## EE301 Homework #6

Problem 1 Determining Fourier series coefficients.

Each of the following functions is periodic with period T. For each function sketch the real and imaginary parts of the function on the interval [0, 2T] and calculate the Fourier series coefficients.

(a)  $x(t) = e^{j2\pi t/3}$  with period T = 3.

(b)  $x(t) = \sin(2\pi t/3) + 3\cos(\pi t/6)$  with period T = 12.

(c)  $x(t) = \operatorname{rect}(t)$  for |t| < T/2 with period T = 2. (put in simplest form)

(d)  $x(t) = \frac{d \operatorname{rect}(t)}{dt}$  for |t| < T/2 with period T = 2. (put in simplest form)

(e) 
$$x(t) = \Lambda(t)$$
 for  $|t| < T/2$  with period  $T = 2$ . (put in simplest form)

Problem 2 Properties of Fourier series.

Suppose that the Fourier series coefficients for the function x(t) with period T are given as  $a_k$ , and the Fourier series coefficients for the function y(t) with period T are given as  $b_k$ . Prove the following relationships.

(a) If  $y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$  then  $b_k = jk\frac{2\pi}{T}a_k$ .

(b) If 
$$y(t) = x(-t)$$
 then  $b_k = a_{-k}$ .

(c) If x(t) is real and x(t) = x(-t), then  $a_k$  are real and  $a_k = a_{-k}$ .

Problem 3 Reconstructing signals from Fourier series coefficients.

In each of the following, the Fourier series coefficients and the priod of a signal are specified. Determine the signal x(t) in each case.

(a) 
$$a_k = (\frac{1}{2})^{|k|}$$
 and  $T = 2$ .

- (b)  $a_k = \begin{cases} jk & |k| < 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  and T = 4.
- (d)  $a_k = \cos \pi k/4$  and T = 4.

## Problem 4 Fourier series and LTI systems.

Suppose that the signal x(t) is periodic with period T and Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$ . Let y(t) = h(t) \* x(t) where h(t) is the impulse response of an LTI system.

- (a) Show that y(t) is also periodic with period T.
- (b) Show that the Fourier series coefficients of y(t) have the form

$$b_k = c_k a_k$$

where  $c_k$  are multiplicative constants.

(c) Derive an expression for the multiplicative constants  $c_k$ .