

# Solution of ECE 315 Test 4 Su07

1. Find the numerical values of the constants.

(a)  $7 \operatorname{sinc}^2(2t-3) \xrightarrow{F} A \operatorname{tri}(af) e^{jbf}$

$$A = \frac{7}{2}, a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -3\pi$$

$7 \operatorname{sinc}^2(2t-3) = 7 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(2\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) \xrightarrow{F} \left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \operatorname{tri}\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) e^{-j3\pi f}$

(b)  $A + B \cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} [5\delta(f) + 3\delta(f-4) + 3\delta(f+4)] e^{j\pi f/5}$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

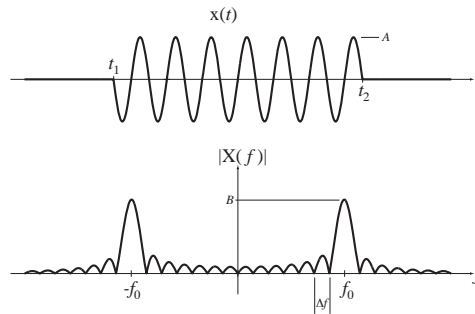
$$A + B \cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} 5\delta(f) e^{j\pi f/5} + 3[\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4)] e^{j\pi f/5}$$

$$A + B \cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} 5\delta(f) + 3[\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4)] e^{j\pi f/5}$$

$$5 + 6 \cos\left(8\pi\left(t + \frac{1}{10}\right)\right) \xrightarrow{F} 5\delta(f) + 3[\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4)] e^{j\pi f/5}$$

$$A = \underline{5}, B = \underline{6}, b = \underline{8\pi}, c = \underline{-1/10}$$

2. In the graph below, let  $t_1 = 0$  ,  $t_2 = 2$  ,  $A = 4$  .



(Bottom graph for parameter identification only, not necessarily to scale.)

- (a) Write an expression with numerical parameters for  $x(t)$ .

$$x(t) = -4 \sin(7\pi t) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)$$

- (b) Find the numerical values for  $B$ ,  $f_0$  and  $\Delta f$ .

$$X(f) = -j2 \left[ \delta\left(f + \frac{7}{2}\right) - \delta\left(f - \frac{7}{2}\right) \right] * 2 \text{sinc}(2f) e^{-j2\pi f}$$

$$X(f) = -j4 \left[ \text{sinc}\left(2\left(f + \frac{7}{2}\right)\right) e^{-j2\pi\left(f + \frac{7}{2}\right)} - \text{sinc}\left(2\left(f - \frac{7}{2}\right)\right) e^{-j2\pi\left(f - \frac{7}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$B = \underline{4} \text{ , } f_0 = \underline{\frac{7}{2}} \text{ , } \Delta f = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

3. If  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ ,  $y(t) \xrightarrow{F} Y(f)$ ,  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(4t)$  and  $h(t) = \text{rect}(t-1)$

what is the numerical value of  $Y(1/2)$ ?

$$Y(f) = (1/4) \text{rect}(f/4) \text{sinc}(f) e^{-j2\pi f}$$

$$Y(1/2) = (1/4) \text{rect}(1/8) \text{sinc}(1/2) e^{-j\pi} = -(1/4) \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{\pi/2} = -1/2\pi = -0.1592$$

4. If the  $f$  form of a Fourier transform is  $X(f) = 9[\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4)]$  and the  $\omega$  form can be written as

$$X(j\omega) = A[\delta(\omega - b) + \delta(\omega + b)]$$

find the numerical values of  $A$  and  $b$  ( $A \neq 9$ ).

$$X(j\omega) = 9[\delta(\omega/2\pi - 4) + \delta(\omega/2\pi + 4)]$$

Then, using the scaling property of the impulse,

$$X(j\omega) = 18\pi[\delta(\omega - 8\pi) + \delta(\omega + 8\pi)] .$$

$$A = \underline{18\pi} \quad , \quad b = \underline{8\pi}$$

# Solution of ECE 315 Test 4 Su07

1. Find the numerical values of the constants.

$$(a) \quad 13\text{sinc}^2(3t-2) \xrightarrow{F} A \text{tri}(af) e^{jbf}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$13\text{sinc}^2(3t-2) = 13\text{sinc}^2\left(3\left(t - 2/3\right)\right) \xrightarrow{F} (13/3) \text{tri}(f/3) e^{-j4\pi f/3}$$

$$A = \underline{13/3}, a = \underline{1/3}, b = \underline{-4\pi/3}$$

$$(b) \quad A + B\cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} [8\delta(f) + 2\delta(f-4) + 2\delta(f+4)] e^{j\pi f/10}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

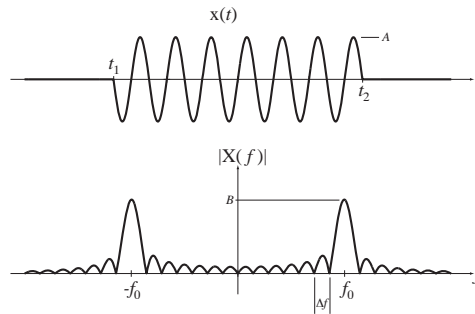
$$A + B\cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} 8\delta(f) e^{j\pi f/10} + 2[\delta(f-7) + \delta(f+7)] e^{j\pi f/10}$$

$$A + B\cos(b(t-c)) \xrightarrow{F} 8\delta(f) + 2[\delta(f-7) + \delta(f+7)] e^{j\pi f/10}$$

$$8 + 4\cos(14\pi(t+1/20)) \xrightarrow{F} 8\delta(f) + 2[\delta(f-7) + \delta(f+7)] e^{j\pi f/10}$$

$$A = \underline{8}, B = \underline{4}, b = \underline{14\pi}, c = \underline{-1/20}$$

2. In the graph below, let  $t_1 = 0$  ,  $t_2 = 3$  ,  $A = 9$  .



(Bottom graph for parameter identification only, not necessarily to scale.)

- (a) Write an expression with numerical parameters for  $x(t)$  .

$$x(t) = -9 \sin\left(\left(\frac{14}{3}\right)\pi t\right) \text{rect}\left(\left(\frac{t-3/2}{3}\right)\right)$$

- (b) Find the numerical values for  $B$ ,  $f_0$  and  $\Delta f$  .

$$X(f) = -j\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \left[ \delta\left(f + \frac{7}{3}\right) - \delta\left(f - \frac{7}{3}\right) \right] * 3 \text{sinc}(3f) e^{-j3\pi f}$$

$$X(f) = -j\left(\frac{27}{2}\right) \left[ \text{sinc}\left(3\left(f + \frac{7}{3}\right)\right) e^{-j3\pi\left(f + \frac{7}{3}\right)} - \text{sinc}\left(3\left(f - \frac{7}{3}\right)\right) e^{-j3\pi\left(f - \frac{7}{3}\right)} \right]$$

$$B = \underline{\underline{27/2}} \text{ , } f_0 = \underline{\underline{7/3}} \text{ , } \Delta f = \underline{\underline{1/3}}$$

3. If  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ ,  $y(t) \xrightarrow{F} Y(f)$ ,  $x(t) = \text{sinc}(5t)$  and  $h(t) = \text{rect}(t - 1/2)$

what is the numerical value of  $Y(1/2)$ ?

$$Y(f) = (1/5) \text{rect}(f/5) \text{sinc}(f) e^{-j\pi f}$$

$$Y(1/2) = (1/5) \text{rect}(1/10) \text{sinc}(1/2) e^{-j\pi/2} = -(j/5) \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{\pi/2} = -j2/5\pi = -0.1273$$

4. If the  $f$  form of a Fourier transform is  $X(f) = 20[\delta(f - 35) + \delta(f + 35)]$  and the  $\omega$  form can be written as

$$X(j\omega) = A[\delta(\omega - b) + \delta(\omega + b)]$$

find the numerical values of  $A$  and  $b$  ( $A \neq 20$ ).

$$X(j\omega) = 20[\delta(\omega/2\pi - 35) + \delta(\omega/2\pi + 35)]$$

Then, using the scaling property of the impulse,

$$X(j\omega) = 40\pi[\delta(\omega - 70\pi) + \delta(\omega + 70\pi)].$$

$$A = \underline{40\pi}, \quad b = \underline{70\pi}$$