EES 351: Principles of Communications
HW 5 — Due: Not Due
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Problem 1. 1

(a) Consider the cosine pulse

$$p(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(10\pi t), & -1 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (i) Sketch p(t) for $-3 \le t \le 3$.
- (ii) Find P(f) analytically.

(iii) Sketch P(f) from -10 Hz to 10 Hz.

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¹Inspired by [Carlson and Crilly, 2009, Q2.2-1 and Q2.2-2].

(b) Consider the cosine pulse

$$p(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(10\pi t), & 2 \le t \le 4\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(i) Find P(f) analytically.

- (ii) Use MATLAB. Mimic the code in specrect.m to plot the spectrum of p(t). Follow the settings below:
 - Consider the time t from 0 to 10 [s] when you set up the time vector.
 - Use the sampling frequency of 500 samples per sec. So, the sampling interval (the time between adjacent samples) is $T_s = 1/500$.
 - With the above sampling frequency, plotspect will plot the magnitude spectrum from -250 to 250 Hz. Use the function xlim (or the magnifier glass GUI) to limit your frequency view to be only from -10 to +10 Hz.
- (iii) Also in MATLAB, add the plot of your analytical answer from part (i) into the same figure as part (ii).
 - i. Put/paste your plots in the provided space on the next page.
 - ii. Compare the two plots. (Write some description/observation. Are they the same? How can you tell?)

Caution: The built-in sinc function in MATLAB is defined using the normalized version. So, you will need to remove a factor of π from the argument of each sinc function found in part (i) when you type it into MATLAB.

Problem 2. You are given the baseband signals (i) $m(t) = \cos 1000\pi t$; (ii) $m(t) = 2\cos 1000\pi t + \cos 2000\pi t$; (iii) $m(t) = (\cos 1000\pi t) \times (\cos 3000\pi t)$. For each one, do the following.

- (a) Sketch the spectrum of m(t).
- (b) Sketch the spectrum of the DSB-SC signal $m(t) \cos(10,000\pi t)$.

[Lathi and Ding, 2009, Q4.2-1]

Problem 3. Given a system with input-output relationship of

y(t) = 2x(t) + 10,

is this system linear? [Carlson and Crilly, 2009, Q2.3-10]

Problem 4. Signal $x(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi \times 7 \times 10^6 \times t)$ is transmitted to some destination. The received signal is $y(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi \times 7 \times 10^6 \times t - \pi/6)$.

(a) What is the minimum distance between the source and destination?

(b) What are the other possible distances?

[Carlson and Crilly, 2009, Q2.3-14]

Problem 5 (M2011). Use properties of Fourier transform to evaluate the following integrals. (Do not integrate directly. Recall that $\operatorname{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$.) Clearly state the property or properties that you use.

(a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\sqrt{5}x\right) dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{sinc} \left(\sqrt{5}x\right) \operatorname{sinc} \left(\sqrt{7}x\right) dx$$

(c) (Optional)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2\pi f \times 2j} 2\operatorname{sinc}(2\pi f) \left(e^{-2\pi f \times 5j} 2\operatorname{sinc}(2\pi f)\right)^* df$$

(d) (Optional)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \operatorname{sinc} \left(\pi \left(x - 5 \right) \right) \operatorname{sinc} \left(\pi \left(x - \frac{7}{2} \right) \right) dx$$