

If  $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(f) = \delta(f - 8) + \delta(f + 8)$  and  $x(t) \xleftrightarrow[1]{\mathcal{F}\delta} c_x[k]$ , find  $c_x[k]$ .

Answer:  $c_x[k] = \delta[k - 8] + \delta[k + 8]$ .

A continuous-time system has a transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{s^2 + 2000s + 2 \times 10^6}$$

and therefore a frequency response

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{(j\omega)^2 + j2000\omega + 2 \times 10^6} = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{(j\omega + 1000)^2 + 10^6}.$$

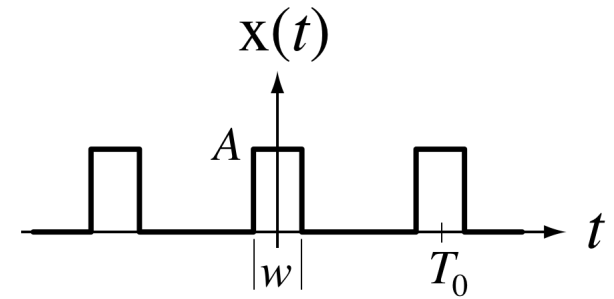
Find its impulse response.

Answer:  $h(t) = 2000e^{-1000t} \sin(1000t)u(t)$

This rectangular pulse train excites an amplifier

with transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{500,000}{s + 50,000}$  and

therefore frequency response  $H(f) = \frac{500,000}{j2\pi f + 50,000}$ .



If  $T_0 = 0.5$  ms,  $w = 0.1$  ms and  $A = 100$  mV find the average signal power of the amplifier response (using MATLAB where necessary).

Answer:  $P_y = 0.1873$

The signal from a pressure sensor in an industrial plant is interfered by radiated EMI (electromagnetic interference) from a periodic rectangular pulse train of fundamental frequency 15 kHz. What would be the impulse response of a filter that would reject this EMI, including all its harmonics?

Answer:  $h(t) = B \text{rect}(t / T_0)$