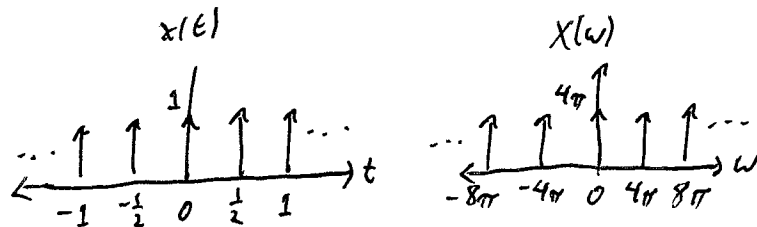


ECE 301 HW 10 Solutions

1) Note:  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT) \iff \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T})$

a:  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - \frac{1}{2}k) \quad T = \frac{1}{2}$

$X(\omega) = 4\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 4\pi k)$



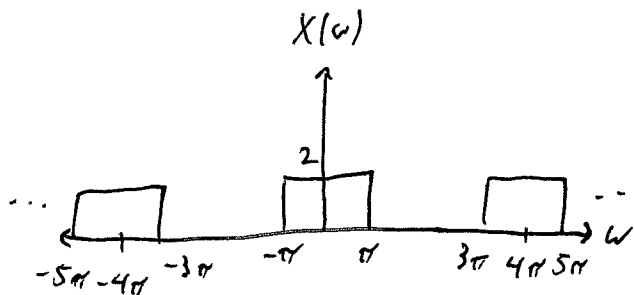
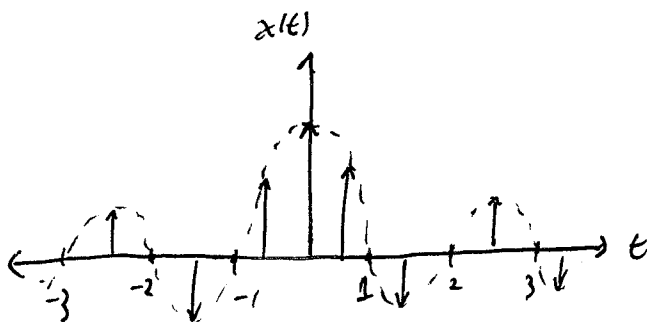
b:  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \sum_k \delta(t - \frac{1}{2}k)$

Note:  $\text{sinc}(t) \iff \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi})$

$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}\{\text{sinc}(t)\} * \mathcal{F}\{\sum_k \delta(t - \frac{1}{2}k)\}$

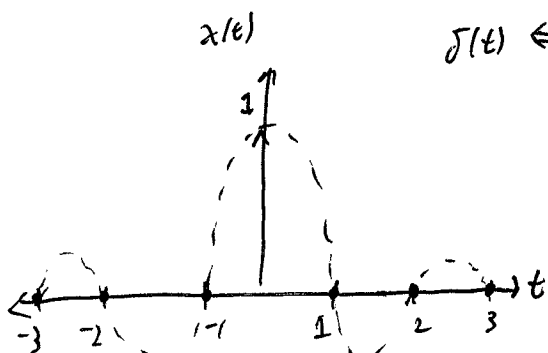
$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}) * 4\pi \sum_k \delta(\omega - 4\pi k)$

$= \sum_k 2 \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi} - 4\pi k)$

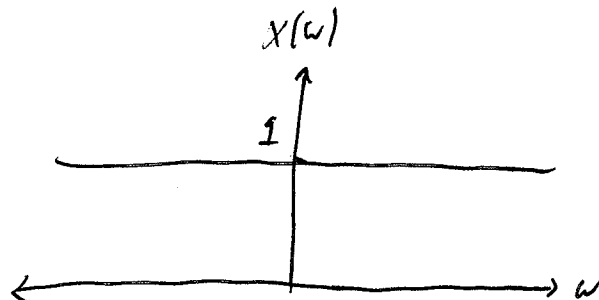


c:  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \sum_k \delta(t - k)$

$X(\omega) = \sum_k 2 \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi} - 2\pi k)$

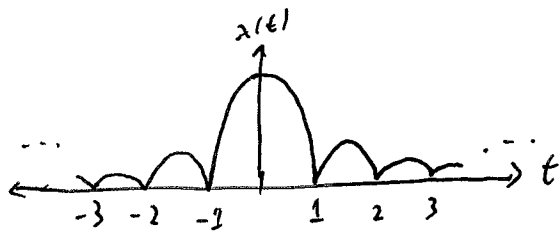


$\delta(t) \iff 1$

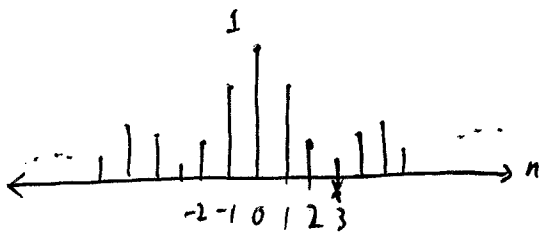


2) a)  $y[n] = x(nT)$

a:  $x(t) = (\text{sinc}(t))^2 \quad T = \frac{3}{8}$



$$y[n] = (\text{sinc}(nT))^2 = (\text{sinc}(\frac{3}{8}n))^2$$

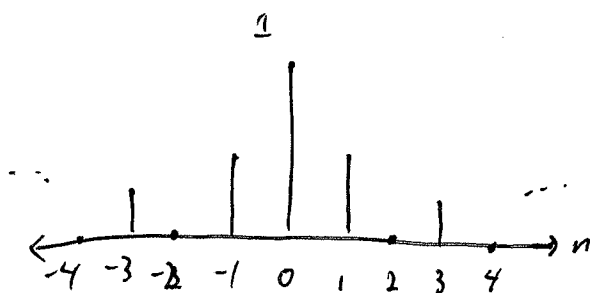


No aliasing ( $\frac{6\pi}{8} < \pi$ )

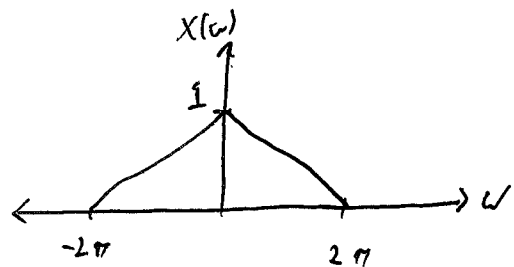
b:  $x(t) = (\text{sinc}(t))^2 \quad T = \frac{1}{2}$

Plots of  $x(t)$  &  $X(\omega)$  are the same as part a:

$$y[n] = (\text{sinc}(\frac{1}{2}n))^2$$



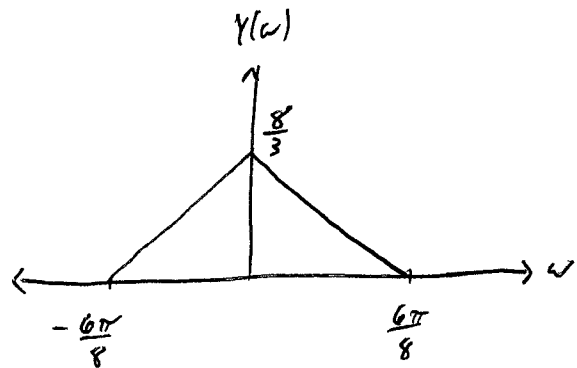
$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}) * \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi})$$



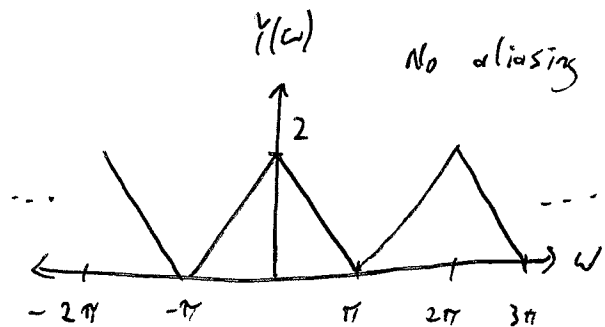
$$X(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}\omega + 1 & -2\pi < \omega < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\omega & 0 < \omega < 2\pi \\ 0 & |\omega| > 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Note:  $\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}) \frac{8}{3} * \frac{8}{3} \text{rect}(\frac{\omega}{2\pi})$$



$$Y(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{3}(1 + \frac{\omega}{6\pi}) & -\frac{6\pi}{8} < \omega < 0 \\ \frac{8}{3}(1 - \frac{\omega}{6\pi}) & 0 < \omega < \frac{6\pi}{8} \\ 0 & \pi > |\omega| > \frac{6\pi}{8} \end{cases}$$

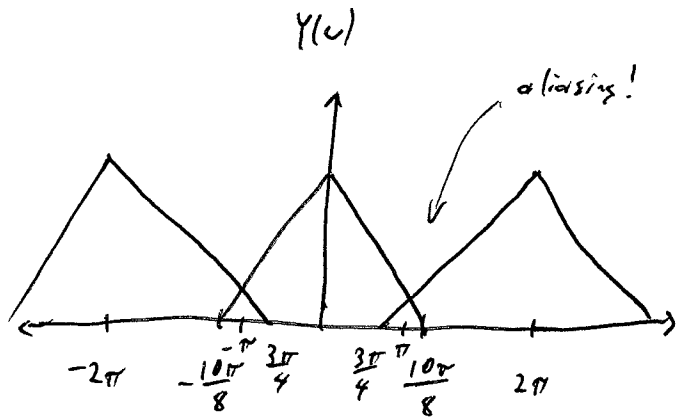
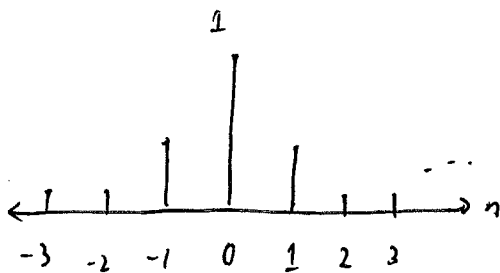


$$Y(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2(1 + \frac{\omega}{\pi}) & -\pi < \omega < 0 \\ 2(1 - \frac{\omega}{\pi}) & 0 < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

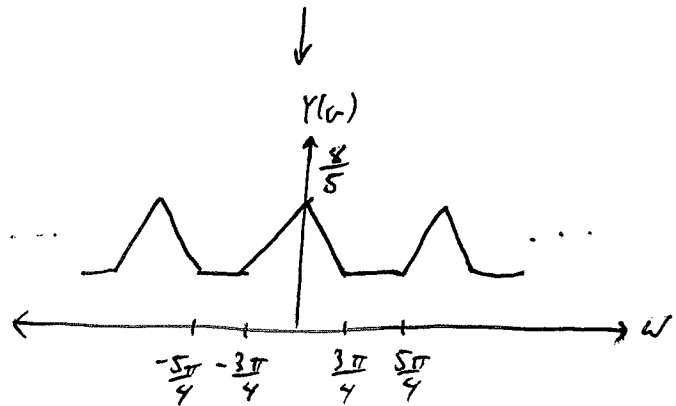
$$c: x(t) = (\text{sinc}(t))^2 \quad T = \frac{5}{8}$$

Plots of  $x(t)$  &  $X(\omega)$  are as in part d:

$$Y[n] = (\text{sinc}(\frac{5}{8}n))^2$$



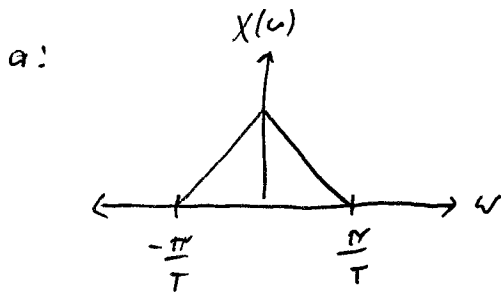
$$Y(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{5} \left(1 + \frac{4}{5\pi} \omega\right) & -\frac{3\pi}{4} < \omega < 0 \\ \frac{8}{5} \left(1 - \frac{4}{5\pi} \omega\right) & 0 < \omega < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \frac{16}{25} & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$



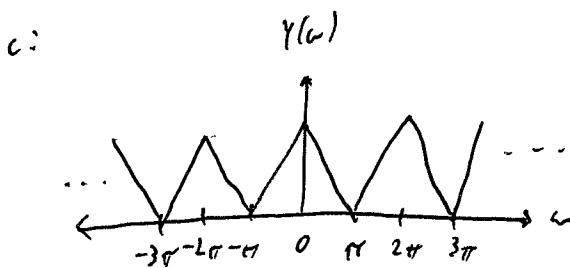
$$3) \quad y[k] = x(nT)$$

$$s(t) = \sum_k y[k] \delta(t - kT)$$

$$z(t) = s(t) * h(t)$$

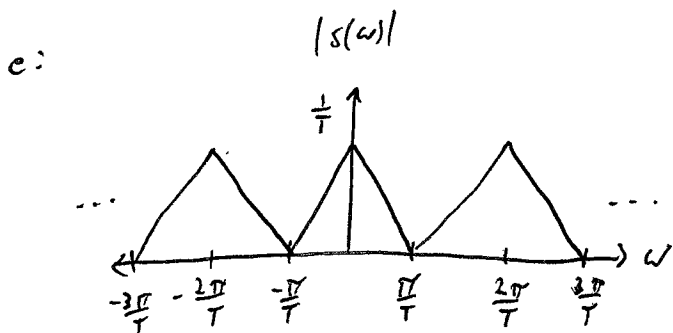


b:  $Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{T} X\left(\frac{1}{T} \omega\right)$  for  $|\omega| < \pi$



d:  $s(t) = \sum_k x(kT) \delta(t - kT) = \sum_k x(t) \delta(t - kT) = x(t) \sum_k \delta(t - kT)$

$$S(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_k X\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right) \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_k X\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)$$

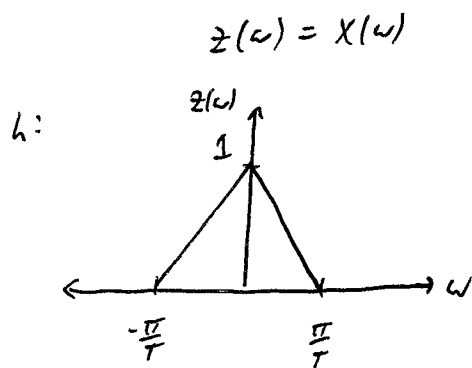
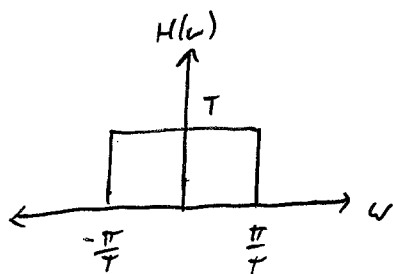


$$f: z(\omega) = S(\omega) H(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_k H(\omega) X(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T})$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} H(\omega) \sum_k X(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T})$$

$$g: H(\omega) = T \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi/T}\right)$$



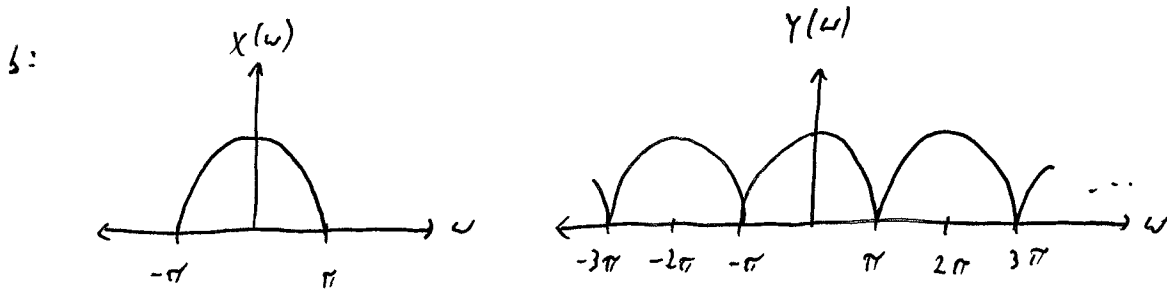
$$4) y(t) = x(t) \sum_k \delta(t - kT) \quad T = 1$$

$x(t)$  band-limited  $|\omega| < \pi$

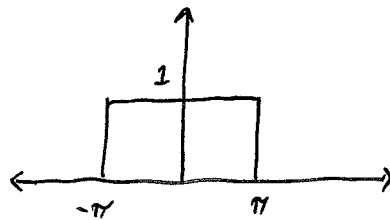
$$z(t) = y(t) * h(t) \quad h(t) = \text{sinc}(t)$$

$$a: Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X(\omega) * 2\pi \sum_k \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$$

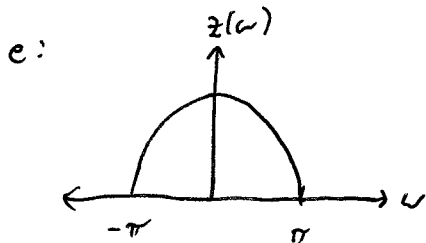
$$= \sum_k X(\omega - 2\pi k)$$



$$c: h(t) = \text{sinc}(t) \Rightarrow H(\omega) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right)$$



$$d: z(\omega) = X(\omega)$$



$$f: z(\omega) = X(\omega) \Rightarrow z(t) = x(t)$$