## Solution of ECE 316 Test #1 S03 1/22/03 #1

1. (2 pts each) For each signal find the Nyquist rate. If a signal is not bandlimited write "infinite".

(a) 
$$x(t) = -4\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{8}\right)$$
 Nyquist rate = 1/8 Hz  
 $X(f) = -32\operatorname{rect}(8f)$ 

(b) 
$$x(t) = 25 \operatorname{tri} \left( \frac{t-4}{2} \right)$$
 Nyquist rate = Infinite  $X(f) = 50 \operatorname{sinc}^2(2f) e^{-j8\pi f}$ 

(c) 
$$x(t) = 3\cos(100\pi t)\sin(10,000\pi t)$$
 Nyquist rate = 10,100 Hz  

$$X(f) = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \delta(f - 50) + \delta(f + 50) \right] * \frac{j}{2} \left[ \delta(f + 5000) - \delta(f - 5000) \right]$$

$$X(f) = j\frac{3}{4} \left[ \delta(f + 4950) + \delta(f + 5050) - \delta(f - 5050) - \delta(f - 4950) \right]$$

(d) 
$$x(t) = -50 \operatorname{sinc}(20t) \cos(80\pi t)$$
 Nyquist rate = 100 Hz
$$X(f) = -\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{20}\right) * \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f - 40) + \delta(f + 40)\right] = -\frac{5}{4} \left[\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f - 40}{20}\right) + \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f + 40}{20}\right)\right]$$

2. (2 pts) If the signal,  $x(t) = 10\sin(20\pi t)\cos(50\pi t)$ , is sampled at 200 Hz and sample #1 occurs at time, t = 0, what are the numerical values of samples #2 and #392?

Sample #2 Value = 2.1851, Sample #392 Value = -2.1851