

# Solution to ECE 315 Test #6 F02

1. Which of the periodic CT functions with fundamental period, 2, have trigonometric CTFS harmonic functions for which  $X_c[k] = 0$ , for all  $k \geq 1$ .

To meet this requirement, the signal must either be an odd function or the sum of an odd function and a constant.

2. A CT function with a fundamental period,  $T_0$ , has a CTFS harmonic function,

$$X[k] = a(\delta[k - k_a] + \delta[k + k_a]) + jb(\delta[k + k_b] - \delta[k - k_b]) .$$

Using only real-valued functions (no  $j$ 's) write a mathematical expression for the CT function,  $x(t)$ , corresponding to this CTFS harmonic function assuming that  $T_f = T_0$ .

Using

$$\sin(2\pi m f_0 t) \xleftrightarrow{f_s} \frac{j}{2} (\delta[k + m] - \delta[k - m])$$

( $m$  an integer)

$$\cos(2\pi m f_0 t) \xleftrightarrow{f_s} \frac{1}{2} (\delta[k - m] + \delta[k + m])$$

( $m$  an integer)

we get  $x(t) = 2a \cos(2\pi k_a f_0 t) + 2b \sin(2\pi k_b f_0 t)$  .

3. Find the average value,  $X[0]$ , of a periodic CT function,  $x(t)$ , with fundamental period,  $T_0$ .

The average value is  $\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) dt$  . The functions graphed were all constant in 4 regions, each of which occupied one-fourth of the period. Therefore the average value of the signal is

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \left[ \int_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{T_0} K_1 dt + \int_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{T_0} K_2 dt + \int_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{T_0} K_3 dt + \int_{\frac{T_0}{4}}^{T_0} K_4 dt \right]$$

or

$$\frac{1}{T_0} \left[ K_1 \frac{T_0}{4} + K_2 \frac{T_0}{4} + K_3 \frac{T_0}{4} + K_4 \frac{T_0}{4} \right] = \frac{K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4}{4}$$

which is simply the average of those four values.