

Test 2

Instructions: Show all work in your bluebook. Cell phones, laptops, calculators that do linear algebra or calculus, and other such devices are not allowed..

1. Statements of definitions and theorems.
 - (a) **(5 pts.)** The discrete signal space ℓ^2 and the Z-transform on ℓ^2 .
 - (b) **(5 pts.)** Linear, time-invariant filter.
 - (c) **(5 pts.)** Band-limited function and Nyquist rate.
 - (d) **(5 pts.)** The number of multiplications required for the finding the FFT of a signal of length N , where N is a power of 2.
2. **(15 pts.)** Find $\mathcal{F}[e^{-|t|}]$.
3. **(15 pts.)** Find $\mathcal{F}^{-1}[\hat{f}]$, where $\hat{f}(\lambda) := \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq \pi, \\ 0 & \lambda < 0 \text{ or } \lambda > \pi. \end{cases}$
4. **(20 pts.)** Let $h(t) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{-\alpha t} & t \geq 0, \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$ be the impulse response (IR) for the Butterworth filter $L[f] = h * f$. Find $L[f]$, where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} \sin(3t) & 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi, \\ 0 & t < 0 \text{ or } t > 4\pi. \end{cases}$$
5. **(15 pts.)** Let \mathcal{S}_n be the space of n -periodic sequences. If $y \in \mathcal{S}_n$ and if $z \in \mathcal{S}_n$ is defined by $z_j = y_{j+1}$, show that $\hat{z}_k = w^k \hat{y}_k$, where $w = e^{2\pi i/n}$.
6. **(15 pts.)** Do *one* of the following:
 - (a) State the Sampling Theorem and sketch a proof of it.
 - (b) State and prove the Convolution Theorem for the discrete Fourier transform.
 - (c) State and sketch a proof of the Uncertainty Principle. (You may do the case in which $a = 0$ and $\alpha = 0$.)

Integrals

1. $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
2. $\int \frac{dt}{t} = \ln |t| + C$
3. $\int e^{at} dt = \frac{1}{a} e^{at} + C$
4. $\int t^n e^{at} dt = \frac{1}{a} t^n e^{at} - \frac{n}{a} \int t^{n-1} e^{at} dt$
5. $\int e^{at} \cos(bt) dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos(bt) + b \sin(bt)) + C$
6. $\int e^{at} \sin(bt) dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin(bt) - b \cos(bt)) + C$
7. $\int t \sin(t) dt = \sin(t) - t \cos(t) + C$
8. $\int t \cos(t) dt = \cos(t) + t \sin(t) + C$
9. $\int \tan(at) dt = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sec(at)| + C$
10. $\int \cot(at) dt = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sin(at)| + C$
11. $\int \sec(at) dt = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\sec(at) + \tan(at)| + C$
12. $\int \csc(at) dt = \frac{1}{a} \ln |\csc(at) - \cot(at)| + C$
13. $\int \frac{dt}{t^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan(t/a) + C$