

# Signal and System Midterm Exam

Hint:

## CTFT

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(f) e^{+j2\pi ft} df$$

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

## DTFT

$$x[n] = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}} X(f) e^{+j2\pi fn} df$$

$$X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j2\pi fn}$$

## CTFS

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[k] e^{+j\frac{k2\pi t}{T}}$$

$$X[k] = \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j\frac{k2\pi t}{T}} dt$$

## DTFS

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{+j\frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j\frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$$

## Problem 1 CTFT

(1) Please prove  $\overset{CTFT}{\text{sinc}(t)} \leftrightarrow \text{rect}(f)$ . (3%)

$$\text{P.S. } \text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \quad \text{rect}(f) = \begin{cases} 1, & -\frac{1}{2} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(2) Please prove  $\overset{CTFT}{x(t) * y(t)} \leftrightarrow X(f) \times Y(f)$ . (3%)

$$\text{P.S. } x(t) * y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau$$

(3)  $x(t)$  is a real function.  $x^*(t) = x(t)$

Please prove  $X^*(f) = X(-f)$ . (3%)

Please prove  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$ . (3%)

(4) Please find the following convolution. (hint: use the statement of Problem 1 (3).)

$$z(t) = \frac{\sin 4\pi t}{\pi t} * \frac{\sin 8\pi t}{\pi t} \quad (3\%)$$

## Problem 2 CTFT

Please prove  $\overset{CTFT}{e^{-at} u(t)} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$ , where the real part of  $a$  is positive. (3%)

## Problem 3 CTFT

Please prove find the following DTFTs.

(1)  $x(t) = e^{-t} \sin(\pi t) u(t)$  (hint: use the statement of Problem 2.) (3%)

(2)  $x(t) = \sin(3\pi t) + \cos(5\pi t)$  (3%)

(3)  $x(t) = e^{-jt} u(t - 3)$  (3%)

(4)  $x(t) = \delta(t) * \delta(t)$  (3%)

## Problem 4 DTFT

Please prove  $a^n u[n] \stackrel{DTFT}{\leftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j2\pi f}}$ , where the real part of  $a$  is smaller than 1. (3%)

## Problem 5 DTFT

Please find the following DTFTs.

(1)  $x[n] = \delta[n]$  (3%)

(2)  $x[n] = (n-1)(u[n-2] - u[n-4])$  (3%)

(3)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2^n} u[n-4]$  (hint: use the statement of Problem 4.) (3%)

## Problem 6 DTFT

Please find the following DT convolutions

(1)  $z[n] = u[n] * u[n]$  (3%)

hint:  $x[n] * y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] * y[n-m]$

(2)  $z[n] = e^{-n} * \delta[n-2]$  (3%)

## Problem 7 CTFS

$x(t)$  is a periodic function with a period of 8.

$$x(t+8) = x(t)$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t), 0 \leq t < 8$$

(1) Plot  $x(t)$  . (3%)

(2) Find  $X[k]$ , which is the DTFS of  $x(t)$  . (3%)

## Problem 8 CTFS

$x(t)$  is a periodic function with the period of  $T$ .

$$x(t+2) = x(t)$$

$$x(t) = t$$

(1) Plot  $x(t)$  . (3%)

(2) Find  $X[0]$  , where  $X[k]$  is the DTFS of  $x(t)$  . (3%)

## Problem 9 DTFS

Please prove the following DTFFs.

$$(1) \quad x[n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-lN] \stackrel{DTFS}{\leftrightarrow} X[k] = 1 \quad (3\%)$$

$$(2) \quad e^{+j2\pi\frac{m}{N}n} \stackrel{DTFS}{\leftrightarrow} X[k] = \begin{cases} N, & k = m \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (3\%)$$

## Problem 10 DTFS

$$(1) \quad x[n-n_0] \stackrel{DTFS}{\leftrightarrow} e^{-j\frac{k2\pi n_0}{N}} X[k] \quad (3\%)$$

$$(2) \quad e^{+j2\pi f_0 n} x[n] \stackrel{DTFS}{\leftrightarrow} X[k-Nf_0] \quad (3\%)$$

$$(3) \quad x\left[\frac{n}{p}\right] \stackrel{DTFS}{\leftrightarrow} X[k] \quad (p=2) \quad (3\%)$$

## Problem 11 DTFS

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-6]$$

$$x[n+N] = x[n]$$

$$N = 8$$

(1) Plot  $x[n]$  (3%)

(2) Find DFT of  $x[n]$  (3%)

## Problem 12 DTFS

Find the 8-point DFT,

$$\text{where } x[n] = 1 + 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \quad (3\%)$$

## Problem 13 DTFS

Find the 8-point inverse DFT,

$$\text{where } X[k] = \begin{cases} +j, & k = 2 \\ -j, & k = 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3\%)$$

## Problem 14 DTFS

Find the matrix A of 4-point DFT.

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j\frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X[0] \\ X[1] \\ X[2] \\ X[3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ x[3] \end{bmatrix} \quad (3\%)$$

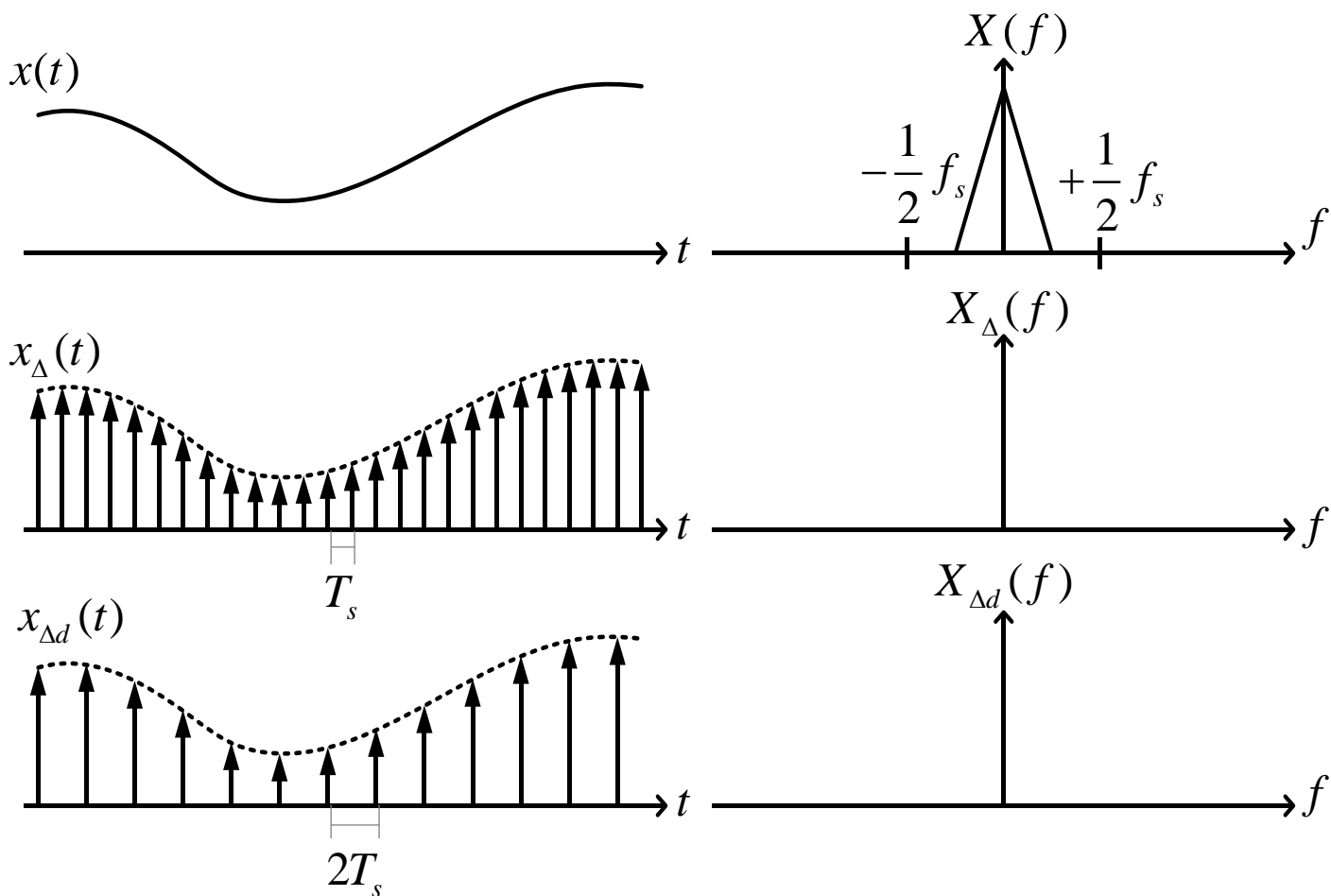
## Problem 15 Down Sampling

Assume the sampling frequency is  $f_s$ , and signal bandwidth is  $B$ .  
Under the condition of

- (1) No aliasing in frequency domain.
- (2) Perfect reconstruction in time domain.

What is the relationship between  $f_s$  and  $B$ ? (3%)

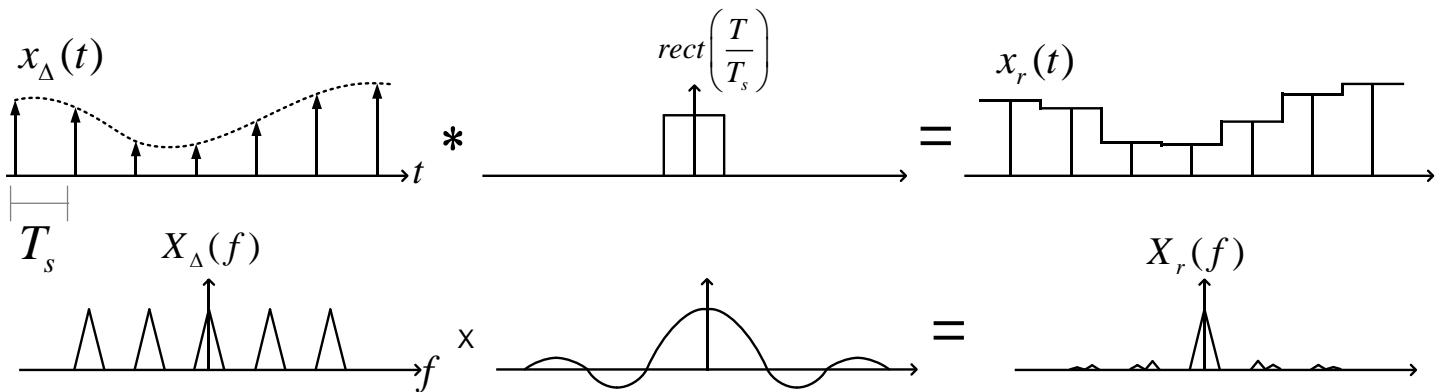
## Problem 16 Down Sampling



Please use  $X(f)$  and  $f_s$  to represent  $X_{\Delta}(f)$  and  $X_{\Delta d}(f)$ . (3%)

Please plot  $X(f)$ ,  $X_{\Delta}(f)$  and  $X_{\Delta d}(f)$ . (3%)

## Problem 17 Reconstruction



The time-domain and frequency domain processes of zero-order hold are shown in above.

The time-domain reconstruction signal is  $x_r(t) = x_{\Delta}(t) * \text{rect}\left(\frac{T}{T_s}\right)$ ,

please find the frequency representation of the reconstruction signal  $X_r(f)$ .

(3%)