Signal and System Final Exam

201/01/08

班級: 姓名: 學號: ※請將詳細計算過程寫在答案卷上,並於考試結束後繳回試卷與答案紙 共八題,滿分100分

1. Consider a continuous-time ideal lowpass filter S whose frequency response is

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \le 100\\ 0, & |\omega| > 100 \end{cases}$$

When the input to this filter is a signal x(t) with fundamental period $T = 4\pi/3$ and Fourier series coefficients a_k , it is found that

$$x(t) \stackrel{s}{\to} y(t) = x(t)$$

For what values of k is it guaranteed that $a_k=0$?

2. Use the Fourier transform analysis equation to calculate the Fourier transforms of :

(a)
$$e^{-2(t-1)}u(t-1)$$

(b)
$$\delta(t+1) - \delta(t-1)$$

And use the Fourier transform synthesis equation to determine the inverse Fourier transforms of:

(c)
$$X_1(j\omega) = \pi\delta(\omega - 2\pi) - \pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi)$$

(d)
$$X_2(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 2, \ 0 \le \omega \le 2 \\ -2, -2 \le \omega < 0 \\ 0, \ |\omega| > 2 \end{cases}$$

3. Use the sinc function to describe the following signal:

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \cos(\pi t)$$

4. (a) Determine the Fourier transform of the following signal:

$$x(t) = t(\frac{\sin t}{\pi t})^2$$

(b) Use Parseval's relation and the result of the previous part to determine the numerical value of

$$A = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t^2 (\frac{\sin t}{\pi t})^4 dt$$

5. Consider a causal LTI system with frequency response

$$H(jw) = \frac{1}{jw+4}$$

For a particular input x(t) this system is observed to produce the output $y(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) - e^{-4t}u(t)$ Determine x(t).

- 6. Determine the Fourier transform for $-\pi \le \omega < \pi$ in the case of each of the following periodic signals:
 - (a) $\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{4})$
 - (b) $5 + \sin(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{8})$
- 7. The following four facts are given about a real signal x[n] with Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega})$:
 - 1. x[n] = 0 for n > 0
 - 2. x[0] > 0
 - 3. Im{ $X(e^{j\omega})$ }=sin2 ω sin3 ω .
 - 4. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega = 5$ Determine x[n].

- 8. Determine the Nyquist rate corresponding to each of the following signals:
 - 1. $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) + \sin(3\pi t)$
 - 2. $x(t) = (\frac{\sin(377\pi t/2)}{\pi t})^2$