ECE 301: Signals and Systems Homework Assignment #7

Due on December 11, 2015

Professor: Aly El Gamal TA: Xianglun Mao **Note:** Homework 7 will have only 4 problems since this is the last homework. The first 2 problems are assigned 10 pts, and the last 2 problems are assigned 15 pts. Enjoy the last homework!

Problem 1

A signal x(t) with Fourier transform X(jw) undergoes impulse-train sampling to generate

$$x_p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT)\delta(t - nT)$$

where $T = 10^{-4}$. For each of the following sets of constraints on x(t) and/or X(jw), does the sampling theorem guarantee that x(t) can be recovered exactly from $x_p(t)$?

- (a) X(jw) = 0 for $|w| > 5000\pi$
- (b) X(jw) = 0 for $|w| > 15000\pi$
- (c) $\operatorname{Re}\{X(jw)\} = 0$ for $|w| > 5000\pi$
- (d) x(t) real and X(jw) = 0 for $w > 5000\pi$
- (e) x(t) real and X(jw) = 0 for $w < -15000\pi$
- (f) X(jw) * X(jw) = 0 for $|w| > 15000\pi$
- (g) |X(jw)| = 0 for $w > 5000\pi$

Problem 2

A signal x[n] has a Fourier transform $X(e^{jw})$ that is zero for $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq |w| \leq \pi$. Another signal

$$g[n] = x[n] \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-1-4k]$$

is generated. Specify the frequency response $H(e^{jw})$ of a lowpass filter that produces x[n] as output when g[n] is the input.

Problem 3

Let x(t) be a band-limited signal such that X(jw) = 0 for $|w| \ge \frac{\pi}{T}$.

(a) If x(t) is sampled using a sampling period T, determine an interpolating function g(t) such that

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(nT)g(t-nT).$$

(b) Is the function g(t) unique?

Problem 4

In this problem we develop the dual to the time-domain sampling theorem, whereby a time-limited signal can be reconstructed from *frequency-domain* samples. To develop this result, consider the frequency-domain sampling operation in Figure 1.



Figure 1: The frequency-domain sampling operation.

(a) Show that

$$\tilde{x}(t) = x(t) * p(t)$$

where $\tilde{x}(t)$, x(t), and p(t) are the inverse Fourier transforms of $\tilde{X}(jw)$, X(jw), and P(jw), respectively.

(b) Assuming that x(t) is time-limited so that x(t) = 0 for $|t| \ge \frac{\pi}{w_0}$, show that x(t) can be obtained from $\tilde{x}(t)$ through a "low-time windowing" operation. That is,

$$x(t) = \tilde{x}(t)w(t)$$

where

$$w(t) = \begin{cases} w_0, & |t| \le \frac{\pi}{w_0} \\ 0, & |t| > -\frac{\pi}{w_0} \end{cases}$$

(c) Show that x(t) is not recoverable from $\tilde{x}(t)$ if x(t) is not constrained to be zero for $|t| \ge \frac{\pi}{w_0}$.