

HW 2.

2.1

a)  $g(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t) \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T})$

$f_c = \frac{1}{T_s} = \frac{1}{2T}$

$\Rightarrow G(f) = A \cdot \mathcal{F}\{\cos(\pi f_c t)\} \otimes \mathcal{F}\{\text{rect}(\frac{t}{T})\}$   
 $= A \cdot \{\frac{1}{2} \delta(f-f_c) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+f_c)\} \cdot T \text{sinc}(Tf)$   
 $= \frac{AT}{2} \{\text{sinc}(T(f+f_c)) + \text{sinc}(T(f-f_c))\}^*$

b)  $g_2(t) = g(t - \frac{T}{2})$

$= G(f) e^{-j\pi f T \frac{1}{2}} = G(f) e^{-j\pi f T}$



c)  $g_3(t) = g(t - \frac{\alpha T}{2})$

$= G(f) e^{-j\pi f \frac{\alpha T}{2}}$

$= G(f) e^{-j\pi f \alpha T}$

d)  $g_4(t) = -g(t + \frac{T}{2})$

$\Rightarrow -G(f) e^{j\pi f T}$

$= -G(f) e^{j\pi f T}$

e)  $g_5(t) = g_2(t) + g_4(t)$

$G_5(f) = G(f) e^{-j\pi f T} - G(f) e^{j\pi f T}$

$= G(f) (\cos(\pi f T) - j \sin(\pi f T)) - (\cos(\pi f T) + j \sin(\pi f T))$

$= G(f) (-2j \sin(\pi f T))^*$

2.2

$g(t) = e^{-t} \sin(2\pi f_c t) u(t)$



$= e^{-t} u(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_c t)$

$\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{e^{-t} u(t)\} \otimes \{\frac{1}{2j} \delta(f-f_c) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta(f+f_c)\}$



$= \int_0^\infty e^{-t} e^{-j\pi f t} dt$

$= \int_0^\infty e^{-t(1+j\pi f)} dt$

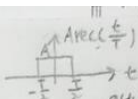
$= \frac{1}{-1-j\pi f} [0 - 1]$

$= \frac{1}{1+j\pi f}$

$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[ \frac{1}{1+j\pi(f-f_c)} - \frac{1}{1+j\pi(f+f_c)} \right]^*$

3. Review

3.  $g(t) = A \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2})$



$g(t) = A \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}) = A \text{rect}(\frac{t-\frac{1}{2}}{T})$

1)  $g_c(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) + g(-t)] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \left[ \text{graph of } g(t) + \text{graph of } g(-t) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{graph of } 2A \text{rect}(\frac{t}{2T}) = \frac{A}{2} \text{rect}(\frac{t}{2T})^*$

$g_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) - g(-t)] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \left[ \text{graph of } g(t) - \text{graph of } g(-t) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{graph of } 2A \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}) - 2A \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{A}{2} \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{A}{2} \text{rect}(\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2})^*$

2) 由图:  $G_c(f) = \mathcal{F}\{\frac{A}{2} \text{rect}(\frac{t}{2T})\} = \frac{A}{2} \cdot 2T \text{sinc}(2fT)$

$= AT \text{sinc}(2fT)^*$

$G_o(f) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{A}{2} \left[ \text{rect}(\frac{t-\frac{1}{2}}{T}) + \text{rect}(\frac{-t-\frac{1}{2}}{T}) \right]\right\}$   
 $= \frac{AT}{2} \left[ \text{sinc}(Tf) e^{j\pi f \frac{1}{2}} + \text{sinc}(Tf) e^{-j\pi f \frac{1}{2}} \right]$

$= \frac{AT}{2} \text{sinc}(Tf) [-2j \sin(\pi f)]$

$G_o(f) = \frac{AT}{j} \text{sinc}(fT) \sin(\pi f T)^*$

$= \frac{AT}{j} [\text{sinc}(fT) \sin(\pi f T) + AT \text{sinc}(Tf) \sin(\pi f T)]$

$$24. \quad G(f) = \begin{cases} 1 \cdot e^{j(-\frac{\pi}{2})} = -j & , 0 < f < w \\ 1 \cdot e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2})} = j & , -w < f < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= \int_0^w -j e^{j\pi f t} df + \int_{-w}^0 j e^{j\pi f t} df \\ &= j \frac{1}{j\pi t} (e^{j\pi f t} \Big|_0^w) + j \frac{1}{j\pi t} (e^{j\pi f t} \Big|_{-w}^0) \\ &= \frac{-1}{2\pi t} (e^{j2\pi t w} - 1) + \frac{1}{2\pi t} (1 - e^{-j2\pi t w}) \\ &= \frac{-1}{2\pi t} e^{j2\pi t w} \cos j\pi t w + \frac{1}{2\pi t} + \frac{1}{2\pi t} - \frac{1}{2\pi t} e^{-j2\pi t w} \cos j\pi t w \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\pi t} [2 \cos(2\pi t w)] + \frac{1}{\pi t} \frac{\sin^2 \pi t w}{2 \sin^2(\pi t w)} = \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi t w)}{\pi t} \quad \# \quad \frac{1 - \cos x}{2 \sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} = \frac{2 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{x}{2})}{2 \sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} = \frac{\cos(\frac{x}{2})}{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} = \cot(\frac{x}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

# 2.5

1a) even  $\Rightarrow$   $g(t) = g(-t)$   $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(-t) e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $G(f) = G^*(f)$   $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{j\pi f t} dt = G^*(f)$   
 $\Rightarrow G(f)$  is real  $*$

odd  $\Rightarrow$   $g(-t) = -g(t)$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $G(f) = -G^*(f)$   
 $a - jb = -(a + jb)$   
 $\Rightarrow G(f)$  is image  $*$

(b)  $x(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 $\frac{d^n}{df^n} x(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \frac{d^n}{df^n} e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) (-j\pi t)^n e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 $= (-j\pi)^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) t^n e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 $= (-j\pi)^n \mathcal{F}\{x(t) \cdot t^n\}$   
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{x(t) \cdot t^n\} = \left(\frac{j}{2\pi}\right)^n \frac{d^n x(f)}{df^n}$

(c)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^n x(t) e^{-j\pi f t} dt$   
 如题  $f=0$   $= \left(\frac{j}{2\pi}\right)^n \frac{d^n x(f)}{df^n} *$

~~$g(t) \rightarrow G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\pi f t} dt$~~   
 $g^*(t) \rightarrow G(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g^*(t) e^{j\pi f t} dt$   
 $= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\pi f t} dt\right)^*$   
 $G(-f)$

(d)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) g_2^*(t) dt$   
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2^*(-f) e^{j\pi f t} df dt$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2^*(f) e^{j\pi f t} df dt$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1^*(f) G_2(f) df *$

(e)  $g_1(t) g_2^*(t)$   
 $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} \mathcal{F}\{g_1(t)\} + \mathcal{F}\{g_2^*(t)\}$   
 $= G_1(f) * G_2^*(-f)$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda) G_2^*(-(f-\lambda)) d\lambda$   
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda) G_2^*(\lambda-f) d\lambda *$

# 2.6

1a) F.T.  $g_1(t) * g_2(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)$   
 $= G_2(f) \cdot G_1(f) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} g_2(t) * g_1(t) *$

(b) F.T.  $g_1(t) * [g_2(t) * g_3(t)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot (G_2(f) \cdot G_3(f))$   
 $= (G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)) \cdot G_3(f) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} (g_1(t) * g_2(t)) * g_3(t) *$

(c) F.T.  $g_1(t) * [g_2(t) + g_3(t)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot [G_2(f) + G_3(f)]$   
 $= (G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f) + G_1(f) \cdot G_3(f)) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} g_1(t) * g_2(t) + g_1(t) * g_3(t) *$

Prøve 7 by  $\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}\right\} = (j\pi f)^2 X(f)$

or  $\frac{d}{dt} [g_1(t) * g_2(t)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} (j\pi f) \mathcal{F}\{g_1(t) * g_2(t)\}$

$= (j\pi f) [G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)]$

$= [j\pi f \cdot G_1(f)] \cdot G_2(f)$

$\downarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1.T.}$

$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} g_1(t)\right) * g_2(t) *$

$\downarrow$  by  $\mathcal{F}\left\{\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \frac{1}{j\pi f} X(f) + \frac{1}{2} X'(0) \delta(f)$

$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t [g_1(\tau) + g_2(\tau)] d\tau \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} \frac{1}{j\pi f} \{G_1(f) + G_2(f)\}$

$= \left\{\frac{1}{j\pi f} G_1(f)\right\} \cdot G_2(f)$

$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}^{-1.T.}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^t g_1(\tau) d\tau\right) * g_2(t) *$

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Prøve 8



(1)  $g(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$

$G(f) = T \text{sinc}(Tf)$

$\Rightarrow g_{\text{norm}}(t) = \frac{1}{T} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$

$G_{\text{norm}}(f) = \text{sinc}(Tf) \rightarrow \text{unitar}$

$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_{\text{norm}}(t) dt \rightarrow 1$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) df \rightarrow 1$

(2)

$g(t) = 2W \text{sinc}(2Wt)$

$G(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) dt = 1$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) df = 1$



Introduction  
PI

Prøve 9

$G(f) = \frac{1}{2} \text{sgn}(f) + \frac{1}{2}$

$\rightarrow g(t) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(t) + \frac{1}{2\pi t}$

by  $\text{sgn}(t) = \frac{1}{j\pi t} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(f) = -\frac{1}{j\pi t} = \frac{j}{\pi t}$

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10. Given:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt < \infty$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$   
 by Rayleigh's Thm  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df < \infty$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = x(t) \otimes h(t)$$

$$Y(f) = H(f) X(f)$$

by Rayleigh's Thm

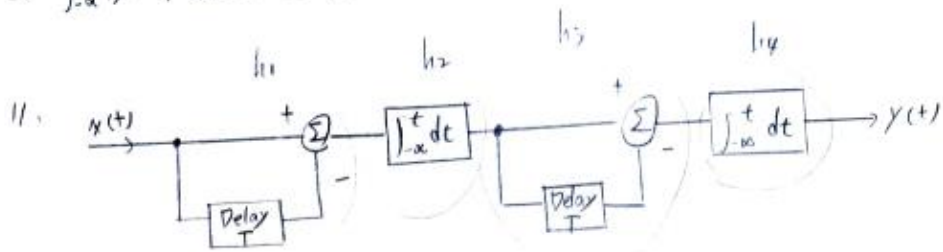
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Y(f)|^2 df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Y(f) Y^*(f) df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f) X(f) \cdot H^*(f) X^*(f) df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 |H(f)|^2 df \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 df$$

柯西不等式

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt < \infty$$



$$y(t) = x(t) \otimes h_1(t) \otimes h_2(t) \otimes h_3(t) \otimes h_4(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(f) = X(f) \cdot H_1(f) \cdot H_2(f) \cdot H_3(f) \cdot H_4(f)$$

by 4  $h_1(t) = h_3(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t-T)$

$$\rightarrow H_1(f) = H_3(f) = 1 - e^{-j\pi f T}$$

$$\otimes h_2(t) = h_4(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t dt$$

$$\rightarrow H_2(f) = H_4(f) = \frac{1}{j2\pi f}$$

$$\therefore H(f) = \frac{Y(f)}{X(f)} = H_1(f) \cdot H_2(f) \cdot H_3(f) \cdot H_4(f)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-j\pi f T})^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{j2\pi f}\right)^2$$

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