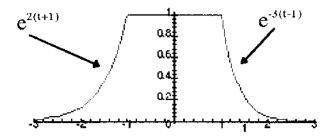
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology Electrical and Computer Engineering

EC 300 - Exam No. 3

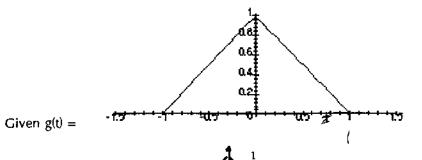
Thursday, February 13, 1997

CLOSED BOOK. Work each problem in the space provided on its sheet. Be sure the work you present is clear so the grader can understand what you have done. One 3" x 5" card and a calculator/computer are allowed. No other aids, animate or inanimate, are permitted. All problems have the same weight. Please do your own work. State answers in engineering form. Box your answer, please, and don't forget units!

Problem 1 - Write the integral needed to find Fourier transform of the signal below. Do not simplify.

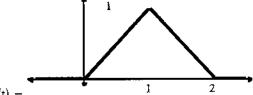


Problem 2 - Short answer -

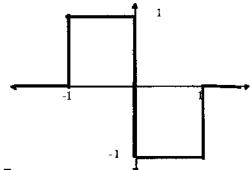


the table says $G(f) = sinc^2(f)$





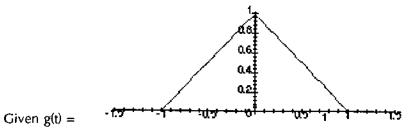
b. Given $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}$ Find Y(t)



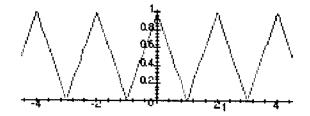
c. Given z(t) =

Find Z(f) in terms of G(f)

Problem 3 – Short answer (continued)



the table says $G(f) = sinc^2(f)$



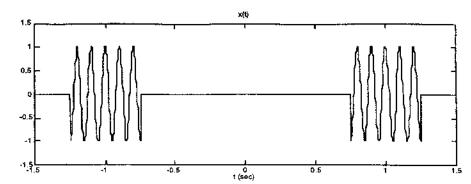
d. Given w(t) =

that is w(t) is a periodic version of g(t). Find the Fourier Series coefficients, c_k , of w(t) in terms of G(f).

e. What is
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\alpha) \delta\left(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\right) d\alpha$$

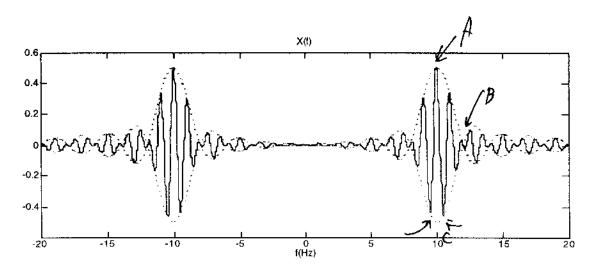
Problem 4 - A plot of the signal $x(t) = rect \left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cos(2\pi f_0 t) * \left[\delta(f - t_0) + \delta(f + t_0)\right]$ is shown below.

a. Mark on the plot of x(t) the parameters T, f_0 , and t_0 .



The Fourier Transform, X(f), of x(t) is shown.

b. What is the equation for X(f)?



c. Which of the parameters controls the position of the peak labeled A? (Circle one)

T fo to

d. Which way does the peak move if you increase this parameter?

To the left

To the right

e. Which of the parameters controls the position of the null labeled B?

 \mathbf{T} \mathbf{f}_{s} \mathbf{t}

f. If it is increased which way does the null move relative to the peak A?

Toward A

Away from A

g. Which of the parameters controls the frequency spacing between the peaks labeled C?

T fo to

h. If the parameter is increased will be frequency spacing increase or decrease?

Problem 5 - Given, x(t), a pulsed cosine shown below, write the time-domain expression. Express it in a form that is easy to find the Fourier transform, but don't find the transform. The pulses go on forever.

