

EE 313 Signals and Systems (Fall 2024) Quiz #6

Name Key A

Instructions: Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces & show all work for credit. Fully label sketches.

A continuous signal $x(t) = 10 \text{sinc}(4t)$, $-\infty < t < \infty$ is input into a filter with the frequency response

$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0.8 & |\omega| \leq 10 \text{ rad/s} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Sketch $|H(\omega)|$ and find an equation for $H(\omega)$ in terms of the rectangular pulse function. Find $X(\omega)$ and sketch $|X(\omega)|$. Then, compute the outputs $Y(\omega)$ and $y(t)$ of the filter.From plot of $|H(\omega)|$, we see $H(\omega) = 0.8 p_{20}(\omega)$ For $X(\omega)$, use linearity and $\tau \text{sinc}(\frac{\tau t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow 2\pi p_{\tau}(\omega)$

$$\text{where } \frac{\tau}{2\pi} = 4 \Rightarrow \tau = 8\pi$$

$$10 \text{sinc}(4t) = \frac{10}{8\pi} 8\pi \text{sinc}(\frac{8\pi t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow \frac{10}{8\pi} 2\pi p_{8\pi}(\omega) = X(\omega)$$

Use convolution property $Y(\omega) = X(\omega) H(\omega)$
and sketches $= 0.8(2.5) p_{20}(\omega) = 2 p_{20}(\omega)$ For $y(t)$, use linearity and $\tau \text{sinc}(\frac{\tau t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow 2\pi p_{\tau}(\omega)$

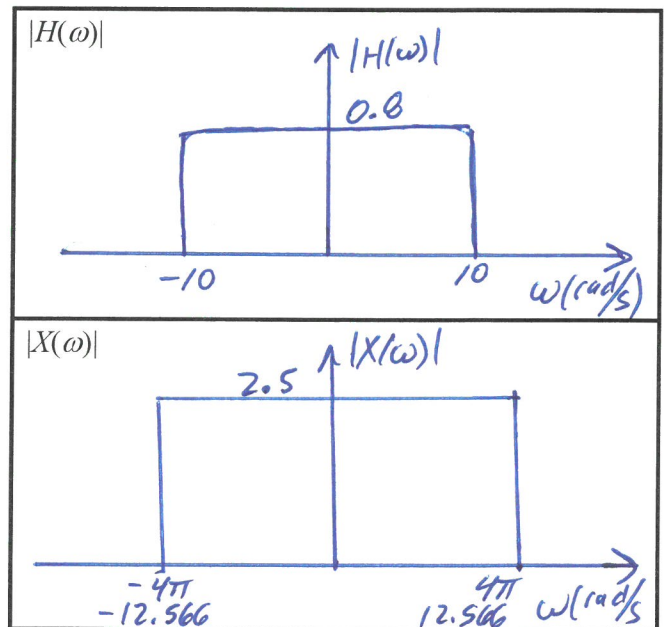
$$Y(\omega) = 2 p_{20}(\omega) = \frac{2}{2\pi} 2\pi p_{20}(\omega)$$

$$\text{w/ } \tau = 20$$

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{2\pi} 20 \text{sinc}(\frac{20t}{2\pi})$$

$$= \frac{20}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{10t}{\pi})$$

$$= \underline{6.366 \text{sinc}(3.183t)} \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$



$$H(\omega) = \underline{0.8 p_{20}(\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = \underline{2.5 p_{40}(\omega) = 2.5 p_{25.13}(\omega)}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \underline{2 p_{20}(\omega)}$$

$$y(t) = \underline{\frac{20}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{10t}{\pi})} \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$= \underline{6.366 \text{sinc}(3.183t)} \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

EE 313 Signals and Systems (Fall 2024) Quiz #6

Name

Key B

Instructions: Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces & show all work for credit. Fully label sketches.

A continuous signal $x(t) = 12 \text{sinc}(5t)$, $-\infty < t < \infty$ is input into a filter with the frequency response

$$H(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0.9 & |\omega| \leq 12 \text{ rad/s} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}. \text{ Sketch } |H(\omega)| \text{ and find an equation for } H(\omega) \text{ in terms of the rectangular pulse function. Find } X(\omega) \text{ and sketch } |X(\omega)|. \text{ Then, compute the outputs } Y(\omega) \text{ and } y(t) \text{ of the filter.}$$

From plot of $|H(\omega)|$, we see $H(\omega) = 0.9 p_{24}(\omega)$

For $X(\omega)$, use linearity + $\tau \text{sinc}(\frac{\tau t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow 2\pi p_{\tau}(\omega)$

where $\frac{\tau}{2\pi} = 5 \Rightarrow \tau = 10\pi$

$$12 \text{sinc}(5t) = \frac{12}{10\pi} 10\pi \text{sinc}(\frac{10\pi t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow \frac{12}{10\pi} 2\pi p_{10\pi}(\omega) = \underline{2.4 p_{10\pi}(\omega)} \quad \leftarrow X(\omega)$$

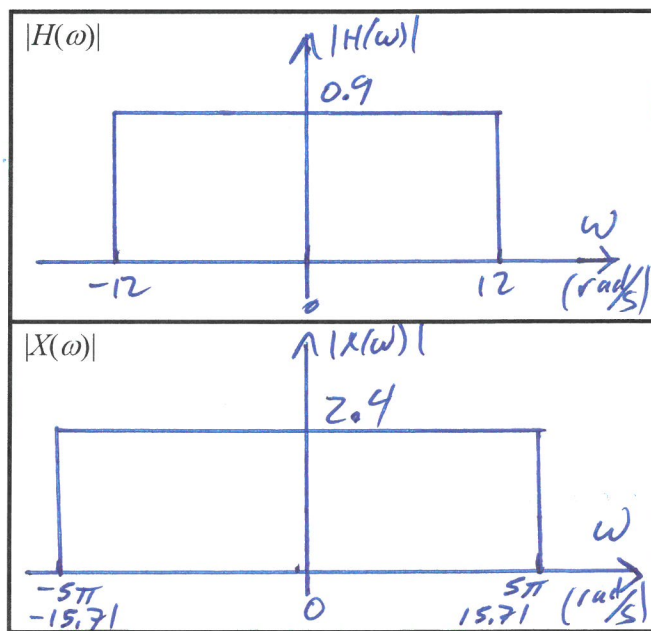
Use convolution property $Y(\omega) = X(\omega) H(\omega)$
and sketches

$$= 0.9(2.4) p_{24}(\omega) = \underline{2.16 p_{24}(\omega)}$$

For $y(t)$, use linearity and $\tau \text{sinc}(\frac{\tau t}{2\pi}) \leftrightarrow 2\pi p_{\tau}(\omega)$

$$Y(\omega) = 2.16 p_{24}(\omega) = \frac{2.16}{2\pi} 2\pi p_{24}(\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{2.16}{2\pi} 24 \text{sinc}(\frac{24t}{2\pi}) \\ &= \frac{25.92}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{12t}{\pi}) \\ &= \underline{8.2506 \text{sinc}(3.82t)} \quad -\infty < t < \infty \end{aligned}$$



$$H(\omega) = \underline{0.9 p_{24}(\omega)}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \underline{2.16 p_{24}(\omega)}$$

$$X(\omega) = \underline{2.4 p_{10\pi}(\omega) = 2.4 p_{31.416}(\omega)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{25.92}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\frac{12t}{\pi}) -\infty < t < \infty \\ &= \underline{8.2506 \text{sinc}(3.82t) -\infty < t < \infty} \end{aligned}$$