

Control Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Fall 2023 BREADTH EXAM**

Problem 1

Engineering Mathematics

P1: Fourier-transform

---

Show all your work (derivations and calculations). Clearly indicate the question and part number for all your answers. Label all your plots

Formulas:

Integration by parts:  $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$ .

Exponential Fourier Series:  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$ .

Fourier series coefficients:  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$ .

Differentiation property: When  $a_k$  are the complex exponential Fourier series coefficients for  $x(t)$ ,  $jk\omega_0 a_k$  are the complex exponential Fourier coefficients for  $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ .

Fourier transform:  $X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$ .

Inverse Fourier transform:  $x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$ .

Parseval Equality:  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$ .

Multiplication property:  $s(t)p(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} S(j\omega) * P(j\omega)$ , where  $*$  denotes the convolution operation.

1. A periodic signal  $x(t)$  of period  $T = 4$  is defined over a period by

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2 < t < -1 \\ 1 & -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the value of fundamental frequency  $\omega_0$  in rad/s?
- (b) Compute the complex exponential Fourier series coefficients for  $x_1(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$
- (c) Compute the complex exponential Fourier series coefficients for  $x(t)$  using your results from (b)

Control Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Fall 2023 BREADTH EXAM**

Problem 1

Engineering Mathematics

P1: Fourier-transform

---

2. A continuous-time periodic signal  $x(t)$  is real valued and has a fundamental period  $T = 4$ . The nonzero complex exponential Fourier series coefficients for  $x(t)$  are specified as

$$a_1 = a_{-1} = 2, \quad a_3 = a_{-3}^* = 4j.$$

Express  $x(t)$  in the form

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k).$$

**Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Fall 2023 BREADTH EXAM**Problem 1Engineering MathematicsP1: Fourier-transform

---

3. You are told that the spectrum of the signal  $g(t) = \frac{\sin(At)}{\pi t}$  is given by

$$G(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & -A \leq \omega \leq A \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Now let

$$h_1(t) = \left( \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi t}{2})}{\pi t} \right) \left( \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \right).$$

- (a) Compute the total energy  $E_\infty$  of  $g(t)$ , where  $E_\infty = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$ .
- (b) Determine the frequency response  $H_1(j\omega)$  for  $h_1(t)$ ; using the Fourier transform multiplication property. (The formula is given to you on the first page).
- (c) Sketch the magnitude  $|H_1(j\omega)|$ .
- (d) Let  $h_2(t) = h_1(t) \cos(\pi t)$ , determine the frequency response  $H_2(j\omega)$  for  $h_2(t)$ . (Use the multiplication property given)
- (e) Sketch the magnitude  $|H_2(j\omega)|$ .