

Consider an LTI system S with impulse response

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin(8\pi(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)}$$

Determine the response of S for each of the following excitations:

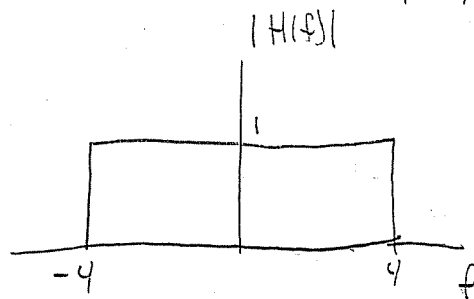
(a) $x_1(t) = \cos(12\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ (c) $x_3(t) = \frac{\sin(8\pi(t+1))}{\pi(t+1)}$

(b) $x_2(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^k \sin(6\pi k t)$ (d) $x_4(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(4\pi t)}{\pi t}\right)^2$

Using the table of CTFT pairs, and the time shift property and the time scaling property we have

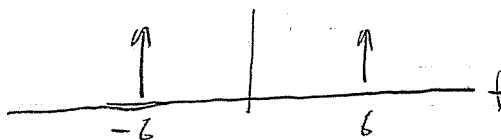
$$H(f) = e^{-j2\pi f} \text{rect}(f/8)$$

This is an ideal low-pass filter whose passband is in the range $|f| < 4$



(a) The CTFT of $x_1(t)$ is $X_1(f) = \frac{e^{j\pi/2 f}}{2} [\delta(f-6) + \delta(f+6)]$

Since none of the signal is in the passband of the filter, the response is



$$y_1(t) = 0$$

(b) The CTFT of $x_2(t)$ is $X_2(f) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^k (\frac{j}{2}) [\delta(f+3k) - \delta(f-3k)]$

The only terms in the summation that are in the passband of the filter are for $k=0, 1$

$$Y_2(f) = \frac{j}{2} [\delta(f) - \delta(f)] + \frac{j}{4} [\delta(f+3) - \delta(f-3)]$$

$$y_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(6\pi(t-1))$$

(c) The CTFT of $x_3(t)$ is $X_3(f) = e^{j2\pi f} \text{rect}(f/8)$

and so $Y_3(f) = H(f) \cdot X_3(f) = \text{rect}(f/8)$

$$\Rightarrow y_3(t) = \frac{\sin(8\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

(d) The CTFT of $x_4(t)$ is $X_4(f) = \text{rect}(4f) * \text{rect}(4f)$
 $= \text{tri}(f/4)$

$$Y_4(f) = H(f) X_4(f) = \text{tri}(f/4) \text{rect}(f/8) e^{-j2\pi f}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_4(t) = \left[\frac{\sin(4\pi(t-1))}{\pi(t-1)} \right]^2$$

