

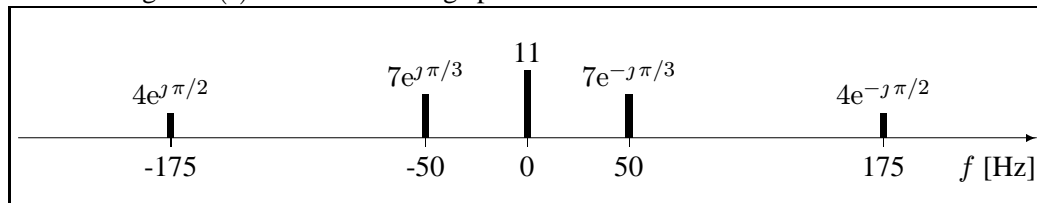
## Notes

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- Reading: “Part 3a” lecture notes (p.1-8 for now).  
Soon: Ch. 3 of text, 3.4.5 supplement (on web), Prof. Wakefield’s Fourier series “quick primer” (on web)

## Skill Problems

1. [25] Concept(s): **spectra and effect of time shift/scale**

A continuous-time signal  $x(t)$  has the following spectrum.



- (a) [5] Determine an equation for  $x(t)$  as a sum of sinusoidal signals in standard form.
  - (b) [5] Is  $x(t)$  a periodic signal? If so, find its period.
  - (c) [0] Explain why “negative” frequencies are needed in the spectrum.
  - (d) [5] Sketch the spectrum of the following signal:  $y_1(t) = -2x(t)$ . Hint:  $-22 = 22e^{j\pi}$ .
  - (e) [5] Sketch the spectrum of the following signal:  $y_2(t) = x(3t)$ .  
[0] Describe how this time scaling affected the spectrum.
  - (f) [5] Sketch the spectrum of the following signal:  $y_3(t) = x(t - 1/4)$ .  
[0] Describe how this time shift affected the spectrum.
2. [25] Concept(s): **spectra from formula**  
Consider the signal  $x(t) = 4 + \cos(2\pi 3t) + \sin^2(5\pi t)$ .
- (a) [10] Express this  $x(t)$  as a sum of complex exponential signals. (Use an inverse Euler identity.)
  - (b) [5] Sketch the magnitude spectrum of this signal.
  - (c) [5] Sketch the phase spectrum of this signal.
  - (d) [5] Sketch the spectrum of  $y(t) = 3x(2t - 1/4)$ .