

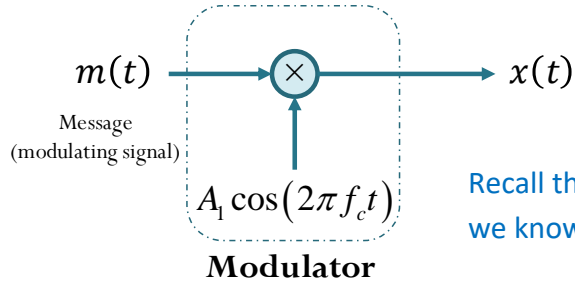
# ECS 332: In-Class Exercise # 5 - Sol

## Instructions

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

Date: <u>06/09/2019</u>	
Name	ID <small>(last 3 digits)</small>

1. Consider a modulator below.



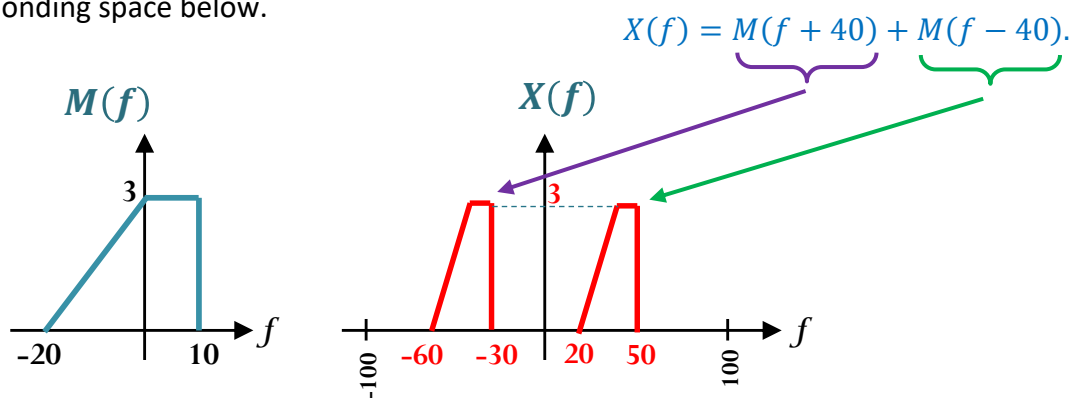
Recall that, when  $X(f) = m(t)A_1 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$ , we know that

$$X(f) = \frac{A_1}{2} M(f - f_c) + \frac{A_1}{2} M(f + f_c).$$

Suppose  $A_1 = 2$ ,  $f_c = 40$  Hz, and the Fourier transform of the message is as plotted below.

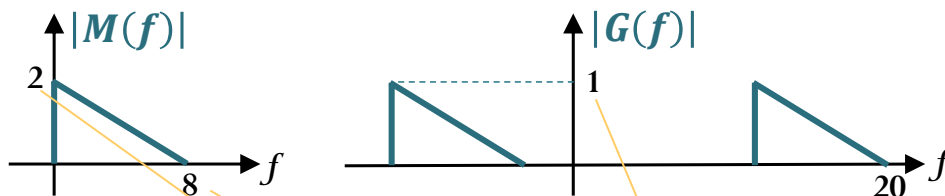
Here,  $A_1 = 2$  and  $f_c = 40$ . Therefore,

Plot  $X(f)$  in the corresponding space below.



2. Consider two signals  $m(t)$  and  $g(t)$ .

The magnitude plots of their Fourier transforms are shown below.



In the time domain, suppose  $g(t) = c_1 m(t) \cos(c_2 t)$  for some positive constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ .

Find the values of the constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ :

$$c_1 = \underline{1}, c_2 = \underline{24\pi}.$$

From  $g(t) = c_1 m(t) \cos(c_2 t) = c_1 m(t) \cos\left(2\pi \frac{c_2}{2\pi} t\right)$ , we know that  $G(f) = \frac{c_1}{2} M\left(f - \frac{c_2}{2\pi}\right) + \frac{c_1}{2} M\left(f + \frac{c_2}{2\pi}\right)$ .

$$\frac{c_1}{2} \times 2 = 1$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

$$8 + \frac{c_2}{2\pi} = 20$$

$$c_2 = 24\pi$$