

Instruction: DO NOT copy homework from your classmates or lend it to others. Anyone who violates this regulation will be given -10 for the homework.

1. For a signal $f(t)$ shown in Fig. 1,

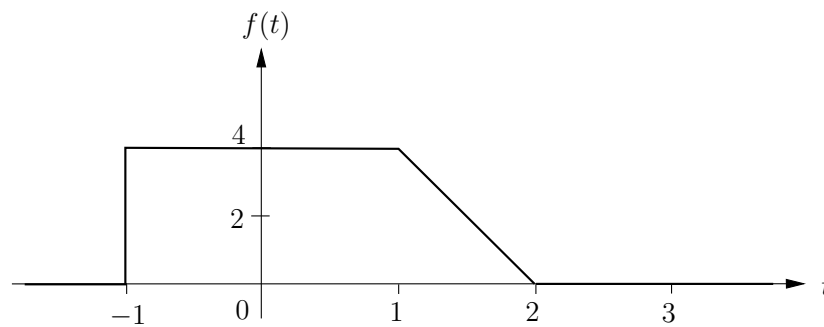
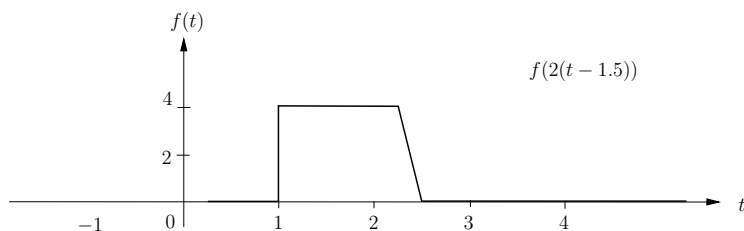
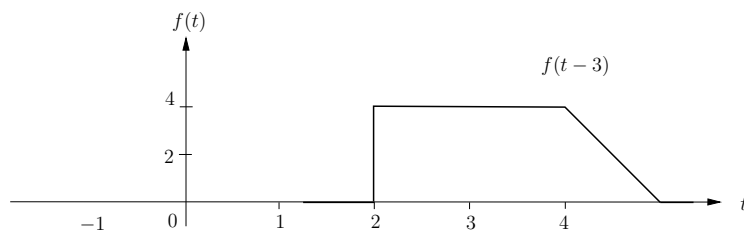


Figure 1: a signal $f(t)$ for the question 3

- (a) Sketch signals $f_1(t) = f(2t - 3)$ and $f_2(t) = f(2 - t)$ (5 points)

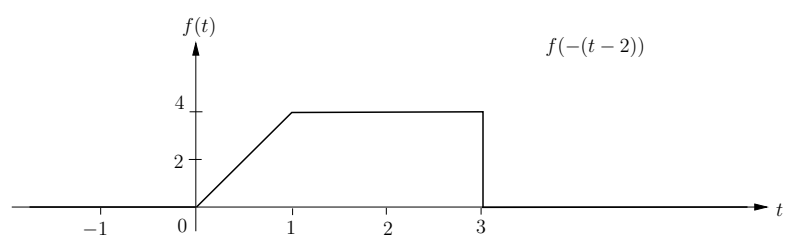
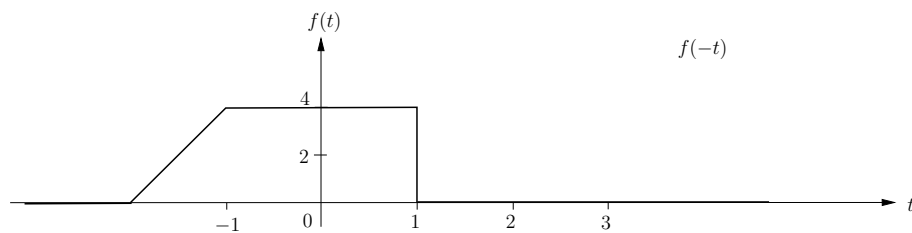
Solution:

For $f_1(t) = f(2t - 3) = f(2(t - 1.5))$ we have



For $f_2(t) = f(2 - t) = f(-(t - 2))$ we have

□



2. Evaluate the following integrals: (1 point for each)

(a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau) f(t - \tau) d\tau$

(d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t + 3) e^{-t} dt$

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \delta(t - \tau) d\tau$

(e) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t^3 + 4) \delta(1 - t) dt$

(c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

(f) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{x-1} \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{2} (x - 5) \right] \delta(x - 3) dx$

Hint: $\delta(x)$ is located at $x = 0$. For example, $\delta(1 - t)$ is located at $1 - t = 0$, and so on.

Solution:

From the sampling property: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t) dt = f(0)$

(a) The impulse is located at $\tau = 0$ and $f(t - \tau)$ at $\tau = 0$. Therefore

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\tau) f(t - \tau) d\tau = f(t)$$

(b) The impulse is located at $\tau = t$ and $f(\tau)$ at $\tau = t$. Therefore

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau) \delta(t - \tau) d\tau = f(t)$$

(c) $e^{-j\omega(0)} = 1$

(d) $e^{-(-3)} = e^3$

(e) Since $1 - t = 0$ when $t = 1$, then $(t^3 + 4)|_{t=1} = 5$

(f) $e^{x-1} \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{2} (x - 5) \right] \Big|_{x=3} = e^{-2} \cos(-\pi) = -e^2$

□

3. For a signal $f(t)$ shown in Fig. 1, Show a mathematic equation that describes the signal $f(t)$ in terms of unit step function $\mathbb{1}(t)$. (5 points)

Solution:

$$f_1(t) = 4 [\mathbb{1}(t + 1) - \mathbb{1}(t - 1)]$$

$$f_2(t) = (-4t + 8) [\mathbb{1}(t - 1) - \mathbb{1}(t - 2)]$$

$$f(t) = f_1(t) + f_2(t)$$

$$= 4\mathbb{1}(t + 1) + (-4t + 4)\mathbb{1}(t - 1) - (-4t + 8)\mathbb{1}(t - 2)$$

□