

# ECS 332: In-Class Exercise # 10.1

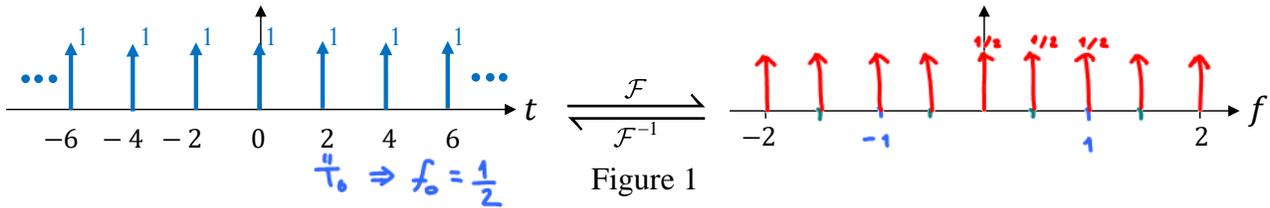
## Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons. **The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups after the midterm.**
2. **Explanation is not required for this exercise.**
3. **Do not panic.**

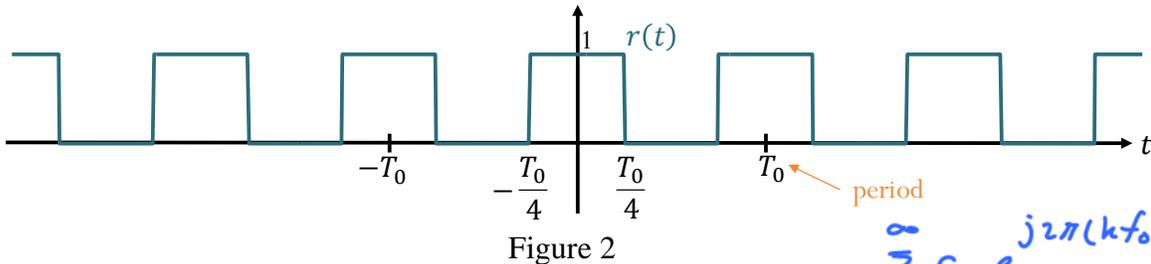
Date: <b>17 / 10 / 2018</b>			
Name			ID (last 3 digits)
<b>Prapun</b>			<b>5 5 5</b>

1. Consider the impulse train  $g(t)$  shown on the left in

Figure 1. Plot its Fourier transform  $G(f)$  from  $f = -2$  to  $f = 2$ . Explanation is not required for this question.



2. Consider the rectangular pulse train  $r(t)$  shown in Figure 2.



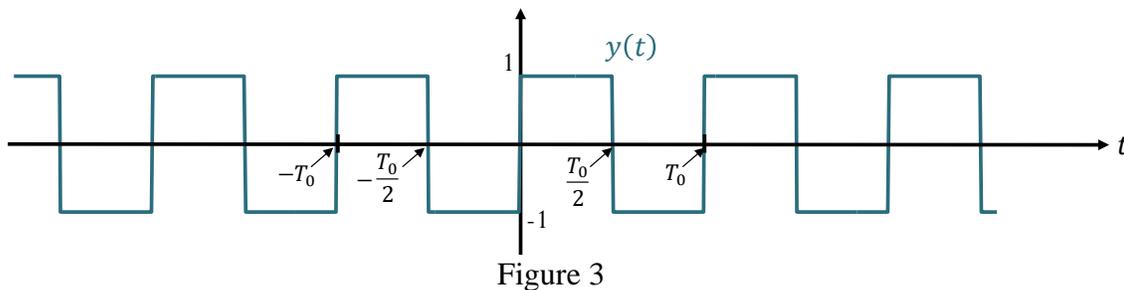
Using Fourier series expansion, we can write  $r(t)$  in the form

$$\dots \boxed{\frac{-1}{3\pi}} e^{j2\pi(-3f_0)t} + \boxed{0} e^{j2\pi(-2f_0)t} + \boxed{\frac{1}{\pi}} e^{j2\pi(-f_0)t} + \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} + \boxed{\frac{1}{\pi}} e^{j2\pi(f_0)t} + \boxed{0} e^{j2\pi(2f_0)t} + \boxed{\frac{-1}{3\pi}} e^{j2\pi(3f_0)t} + \dots$$

where  $f_0 = \frac{1}{T_0}$ . Write the appropriate Fourier coefficients in the boxes above. *same*

$$r(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{j2\pi(kf_0)t}$$

3. Consider the rectangular pulse train  $y(t)$  shown in Figure 3.



Compare with Figure 1. Observe that  $y(t) = \alpha + \beta r(t - \gamma T_0)$ . Find the constants  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ .

$$\alpha = \underline{-1}, \quad \beta = \underline{2}, \quad \gamma = \underline{\frac{1}{T}}$$