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kt} dt$$

$$c_{ky} = \frac{1}{T} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kT_1} \int_{-T/2 - T_1}^{T/2 - T_1} x(u) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}ku} du$$

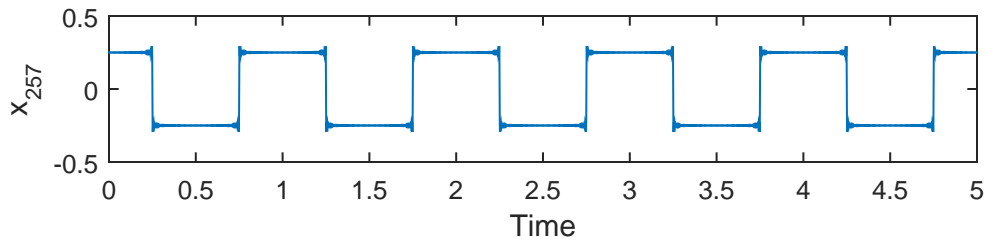
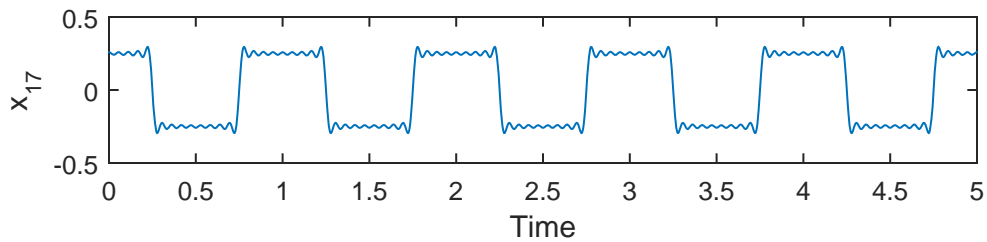
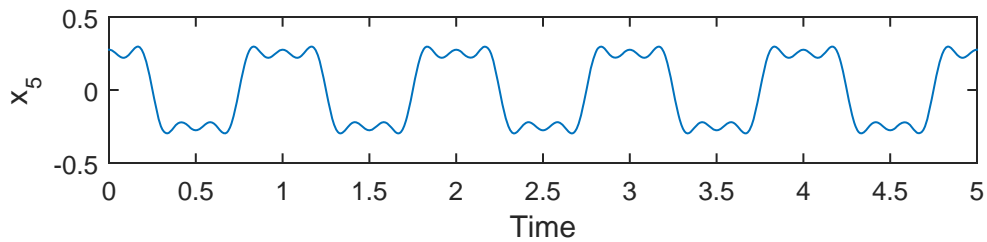
$$c_{ky} = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}kT_1} c_{kx}$$

$$b. T_1 = \frac{T}{2}$$

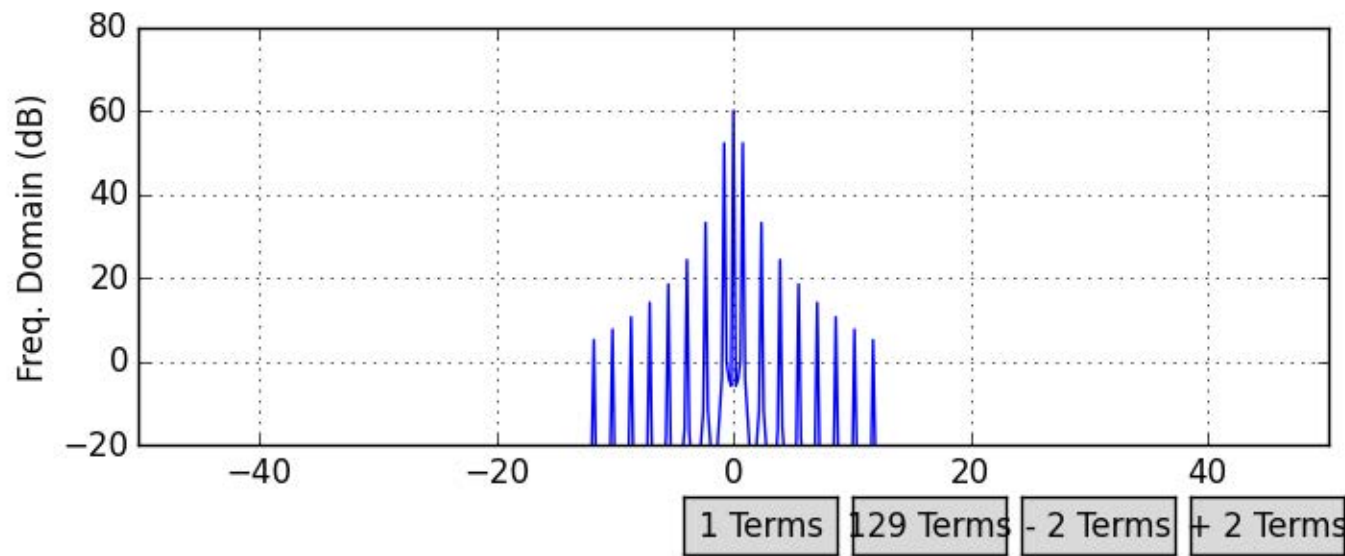
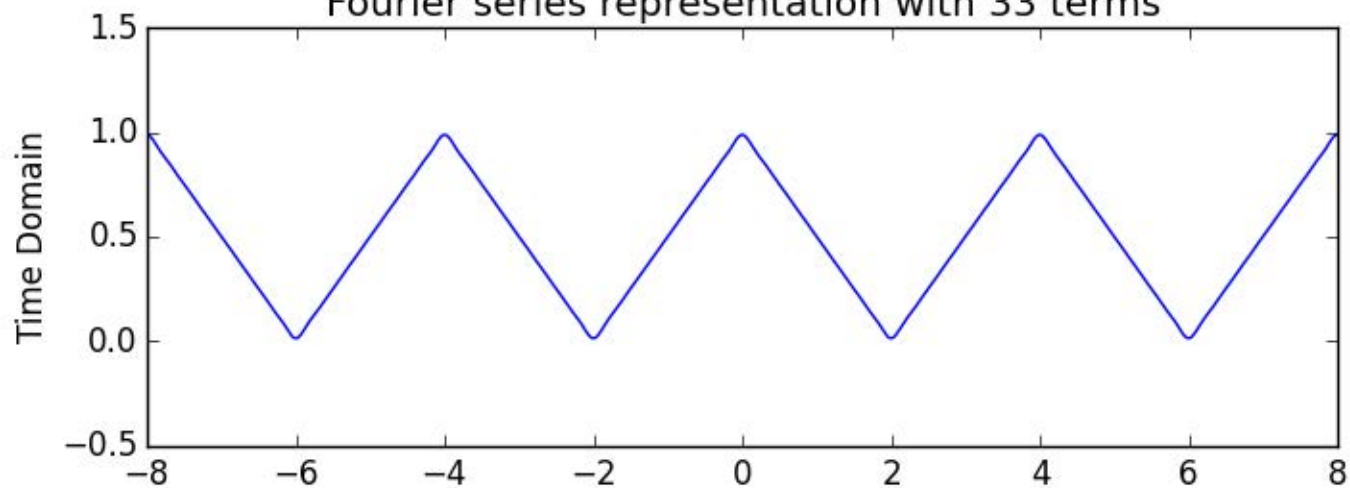
$$C_{ky} = e^{-j\pi k} C_{kx}$$

$$C_{ky} = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}k\frac{N}{2}} C_{kx}$$

$$C_{kx} = \begin{cases} \frac{-2}{\pi^2 k^2} & \text{if } k \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & k = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Fourier series representation with 33 terms



Line edited in SigSys2015:

In function fs_triangle:

```
x = x + Coeff*np.exp(1j*2*np.pi/T*k*ts)*np.exp(-1j*np.pi*k)
```