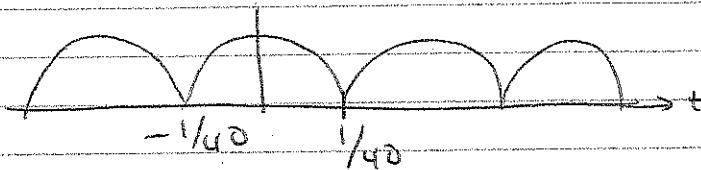


HW 8 SoluS

① $x(t) = |\cos(20\pi t)|$ (10 points)



$$T_0 = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = 40\pi$$

$$g(t) = \cos(20\pi t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{1/20}\right)$$

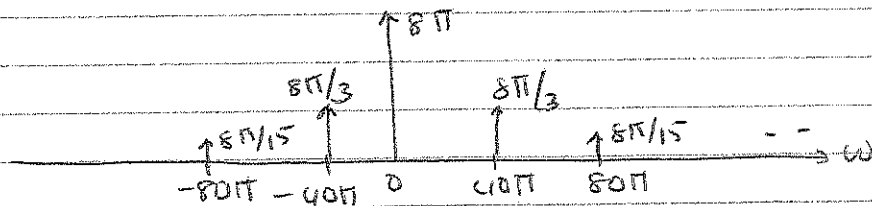
$$G(\omega) = \pi [\delta(\omega - 20\pi) + \delta(\omega + 20\pi)] + \frac{1}{20} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega}{40}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{20} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega - 20\pi}{40}\right) + \frac{\pi}{20} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega + 20\pi}{40}\right)$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum \omega_0 G(k\omega_0) \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$= \sum 40\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{20} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k40\pi - 20\pi}{40}\right) + \frac{\pi}{20} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k40\pi + 20\pi}{40}\right) \right) \delta(\omega - 40\pi k)$$

$$= \sum \left[2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k40\pi - 20\pi}{40}\right) + 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k40\pi + 20\pi}{40}\right) \right] \delta(\omega - 40\pi k)$$



$$k=0 \quad 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\pi^2 \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) + 2\pi^2 \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) = 8\pi$$

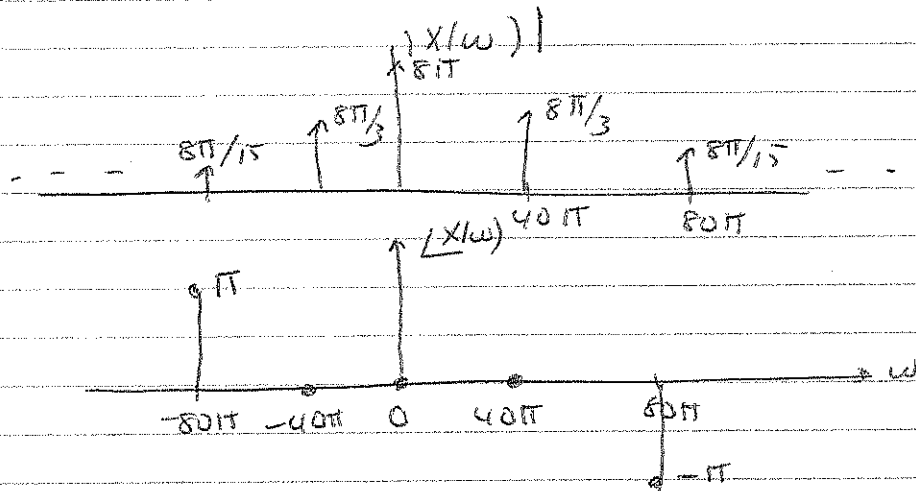
$$k=1 \quad 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 4\pi - 2\pi^2 \left(\frac{2}{3\pi}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

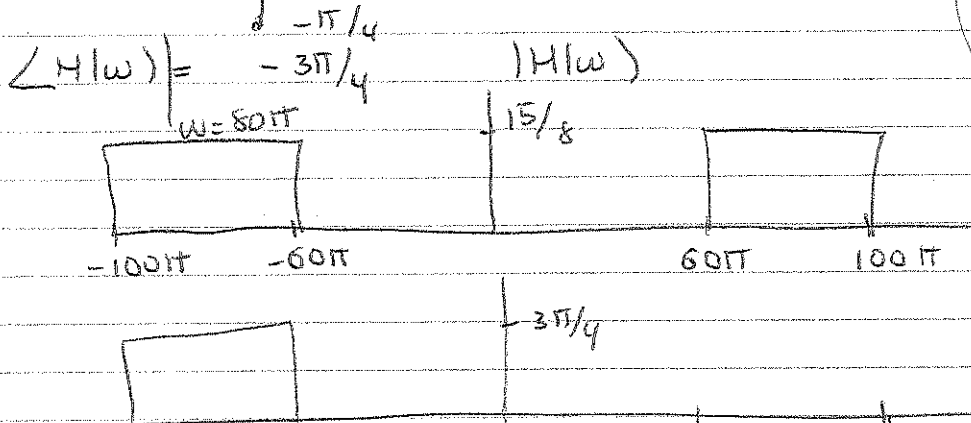
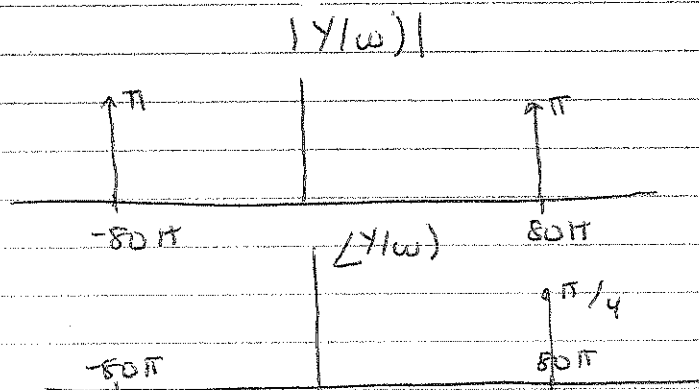
$$k=2 \quad 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 2\pi^2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2\pi^2 \left(\frac{2}{5\pi}\right) = -\frac{8\pi}{15}$$

$$b) C_k = \pi \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{k40\pi - 20\pi}{40} \right) + \pi \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{k40\pi + 20\pi}{40} \right)$$

c) BPF centered at 80π with BW less than 80π .



$$|H(\omega)| \Big|_{\omega=80\pi} = \frac{15}{8} \quad Y(\omega) = \pi \left[e^{j\pi/4} \delta(\omega - 80\pi) + e^{-j\pi/4} \delta(\omega + 80\pi) \right]$$



Band Pass Filter!

ECE 366 HW#8

Solutions

② 7.6-2 (4 points)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}^2(kx) dx = \frac{\pi}{k}$$

if $x(t) = \text{sinc}^2(kt)$, $X(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{k} \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2k}\right)$

and $\int |x(t)|^2 dt = \int \text{sinc}^2(kt) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$

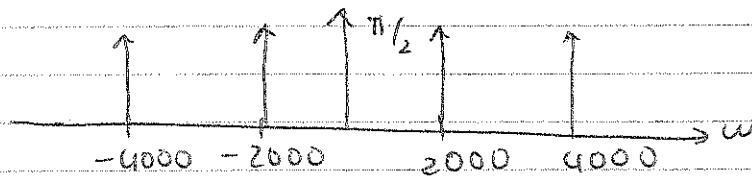
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^2}{k^2} \text{rect}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2k}\right) d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{k^2}\right) \int_{-k}^k \text{rect}^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2k}\right) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{k^2}\right) (2k) = \frac{\pi}{k}$$

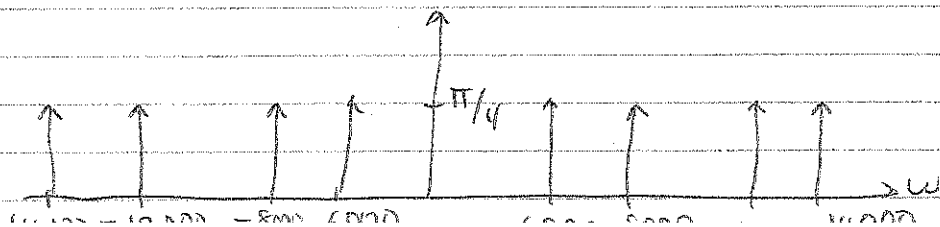
(4 points) ③ 7.7-1 (iii) $m(t) = \cos(1000t)\cos(3000t)$

$$m(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cos(2000t) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(4000t)$$

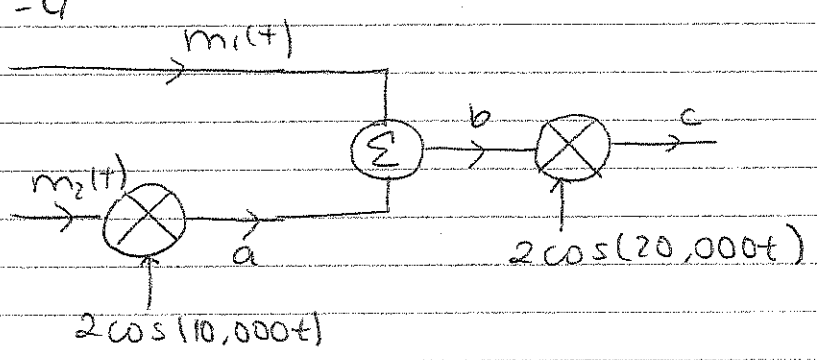
a) $M(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - 2000) + \delta(\omega + 2000)] + \frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - 4000) + \delta(\omega + 4000)]$



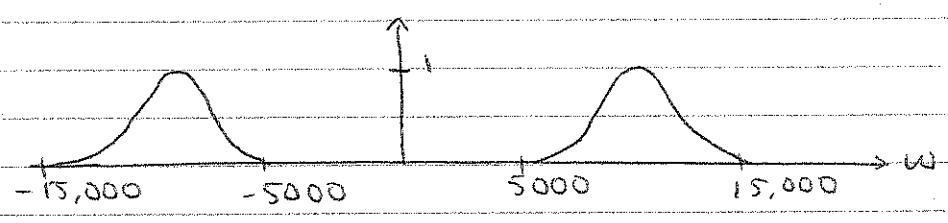
b) $m(t)\cos(10,000t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} M(\omega - 10,000) + \frac{1}{2} M(\omega + 10,000)$



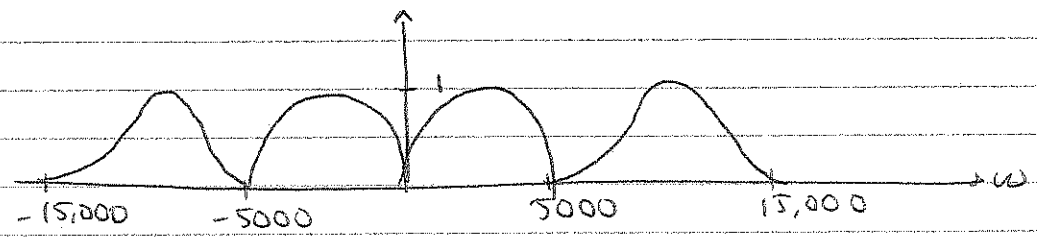
(6 points) 7.7-4



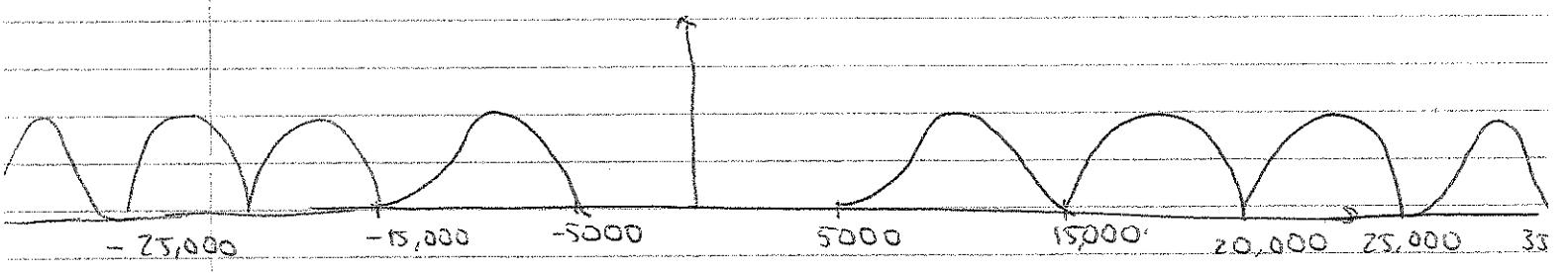
a) $A(\omega) = M_2(\omega - 10,000) + M_2(\omega + 10,000)$



$B(\omega) = A(\omega) + M_1(\omega)$



$C(\omega) = B(\omega - 20,000) + B(\omega + 20,000)$



b) $BW = 35,000 - 5,000 = 30,000 \text{ rad/sec}$

