

Problem 1 [40 pts]

(a) $X_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$

$= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^2 t e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$; Given $\int t e^{at} dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2} (at-1) + C$

$= \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-jn\pi t}}{-(n\pi)^2} \left\{ -jn\pi t - 1 \right\} \right]_0^2$; $\omega_0 = \pi$

$= \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-j2n\pi}}{(n\pi)^2} \left\{ j2n\pi + 1 \right\} - \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} \right]$; $e^{-j2n\pi} = \cos 2n\pi - j \sin 2n\pi = 1$

$= \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{j2n\pi}{n^2\pi^2} \right] = \frac{j5}{n\pi}$

(b) $X_0 = \frac{\text{Area of one period}}{\text{Period}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10}{2} = 5$

(c) Power of the signal $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (5t)^2 dt = \frac{25}{2} \times \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{25}{6} \times 8 = \frac{100}{3}$

$\therefore \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |X_n|^2 = \frac{100}{3} = |X_0|^2 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |X_n|^2$

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |X_n|^2 = \left(\frac{100}{3} - 25 \right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{25}{6}$

(d) $a_3 = 2 \operatorname{Re}(X_3) = 0$

(e) $X_0 = 5 \Rightarrow Y_0 = X_0 H(0) = 5 \times 1 = 5$

$X_1 = \frac{j5}{\pi} \Rightarrow Y_1 = \left(\frac{j5}{\pi} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{1+j\pi} \right) = \frac{5}{\pi} \frac{j}{1+j\pi}$

Problem 2 [25 points]

The signal $x(t)$ has the Fourier Transform $X(f) = \frac{1}{1+j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{(3+j2\pi f)^2}$. Find the

Fourier Transform of each of the following:

(a) $x\left(\frac{t-2}{4}\right)$

(b) $x(t)\cos(20\pi t)$

(c) $x(t) * \delta(t-3)$ (* is the convolution process)

○ (a) $\mathcal{F}\left[x\left(\frac{t-2}{4}\right)\right] = \frac{4}{1+j8\pi f} + \frac{4}{(3+j8\pi f)^2}$

$$\mathcal{F}\left[x\left(\frac{t-2}{4}\right)\right] = \left[\frac{4}{1+j8\pi f} + \frac{4}{(3+j8\pi f)^2} \right] e^{-j4\pi f}$$

○ (b) $\mathcal{F}[x(t)\cos 20\pi t]$

$$= \frac{1/2}{1+j2\pi(f-10)} + \frac{1/2}{[3+j2\pi(f-10)]^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1/2}{1+j2\pi(f+10)} + \frac{1/2}{[3+j2\pi(f+10)]^2}$$

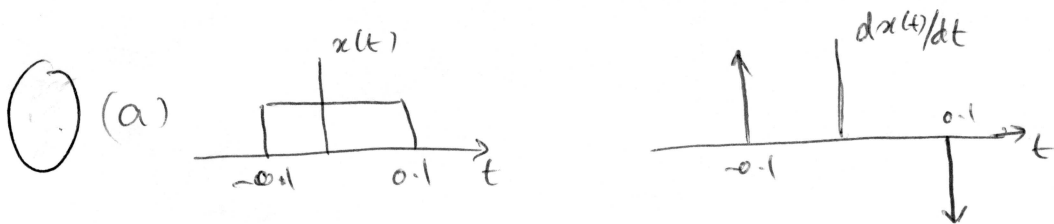
○ (c) $x(t) * \delta(t-3) \Rightarrow X(f) \cdot e^{-j6\pi f}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1+j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{(3+j2\pi f)^2} \right) e^{-j6\pi f}$$

Problem 3 [35 pts]

Consider the signal $x(t) = \Pi(5t)$.

- Sketch the signal $x(t)$ and its derivative $dx(t)/dt$.
- Using ONLY the Fourier Transform $\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$ and the Differentiation Property $dx(t)/dt \leftrightarrow (j2\pi f) X(f)$, find the FT of the signal $x(t) = \Pi(5t)$.
- Sketch the amplitude spectrum of $x(t)$. Show all significant points.
- Find the Energy Spectral Density of $x(t)$.
- If the signal $x(t)$ is fed to an ideal LPF of cutoff frequency 10 Hz, find the energy at the output of the filter (Write the expression. Do not evaluate it).

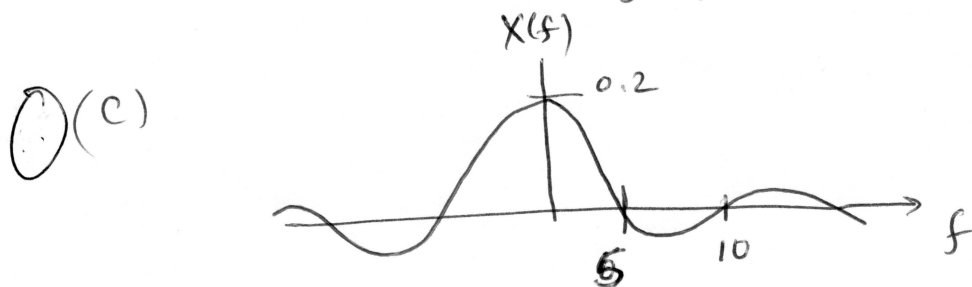


(b)

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \delta(t+0.1) - \delta(t-0.1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{j0.2\pi f} - e^{-j0.2\pi f} = (j2\pi f) X(f)$$

$$\therefore X(f) = \frac{e^{j0.2\pi f} - e^{-j0.2\pi f}}{j2\pi f} = 0.2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{f}{5}\right)$$



(d)

$$0.04 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{f}{5}\right)$$

(e)

$$\int_{-10}^{10} 0.04 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{f}{5}\right) df$$