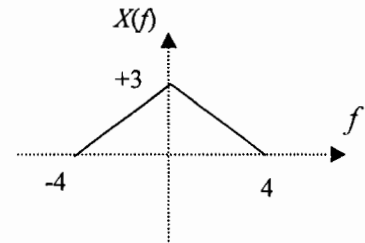


Name: KEY

Ver.

Tables of Fourier Transform Pairs & Properties are attached. Indicate the property or pair that you use.

1. A signal $x(t)$, has the magnitude spectrum shown in the figure. Sketch the spectrum of the following signals $x(2t) + x(t)e^{-j24\pi t}$



From Table 4-1

using the scale change property (3a)

$$x(at) \leftrightarrow |a|^{-1} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$x(2t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} X\left(\frac{f}{2}\right)$$

& Using Frequency Translation Property (5a)

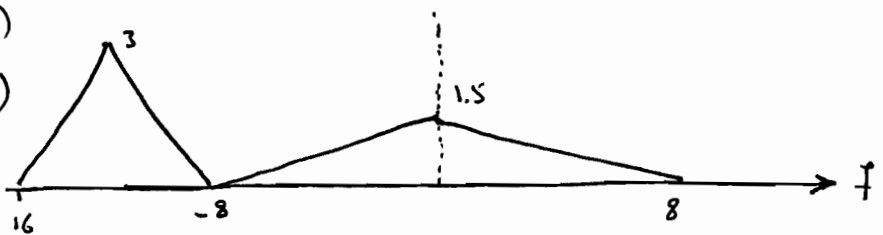
$$x(t)e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(f - f_0)$$

$$x(t)e^{+j2\pi(12)t} \leftrightarrow X(f + f_0)$$

$$X(f + 12)$$

By linearity

$$\frac{1}{2} X\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) + X(f + 12)$$

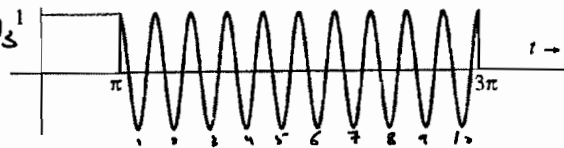


2. Find the Fourier Transform of the signal shown.

Hint: The signal can be expressed in the form of $g(t)\cos(2\pi f_0 t)$, What is f_0 ?

$$f_0 = \frac{\# \text{ of cycles}}{\text{Time interval}} = \frac{10}{3\pi - \pi} = \frac{10}{2\pi} = \frac{5}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi(f_0) = 2\pi\left(\frac{5}{\pi}\right) = 10 \text{ rad/sec.}$$



The signal can be found by

$$\pi \left(\frac{t - 2\pi}{2\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{5}{\pi} \right) t$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{t}{2\pi} \right) \leftrightarrow \pi \text{ sinc}(\pi f) \quad \text{Table 4.2 } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\pi \left(\frac{t}{2\pi} \right) \leftrightarrow 2\pi \text{ sinc}(2\pi f)$$

also Table 4.1 $\textcircled{2}$ Time delay

$$\pi \left(\frac{t - 2\pi}{2\pi} \right) \leftrightarrow 2\pi \text{ sinc}(2\pi f) e^{-j2\pi f(2\pi)}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ finally using 4.1 (5b) Modulation

$$x(t) \cos \omega_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} X(f - f_0) + \frac{1}{2} X(f + f_0)$$

$$\pi \text{ sinc}\left(2\pi\left(f - \frac{5}{\pi}\right)\right) e^{-j4\pi^2\left(f - \frac{5}{\pi}\right)}$$

$$+ \pi \text{ sinc}\left(2\pi\left(f + \frac{5}{\pi}\right)\right) e^{-j4\pi^2\left(f + \frac{5}{\pi}\right)}$$

$\textcircled{1}$