

## Solution of ECE 315 Test 7 F07

1. If  $x(t) = 4 \operatorname{sinc}(t/2) * \delta_9(t)$  and  $T_F = T_0$ , use Parseval's theorem to find the numerical value of the signal power of  $x(t)$ ,  $P_x$ .  $P_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \operatorname{sinc}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \operatorname{rect}(w k f_0) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0$$

$$(1/2) \operatorname{sinc}(t/2) * \delta_9(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/9) \operatorname{rect}(2k/9) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 9$$

$$4 \operatorname{sinc}(t/2) * \delta_9(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (8/9) \operatorname{rect}(2k/9) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 9$$

Using Parseval's theorem  $\frac{1}{T_F} \int_{T_F} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2$ ,

$$P_x = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2 = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |(8/9) \operatorname{rect}(2k/9)|^2 = (8/9)^2 \sum_{k=-2}^2 \operatorname{rect}(2k/9) = 5 \times (8/9)^2 = \frac{320}{81} = 3.9506$$

2. If  $x(t) = 10 \operatorname{tri}(3t) * \delta_2(t)$  with  $T_F = T_0$  and  $\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} A k \operatorname{sinc}^2(bk)$  ,  $T_F = T_0$   
find the numerical values of  $A$  and  $b$ .  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ,  $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \operatorname{tri}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2(w k f_0) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0$$

$$3 \operatorname{tri}(3t) * \delta_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/2) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/6) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 2$$

$$10 \operatorname{tri}(3t) * \delta_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (5/3) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/6) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(10 \operatorname{tri}(3t) * \delta_2(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} j 2 \pi k f_0 (5/3) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/6) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (j 5 \pi k / 3) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/6) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 2$$

$$A = j 5 \pi / 3 = j 5.236 \quad , \quad b = 1/6$$

## Solution of ECE 315 Test 7 F07

1. If  $x(t) = 7 \text{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_{10}(t)$  and  $T_F = T_0$ , use Parseval's theorem to find the numerical value of the signal power of  $x(t)$ ,  $P_x$ .  $P_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \text{sinc}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \text{rect}(w k f_0) , T_F = T_0$$

$$(1/4) \text{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_{10}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/10) \text{rect}(4k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 10$$

$$7 \text{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_{10}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (14/5) \text{rect}(4k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 10$$

Using Parseval's theorem  $\frac{1}{T_F} \int_{T_F} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2$ ,

$$P_x = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2 = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |(14/5) \text{rect}(2k/5)|^2 = (14/5)^2 \sum_{k=-1}^1 \text{rect}(2k/5) = 3 \times (14/5)^2 = \frac{588}{25} = 23.52$$

2. If  $x(t) = 6 \text{tri}(2t) * \delta_5(t)$  with  $T_F = T_0$  and  $\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} A k \text{sinc}^2(bk)$ ,  $T_F = T_0$  find the numerical values of  $A$  and  $b$ .  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \text{tri}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \text{sinc}^2(w k f_0) , T_F = T_0$$

$$2 \text{tri}(2t) * \delta_5(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/5) \text{sinc}^2(k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 5$$

$$6 \text{tri}(2t) * \delta_5(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (3/5) \text{sinc}^2(k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 5$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(6 \text{tri}(2t) * \delta_5(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} j 2 \pi k f_0 (3/5) \text{sinc}^2(k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 5$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (j 6 \pi k / 25) \text{sinc}^2(k/10) , T_F = T_0 = 5$$

$A = j 6 \pi / 25 = j 0.754$  ,  $b = 1/10$



## Solution of ECE 315 Test 7 F07

1. If  $x(t) = 9 \operatorname{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_7(t)$  and  $T_F = T_0$ , use Parseval's theorem to find the numerical value of the signal power of  $x(t)$ ,  $P_x$ .  $P_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \operatorname{sinc}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \operatorname{rect}(w k f_0) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0$$

$$(1/4) \operatorname{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_7(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/7) \operatorname{rect}(4k/7) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 7$$

$$9 \operatorname{sinc}(t/4) * \delta_7(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (36/7) \operatorname{rect}(4k/7) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 7$$

Using Parseval's theorem  $\frac{1}{T_F} \int_{T_F} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2$ ,

$$P_x = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[k]|^2 = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |(36/7) \operatorname{rect}(4k/7)|^2 = (36/7)^2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{rect}(4k/7) = (36/7)^2 = \frac{1296}{49} = 26.449$$

2. If  $x(t) = 4 \operatorname{tri}(8t) * \delta_3(t)$  with  $T_F = T_0$  and  $\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} A k \operatorname{sinc}^2(bk)$  ,  $T_F = T_0$  find the numerical values of  $A$  and  $b$ .  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ,  $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$(1/w) \operatorname{tri}(t/w) * \delta_{T_0}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} f_0 \operatorname{sinc}^2(w k f_0) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0$$

$$8 \operatorname{tri}(8t) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/3) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/24) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 3$$

$$4 \operatorname{tri}(8t) * \delta_3(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (1/6) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/24) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(4 \operatorname{tri}(8t) * \delta_3(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} j 2 \pi k f_0 (1/6) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/24) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x(t)) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} (j \pi k / 9) \operatorname{sinc}^2(k/24) \quad , \quad T_F = T_0 = 3$$

$$A = j \pi / 9 = j 0.3491 \quad , \quad b = 1/24$$