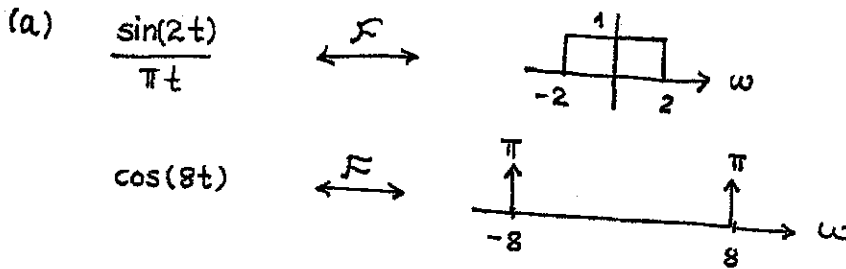


ECE301 Signals and Systems
Spring 2005
Exam II
Solutions

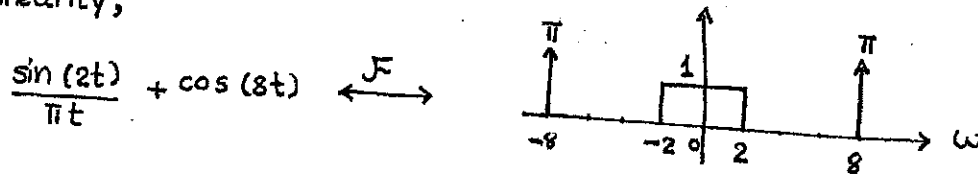
Professor. Zoltowski

TA - Aung Kyi San

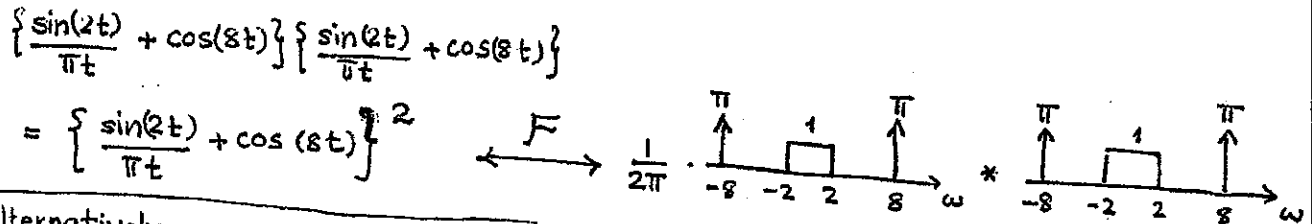
asan@purdue.edu



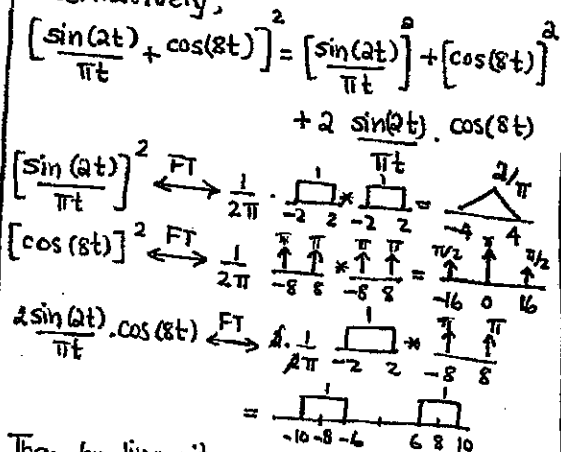
By linearity,



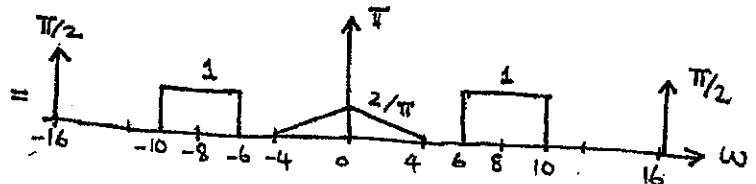
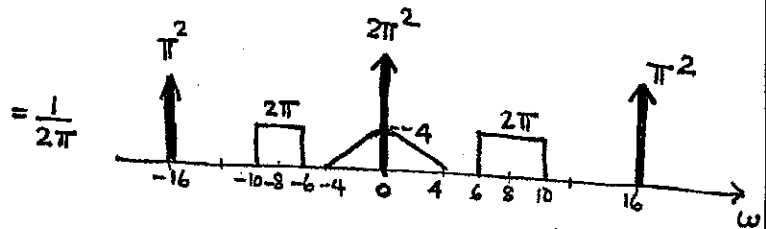
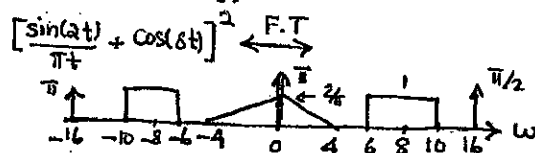
Then by multiplication property,



Alternatively,



Then by linearity,

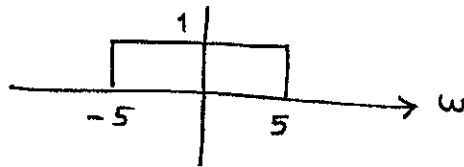


plot of $|X(\omega)|$

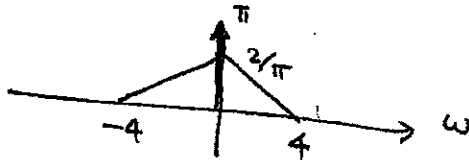
where $x(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} + \cos(8t) \right\}^2$

(b) $h_1(t) = \frac{\sin(5t)}{\pi t}$

(i) $|H_1(\omega)|$



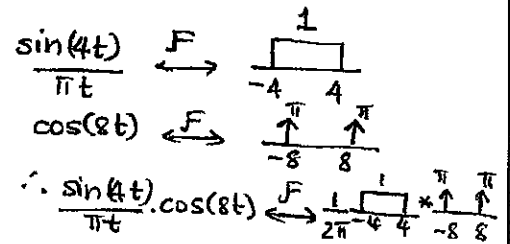
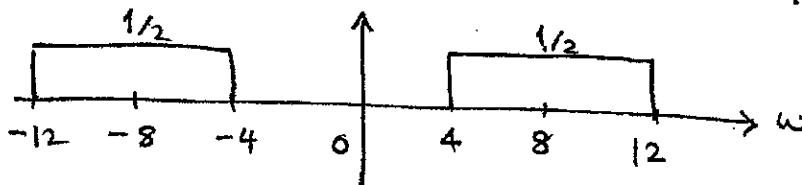
(ii) $|Y_1(\omega)|$



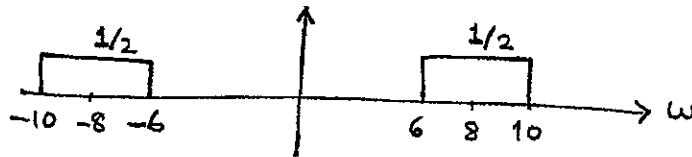
(iii) $y_1(t) = \left[\frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow$

(c) $h_2(t) = \frac{\sin(4t)}{\pi t} \cos(8t)$

(i) $|H_2(\omega)|$



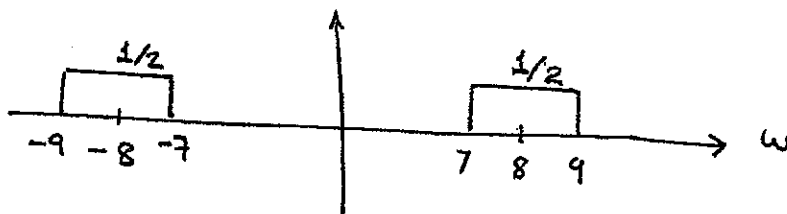
(ii) $|Y_2(\omega)|$



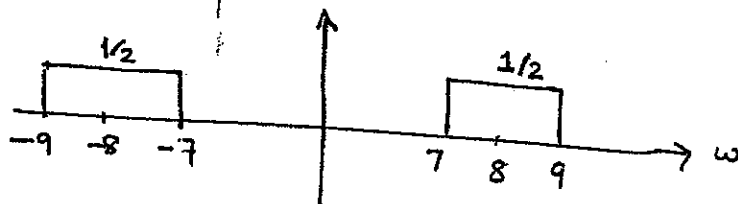
(iii) $y_2(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} \cos(8t) \leftarrow$

(d) $h_3(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \cos(8t)$

(i) $|H_3(\omega)|$



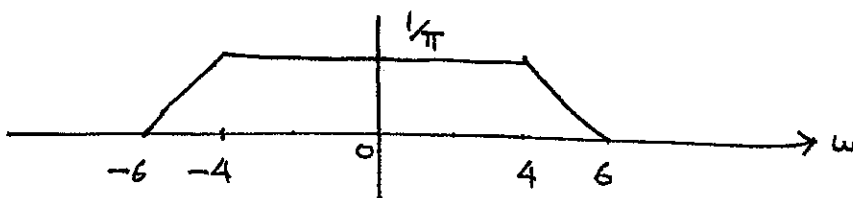
(ii) $|Y_3(\omega)|$



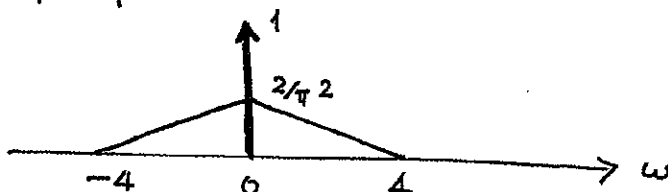
(iii) $y_3(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \cos(8t) \leftarrow$

(e) $h_4(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \frac{\sin(5t)}{\pi t} \quad \xleftrightarrow{F} \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{-1 \ 1} * \frac{1}{-5 \ 5}$

(i) $|H_4(\omega)|$



(ii) $|Y_4(\omega)|$

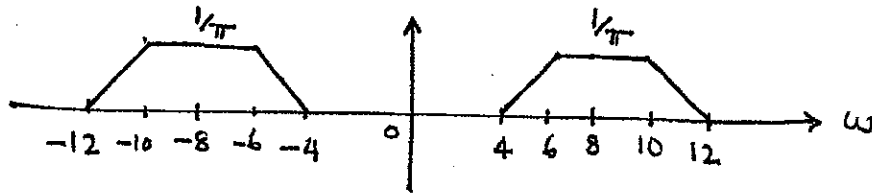


(iii) $y_4(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \leftarrow$

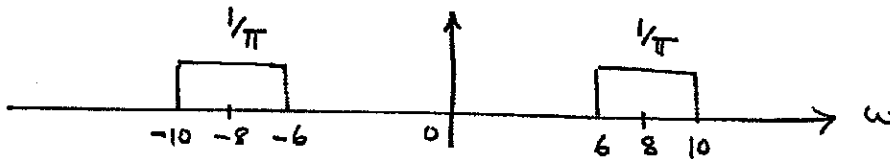
$$(f) h_5(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(3t)}{\pi t} \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right\} \cos(8t)$$

$$\frac{\sin(3t)}{\pi t} \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\text{rect}_{-3,3} \right] * \left[\text{rect}_{-1,1} \right] = \left[\text{trapezoid}_{-4,4} \right]$$

$$(i) \therefore |H_5(\omega)|$$



$$(ii) |Y_5(\omega)|$$



$$(iii) y_5(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} \right) (\cos(8t)) \leftarrow$$

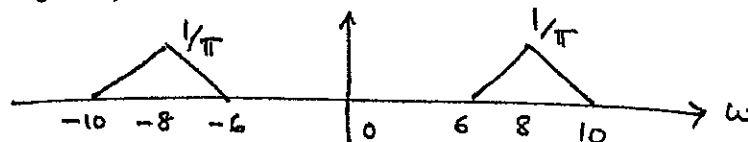
$$(g) h_6(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right\}^2 \cos(8t)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right\}^2 \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\text{tri}_{-1,1} \right] * \left[\text{tri}_{-1,1} \right] = \left[\text{tri}_{-2,2} \right] = \left[\text{tri}_{-2,2} \right]$$

$$(i) \therefore |H_6(\omega)|$$



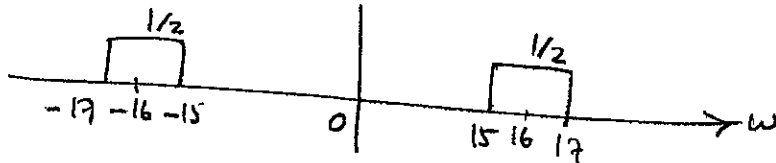
$$(ii) |Y_6(\omega)|$$



$$(iii) y_6(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right\}^2 \cos(8t) \leftarrow$$

$$(h) \quad h_7(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \cos(16t)$$

$$(i) \quad |H_7(\omega)|$$



$$(ii) \quad |Y_7(\omega)|$$

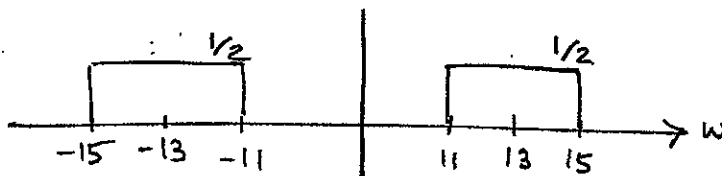


$$(iii) \quad y_7(t) = \frac{1}{8} (e^{-j16t} + e^{j16t})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cos(16t) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(i) \quad h_8(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{\pi t} \cos(13t)$$

$$(i) \quad |H_8(\omega)|$$



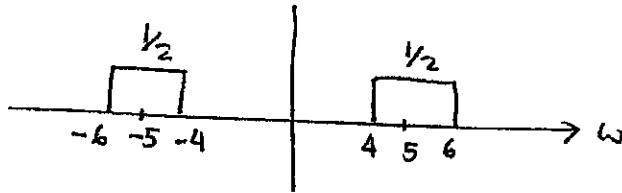
$$(ii) \quad |Y_8(\omega)| = 0$$



$$(iii) \quad y_8(t) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

(j) $h_q(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \cos(5t)$

(i) $|H_q(\omega)|$

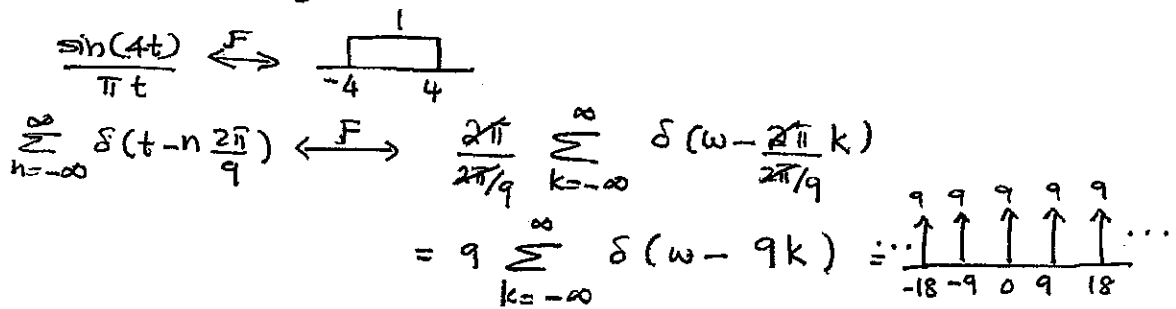


(ii) $|Y_q(\omega)| = 0$

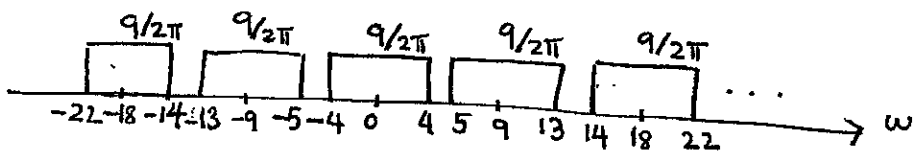


(iii) $y_q(t) = 0$

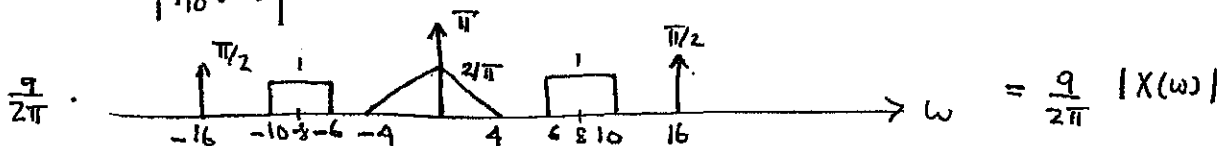
(k) $h_{40}(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(4t)}{\pi t} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n \frac{2\pi}{9}) \right\}$



(i) $|H_{10}(\omega)|$



(ii) $|Y_{10}(\omega)|$



(iii) $y_{10}(t) = \frac{9}{2\pi} x(t) = \frac{9}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(4t)}{\pi t} + \cos(8t) \right)^2$