

E2.5 Signals & Linear Systems

Tutorial Sheet 6 – Fourier Transform

(Lectures 10 - 11)

- 1.* Derive the Fourier transform of the signals $f(t)$ shown in Fig. Q1 (a) and (b).

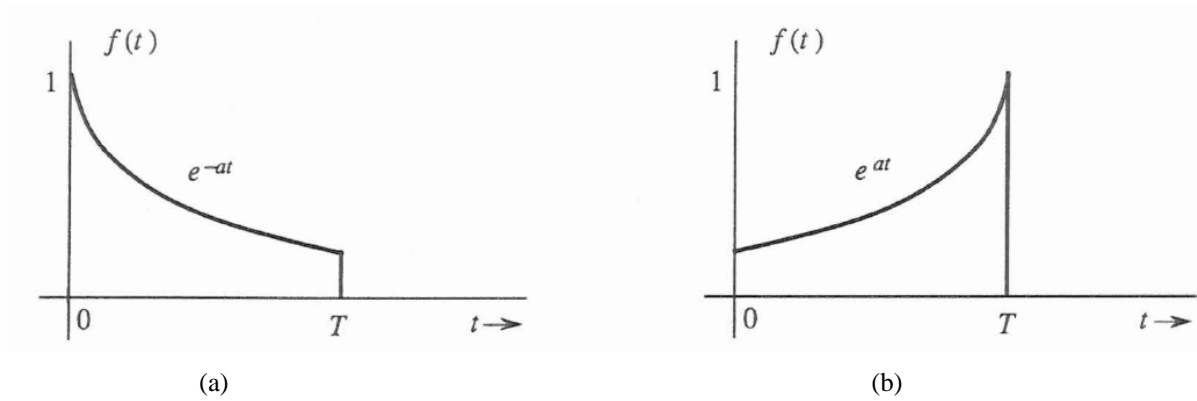


Figure Q1

- 2.* Derive the inverse Fourier transform of the spectra shown in Fig. Q2 (a) and (b).

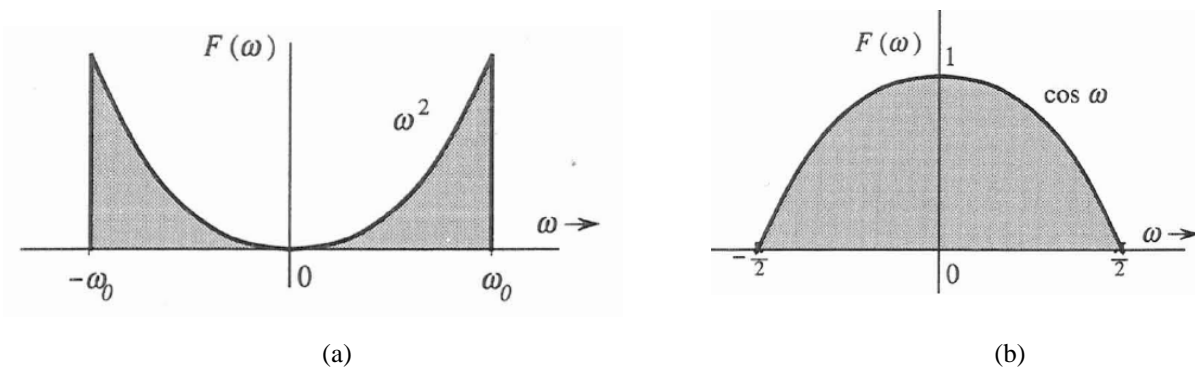


Figure Q2

- 3.* Sketch the following functions:

a) $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$	b) $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-10}{8}\right)$
c) $\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi\omega}{5}\right)$	d) $\text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega-10\pi}{5}\right)$

- 4.** Apply the duality property to the appropriate of the Fourier Transform table (Lec 10, slides 13-15), show that:

a) $\frac{1}{2}[\delta(t) + \frac{j}{\pi t}] \Leftrightarrow u(\omega)$
b) $\frac{1}{t} \Leftrightarrow -j\pi \text{sng}(\omega)$
c) $\delta(t+T) - \delta(t-T) \Leftrightarrow 2j \sin(T\omega)$

5.** The Fourier transform of the triangular pulse $f(t)$ shown in Fig. Q5(a) is given to be:

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega^2}(e^{j\omega} - j\omega e^{j\omega} - 1)$$

Use this information and the time-shifting and time-scaling properties, find the Fourier transforms of the signals $f_1(t)$ to $f_5(t)$ shown in Fig. Q5 (b)-(f).

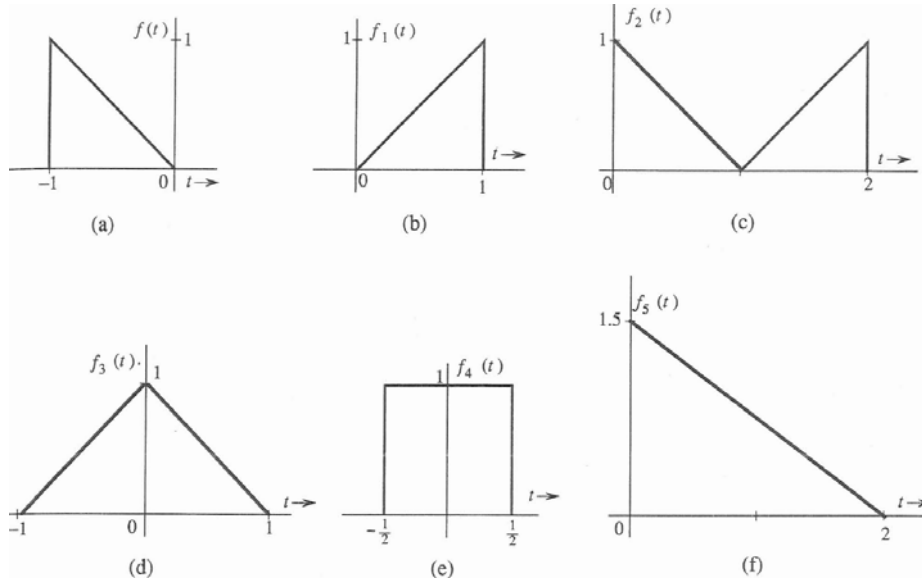


Fig. Q5

6.** The signals in Fig. Q6 (a)-(c) are modulated signals with carrier $\cos 10t$. Find the Fourier transforms of these signals using appropriate properties of the Fourier transform and the FT table given in Lecture 10, slides 13-15. Sketch the amplitude and phase spectra for (a) and (b).

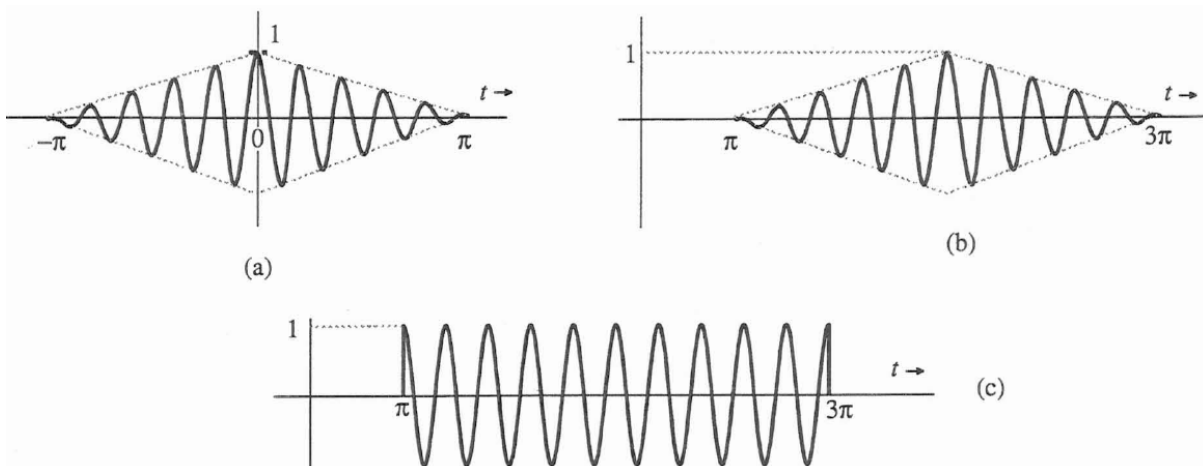


Fig. Q6

7.*** The process of recovering a signal $f(t)$ from the modulated signal $f(t)\cos\omega_0 t$ is called **demodulation**. Show that the signal $f(t)\cos\omega_0 t$ can be demodulated by multiplying it with $2\cos\omega_0 t$ and passing the product through a lowpass filter of bandwidth W radians/sec. Assume that $W < \omega$.

8.*** Derive from first principle the Fourier transform of the unit step function $u(t)$.