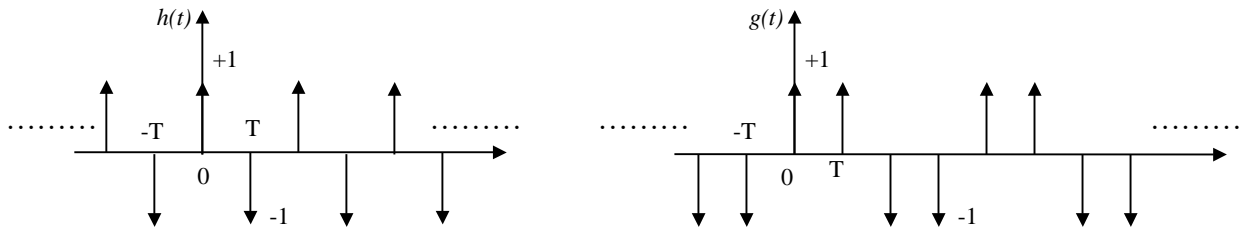


**Impulse Function,  $\delta(t)$ , and its Fourier Transform**

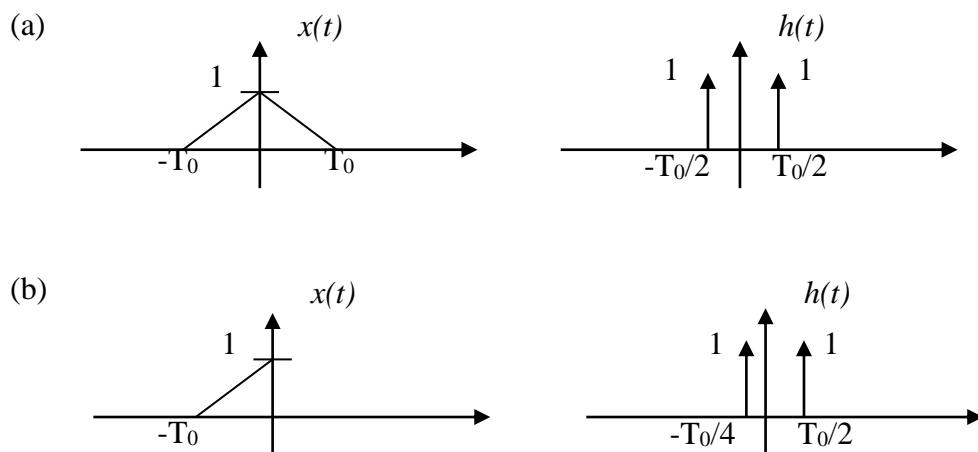
1. As shown in the figures,  $h(t)$  and  $g(t)$  are both *infinite impulse function trains*. Please determine the Fourier Transform pairs of  $h(t)$  and  $g(t)$  function. You may use the Linearity and Time Shifting properties of Fourier Transform.



2. A function  $h(t)$  is defined as  $h(t) = \begin{cases} A \cdot \cos(2\pi f_o t), & \text{for } |t| < T \\ 0, & \text{for } |t| > T \end{cases}$ , (a). please show that the Fourier transform of  $h(t)$  in  $f$ -domain is  $H(f) = A^2 \cdot T \cdot [Q(f + f_o) + Q(f - f_o)]$ , where  $Q(f) = \frac{\sin(2\pi T f)}{2\pi T f}$ , (b) please plot the functions of  $h(t)$  and  $H(f)$  for the cases of  $f_o \cdot T = 10$ , 100, and 1000. (c). what happens to  $H(f)$  if  $f_o \cdot T \rightarrow \infty$

**Convolution and convolution theory**

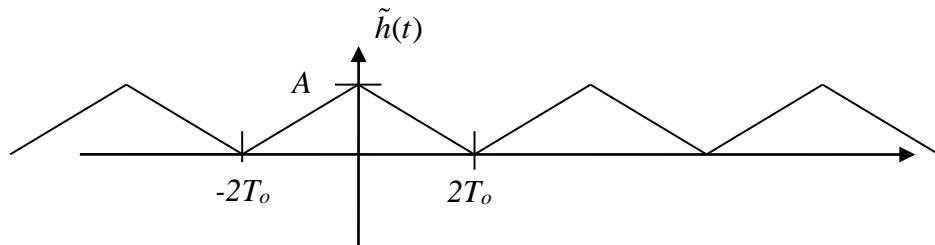
3. Please determine and plot the convolution of  $x(t)$  and  $h(t)$



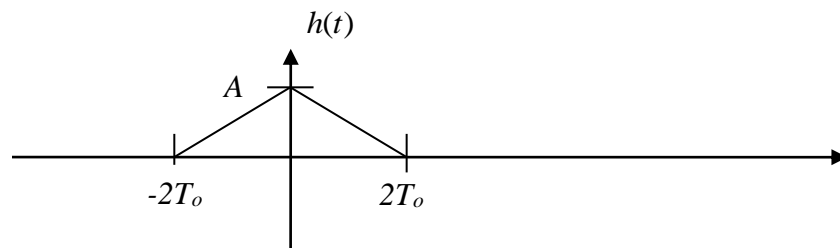
4. Prove the frequency convolution theory, i.e., if  $\{x(t), X(f)\}$  and  $\{h(t), H(f)\}$  are Fourier transform pairs, then  $\{x(t)h(t), X(f)*H(f)\}$  is also a Fourier transform pair.
5. Show that  $[f(t)*g(t)]*h(t) = f(t)*[g(t)*h(t)]$

***Relation between Fourier Integration Transform (FT) and Fourier Series Expansion (FS)***

6. (a). As shown in the figure, please determine the Fourier Series Expansion (FS) of a periodic function  $\tilde{h}(t)$



- (b). As shown in the figure, please determine the Fourier transform (FT) of a non-periodic function  $h(t)$



- (c). Can you derive and verify the relationship between the Fourier transform of  $h(t)$  and the Fourier series coefficient of  $\tilde{h}(t)$