

SOLUTIONS

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}[5(t-nT_s-2)]$$

$$\text{RECT}(t) \stackrel{=}=\text{=} \text{sinc}(f)$$

$$\text{SINC}(t) \stackrel{=}=\text{=} \text{RECT}(b) = \text{RECT}(b) \rightarrow \text{DUALITY}$$

$$\text{SINC}(5t) \stackrel{=}=\text{=} \frac{1}{5} \text{RECT}(b/5) \rightarrow \text{SCALING}$$

$$\text{SINC}(5(t-nT_s-2)) \stackrel{=}=\text{=} \frac{1}{5} \text{RECT}(b/5) \xrightarrow{\text{TIME SHIFT}} \text{EXP}[j2\pi b(nT_s-2)]$$

$$\therefore |X(f)|^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}[\beta(f - nT_s - 2)] \iff \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\beta} \text{RECT}(\beta f) e^{j2\pi f(nT_s - 2)}$$

$$\iff \frac{1}{\beta} \text{RECT}(\beta f) e^{-j2\pi f \cdot 2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j2\pi f n T_s}$$

$$= X(f)$$

OUTPUT $y(k) = x(k) * h(k)$

$$y(k) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}(2(k-nT_s + b)) \stackrel{1}{=} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \text{RECT}(k/3) e^{j2\pi n T_s + b}$$

$$\stackrel{1}{=} \frac{1}{3} \text{RECT}(k/3) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{+j2\pi n T_s + b} e^{-j0 n T_s + b}$$

$$= y(k)$$

$$H(k) = \frac{Y(k)}{X(k)} = \frac{1/3 \text{RECT}(k/3) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j0 n T_s + b}}{1/5 \text{RECT}(k/5) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j2\pi n T_s + b}}$$

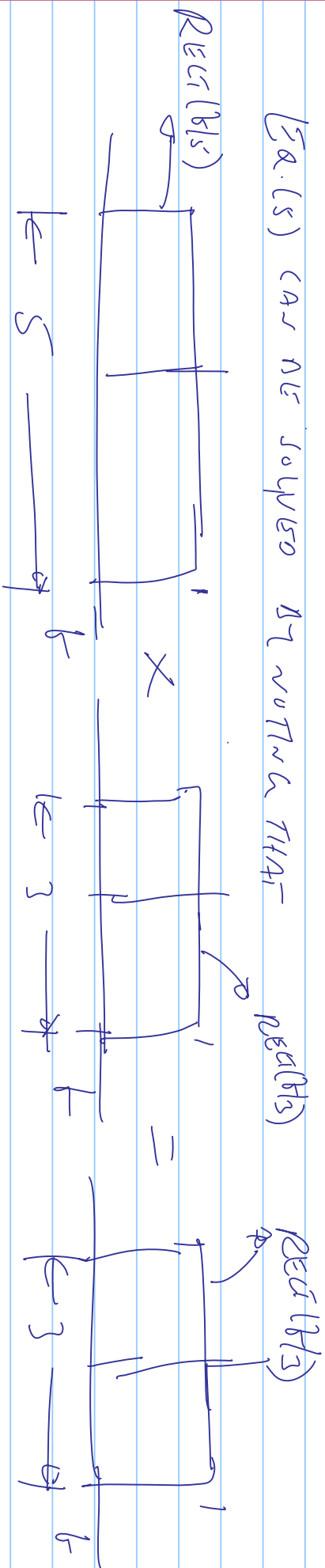
$$\frac{1/3 \text{RECT}(k/3) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j0 n T_s + b}}{1/5 \text{RECT}(k/5) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j2\pi n T_s + b}}$$

$$H(f) = \frac{1/3 \text{ RECT}(bf/3) \text{ sinc}(f)}{1/5 \text{ RECT}(bf/5)}$$

OR

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ RECT}(bf/3) \text{ sinc}(f) = \frac{1}{5} \text{ RECT}(bf/5) \cdot H(f) \quad \text{---} \textcircled{*}$$

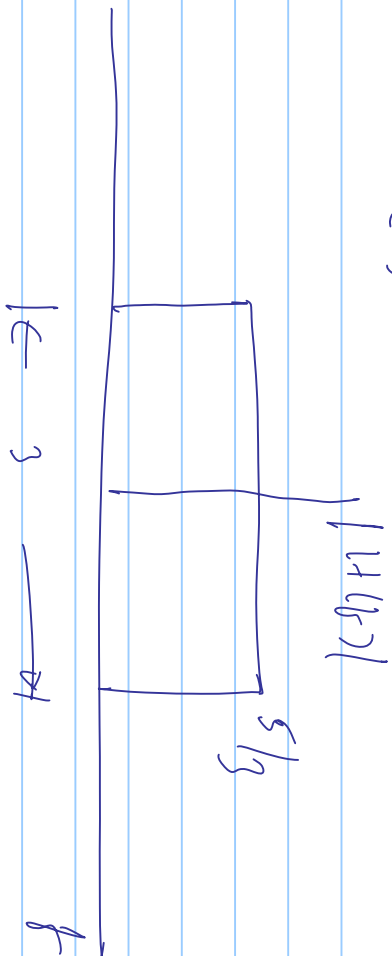
EX. (S) CAN BE SOLVED BY NOTING THAT



$$\text{RECT}(bf/5) \text{ RECT}(bf/3) = \text{RECT}(bf/3)$$

$$\text{RECT}(bf/5) H(f) = \text{RECT}(bf/3) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \text{ sinc}(f)$$

∴ If we choose $H(f) = \text{RECT}(f/b) \cdot \frac{5}{b} e^{i2\pi f\tau}$
 It satisfies eq. (*) :



THIS TRANSFER FUNCTION IS NOT UNIQUE. FOR EXAMPLE,
CONSIDER A TRANSFER FUNCTION

$$H'(s) = \frac{5}{s} \text{RECT}(s/3) e^{j\omega t} + K(s)$$

$$\text{WHERE } K(s) = 0 \text{ FOR } |s| \leq 5 \\ = 1 \text{ OTHERWISE}$$

IT IS EASY TO SHOW THAT

$$y(s) = X(s) H'(s)$$

Q. First consider $g_1(t) = A \sin(\omega t) \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \cos(2\pi f_1 t)$

Since $2 \sin A \cos A = \sin(2A)$

$$g_1(t) = \frac{A}{2} \sin(\omega t) \sin(4\pi f_0 t)$$

$$\text{RECT}(t) \iff \text{SINC}(f)$$

DUALITY $\text{SINC}(t) \iff \text{RECT}(f) = \text{RECT}(f)$

TIME SCALING $\text{SINC}(at) \iff \frac{1}{|a|} \text{RECT}(f/a)$

$$\text{SINC}(at) \overset{\text{DUALITY}}{\iff} \frac{1}{a} \text{RECT}\left(\frac{f-t_0}{a}\right), \quad a > 0$$

$$\sin(\omega t) e^{i\omega t} \stackrel{2j}{=} \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b - 2t_0}{a} \right)$$

$$\sin(\omega t) e^{-i\omega t} \stackrel{2j}{=} \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b + 2t_0}{a} \right)$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \left[e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t} \right] \stackrel{2j}{=} \frac{1}{a} \left(\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b - 2t_0}{a} \right) - \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b + 2t_0}{a} \right) \right)$$

$$\stackrel{2j}{=} \frac{1}{a} \sin(\omega t) \sin(\omega t) \stackrel{2j}{=} \frac{A}{2a} \left(\operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b - 2t_0}{a} \right) - \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b + 2t_0}{a} \right) \right)$$

$$g_1(t)$$

$$g(t) = g_1(t - t_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore G(f) &= G_1(f) \exp(-j2\pi f t_0) \\ &= \frac{A}{4\pi a} \left[\text{RECT}\left(f - \frac{2f_0}{a}\right) - \text{RECT}\left(f - \frac{2f_0}{a}\right) \right] e^{-j(2\pi f t_0 + \pi/2)} \end{aligned}$$

