

EEE2035F: Signals and Systems I

Class Test 2

19 May 2006

Name:

Student number:

Information

- The test is closed-book.
 - This test has *four* questions, totalling 20 marks.
 - There is an information sheet attached at the end of this paper.
 - Answer *all* the questions.
 - You have 45 minutes.
-

1. (5 marks) Sketch the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 1 & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ -t + 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

and find its Fourier transform.

2. (5 marks) Find $y(t) = x(t) * x(t)$ with

$$x(t) = 2\text{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{4\pi}\right).$$

(Note that reasoning in the frequency domain makes this question much simpler.)

3. (5 marks) Find the inverse Fourier transform of the signal

$$X(\omega) = e^{j5\omega} \frac{1}{4 + j\omega}.$$

4. (5 marks) Sketch each of the following transfer functions and classify them as having a lowpass, highpass, bandpass, or bandstop frequency response.

(a) $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$

(b) $H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{1+j\omega}$

INFORMATION SHEET

Fourier transform properties

Property	Transform Pair/Property
Linearity	$ax(t) + bv(t) \leftrightarrow aX(\omega) + bV(\omega)$
Time shift	$x(t - c) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)e^{-j\omega c}$
Time scaling	$x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a }X(\frac{\omega}{a}) \quad a > 0$
Time reversal	$x(-t) \leftrightarrow X(-\omega) = \overline{X(\omega)}$
Multiplication by power of t	$t^n x(t) \leftrightarrow j^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} X(\omega) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$
Multiplication by complex exponential	$x(t)e^{j\omega_0 t} \leftrightarrow X(\omega - \omega_0) \quad \omega_0 \text{ real}$
Multiplication by $\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$x(t)\cos(\omega_0 t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}[X(\omega + \omega_0) + X(\omega - \omega_0)]$
Differentiation in time domain	$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} x(t) \leftrightarrow (j\omega)^n X(\omega) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\lambda)d\lambda \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} X(\omega) + \pi X(0)\delta(\omega)$
Convolution in time domain	$x(t) * v(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)V(\omega)$
Multiplication in time domain	$x(t)v(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(\omega) * V(\omega)$
Parseval's theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)v(t)dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{X(\omega)}V(\omega)d\omega$
Parseval's theorem (special case)	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(t)dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) ^2 d\omega$
Duality	$X(t) \leftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$

Common Fourier Transform Pairs

$x(t)$	$X(\omega)$
1 $(-\infty < t < \infty)$	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$
$-0.5 + u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega}$
$u(t)$	$\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$
$\delta(t)$	1
$\delta(t - c)$	$e^{-j\omega c} \quad (c \text{ any real number})$
$e^{-bt}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega + b} \quad (b > 0)$
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) \quad (\omega_0 \text{ any real number})$
$p_\tau(t)$	$\tau \text{sinc} \frac{\omega\tau}{2\pi}$
$\tau \text{sinc} \frac{\omega\tau}{2\pi}$	$2\pi p_\tau(\omega)$
$(1 - \frac{2 t }{\tau}) p_\tau(t)$	$\frac{\tau}{2} \text{sinc}^2(\frac{\omega\tau}{4\pi})$
$\frac{\tau}{2} \text{sinc}^2 \frac{\omega\tau}{4\pi}$	$2\pi (1 - \frac{2 \omega }{\tau}) p_\tau(\omega)$
$\cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$	$\pi [e^{-j\theta} \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + e^{j\theta} \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\sin(\omega_0 t + \theta)$	$j\pi [e^{-j\theta} \delta(\omega + \omega_0) - e^{j\theta} \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$

Trigonometric identities

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin(\theta) \quad \cos(-\theta) = \cos(\theta) \quad \tan(-\theta) = -\tan(\theta)$$

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1 \quad \sin(2\theta) = 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) = 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2(\theta)$$

$$\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \sin(\theta_1)\cos(\theta_2) + \cos(\theta_1)\sin(\theta_2) \quad \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \cos(\theta_1)\cos(\theta_2) - \sin(\theta_1)\sin(\theta_2)$$

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j\sin(\theta)$$