

ECE 373 HW#1 Answers

① $G(f) = \frac{1}{1-jf} \rightarrow |G(f)| = \frac{1}{|1-jf|} \rightarrow |G(f)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+f^2}}$

$\angle G(f) = \angle 1 - \angle 1-jf$
 $= 0 - \arctan(-f)$
 $= \arctan(f)$

② $s(t) = \delta(t+3) + \delta(t-1)$

$G(f) = \int s(t) e^{j2\pi ft} dt$

$G(f) = \int (\delta(t+3) + \delta(t-1)) e^{j2\pi ft} dt$

$= e^{-j2\pi f(-3)} + e^{-j2\pi f(1)}$

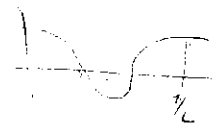
$= e^{j6\pi f} + e^{-j2\pi f}$

$= e^{j2\pi f} [e^{j4\pi f} + e^{-j4\pi f}]$

$G(f) = e^{j2\pi f} 2 \cos 4\pi f$

$|G(f)| = |e^{j2\pi f}| 2 |\cos 4\pi f|$

Magnitude: $|G(f)| = 2 |\cos(4\pi f)|$



Phase $\angle G(f) = \angle e^{j2\pi f} + \angle 2 + \angle \cos 4\pi f$

$= 2\pi f + 0 + \{-\pi \mid 1/8 < f < 3/8\}$

$$(3) \quad e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{FT} \delta(f - f_0)$$

$$x(t) = e^{j2\pi t} + e^{-j4\pi t}$$

$$X(f) = \delta(f - 1) + \delta(f + 2)$$

$$(4) \quad X(f) = \delta(f - 4) + \delta(f + 5) + \delta(f + 8)$$

$$x(t) = \int X(f) e^{j2\pi f t} df$$

$$= e^{j2\pi 4t} + e^{j2\pi(-4)t} + e^{j2\pi(-8)t}$$

$$= 2 \cos(8\pi f t) + e^{-j16\pi t}$$

$$(5) \quad g(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} G(f) \quad g(at) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{|a|} G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$g(at) \xleftrightarrow{FT} G_1(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(at) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

$$\text{for } a > 0 \quad u = at \quad G_1(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) e^{-j2\pi f \frac{u}{a}} \frac{1}{a} du \quad (A)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) e^{-j2\pi f \frac{u}{a}} du$$

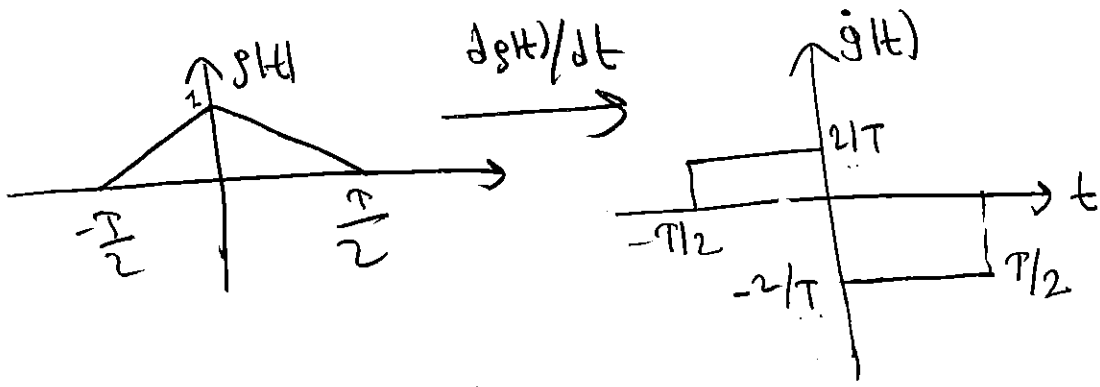
$$\text{for } a < 0 \quad u = at \quad G_1(f) = \int_{+\infty}^{-\infty} g(u) e^{-j2\pi f \frac{u}{a}} \frac{1}{a} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) e^{-j2\pi f \frac{u}{a}} du \quad (B)$$

from A & B we conclude that

$$g(at) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{|a|} G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

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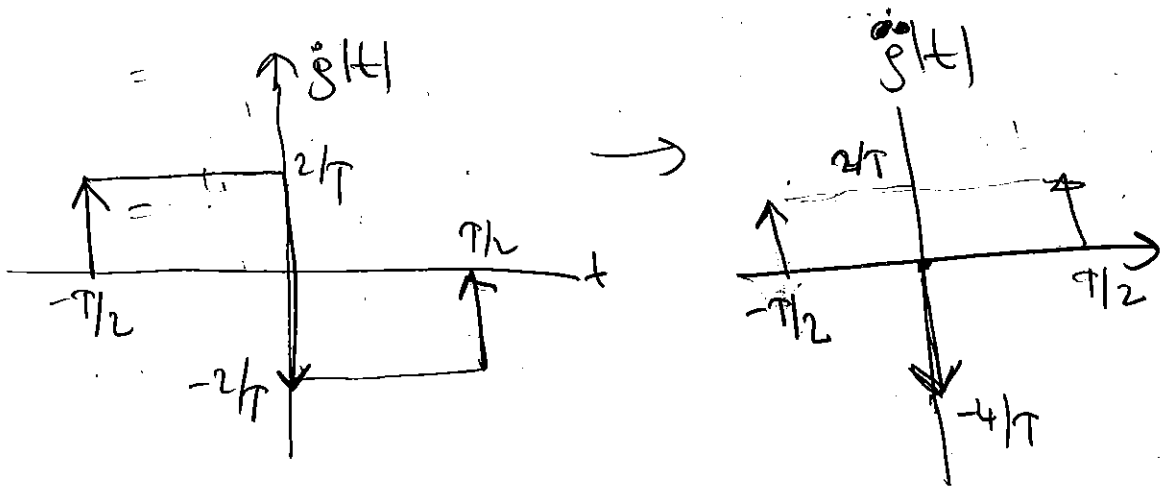


$$\dot{g}(t) = -\frac{2}{T} \left[u(t) - u\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{2}{T} \left[u(-t) - u\left(-t - \frac{T}{2}\right) \right]$$

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The derivative of $\dot{g}(t)$ can be calculated as

$$\ddot{g}(t) = -\frac{2}{T} \left[\delta(t) - \delta\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{2}{T} \left[-\delta(-t) + \delta\left(-t - \frac{T}{2}\right) \right]$$



$$\ddot{g}(t) = \frac{2}{T} \delta\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{T} \delta\left(-t - \frac{T}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{T} \delta(t)$$

Note that $\delta(-t) = \delta(t)$

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$$\frac{d^n g(t)}{dt^n} \Leftrightarrow (j2\pi f)^n G(f)$$

$$g''(t) = \frac{2}{T} \delta(t - \frac{T}{2}) + \frac{2}{T} \delta(t + \frac{T}{2}) - \frac{4}{T} \delta(t)$$

↓

$$(j2\pi f)^2 G(f) = \frac{2}{T} e^{j2\pi f \frac{T}{2}} + \frac{2}{T} e^{-j2\pi f \frac{T}{2}} - \frac{4}{T} e^0$$

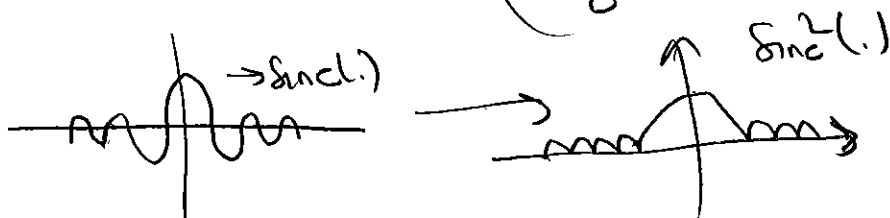
$$G(f) = \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^2} \left[\frac{2}{T} \left[e^{j\pi f T} + e^{-j\pi f T} \right] - \frac{4}{T} \right]$$

$$G(f) = \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^2} \left[\frac{4}{T} \cos \pi f T - \frac{4}{T} \right]$$

$$G(f) = \frac{4}{T} \frac{1}{(j2\pi f)^2} \left[\underbrace{\cos \pi f T - 1}_{1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi f T}{2}} \right] \quad (\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x)$$

$$G(f) = \frac{4}{T} \frac{1}{(-1)4\pi^2 f^2} (-2) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi f T}{2} \right)$$

$$G(f) = \frac{T}{2} \frac{\left(\sin \frac{\pi f T}{2} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\pi f T}{2} \right)^2} \rightarrow G(f) = \frac{T}{2} \text{sinc}^2 \left(f \frac{T}{2} \right)$$



⑧

$$g(t) = \underbrace{\cos(2\pi t)}_{x(t)} \underbrace{\cos(8\pi t)}_{y(t)}$$

$$x(f) = \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-1) + \delta(f+1)]$$

$$y(f) = \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4)]$$

Notes $\cos 2\pi f_0 t \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0)]$

$$G(f) = x(f) \otimes y(f)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [(\delta(f-1) + \delta(f+1)) \otimes (\delta(f-4) + \delta(f+4))]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [\delta(f-1) \otimes \delta(f-4) + \delta(f-1) \otimes \delta(f+4) \\ + \delta(f+1) \otimes \delta(f-4) + \delta(f+1) \otimes \delta(f+4)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [\delta(f-5) + \delta(f-3) + \delta(f-3) + \delta(f+5)]$$

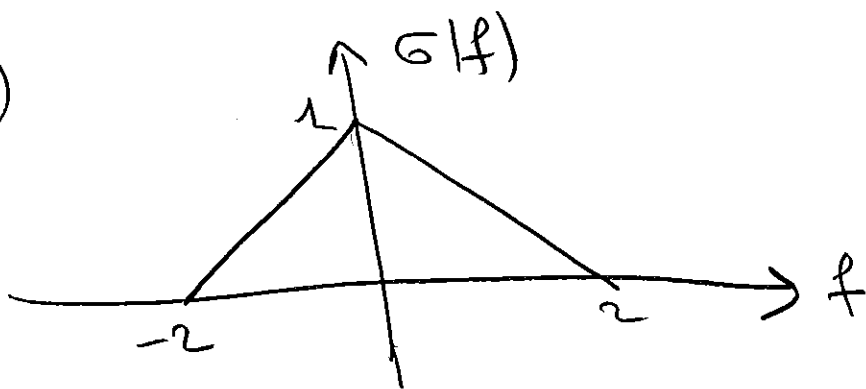
$$= \frac{1}{4} [\delta(f-5) + \delta(f+5) + 2\delta(f-3)]$$

Notes

$$x(f) \otimes \delta(f-f_0) = x(f-f_0)$$

$$\delta(f-1) \otimes \delta(f-4) = \delta(f-4-1) \rightarrow \delta(f-5)$$

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$$s(t) = g(t) \cos 16\pi t$$

$$S(f) = G(f) \otimes \text{FT} \{ \cos 16\pi t \}$$

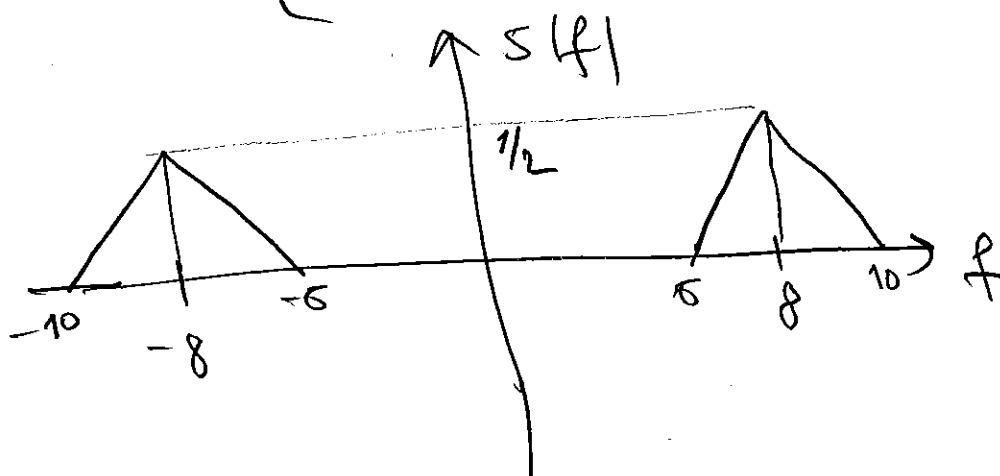
$$\cos 16\pi t \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-8) + \delta(f+8)]$$

$$\text{Notes } \cos 2\pi f_0 t \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0)]$$

Then we have

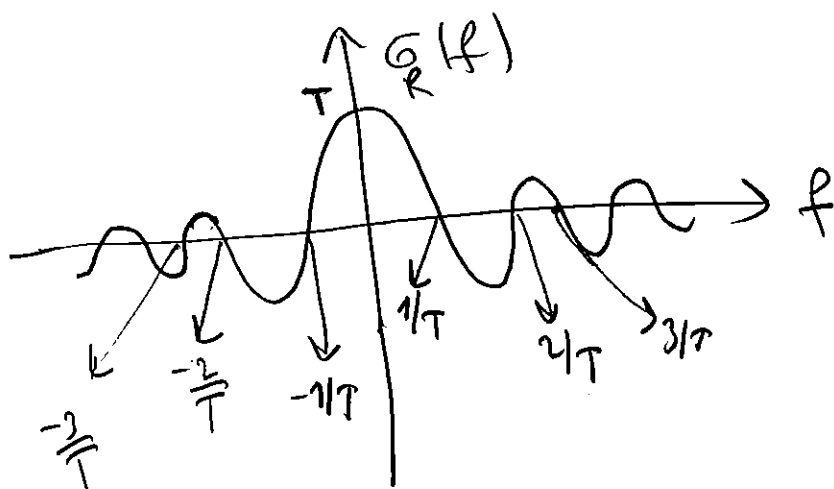
$$S(f) = G(f) \otimes \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-8) + \delta(f+8)]$$

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{2} [G(f-8) + G(f+8)]$$



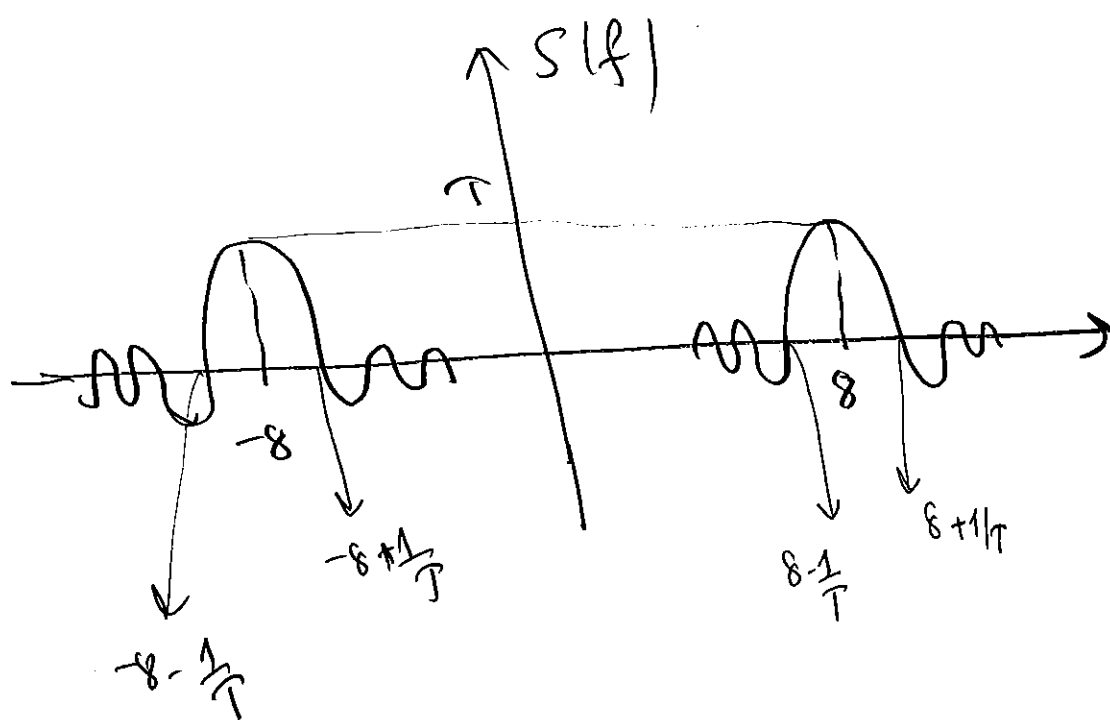
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$$G_R(f) = T \operatorname{sinc}(fT)$$
$$= T \frac{\sin \pi fT}{\pi fT}$$



$$s(t) = g_R(t) \cos 16\pi t$$

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{2} [G_R(f-8) + G_R(f+8)]$$



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$$g(t) = m(t) \sin 2\pi f_0 t$$

$$G(f) = M(f) \otimes \frac{1}{2j} [\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)]$$

$$\hat{G}(f) = -j \operatorname{sgn}(f) G(f)$$

$$= M(f) \otimes (-j \operatorname{sgn}(f)) \left(\frac{1}{2j} \right) [\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)]$$

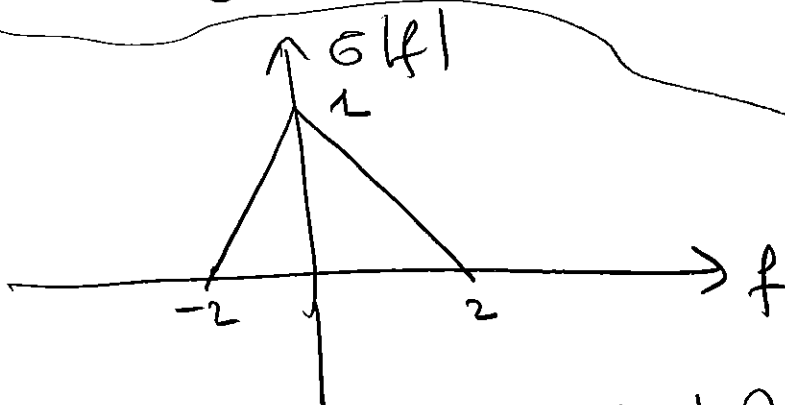
$$= M(f) \otimes -\frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)]$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{g}(t) = -m(t) \cos 2\pi f_0 t$$

Note: $\operatorname{sgn}(f) \delta(f - f_0) = \delta(f - f_0)$

$\operatorname{sgn}(f) \delta(f + f_0) = -\delta(f + f_0)$

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$$s(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ s(t) e^{j16\pi t} \}$$

$$s(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ s(t) e^{j2\pi f_c t} \}$$

$$S(f) = \frac{1}{2} [G(f - f_c) + G(f + f_c)]$$

