## Homework #9

## Signals

Given the signal  $x(t) = \frac{\sin(2\pi B(t-\tau))}{\pi(t-\tau)} \cdot \cos(\pi Bt)$  and the filter with impulse response:  $h(t) = B \cdot sinc(Bt)$ 

- 1) Draw the graphs of magnitude and phase of X(f) when  $\tau = 1/(4B)$
- 2) Compute y(t) and Y(f) for a generic value of  $\tau$

## Modulation

Let x(n) a be sequence of N samples derived by sampling the continuous signal x(t) = rect(t) each T=0.2 s

- (1) Is the sampling rate enough to allow for the reconstruction of x(t) from x(n)?
- (2) Compute the DFT of x(n) and of the sequence y(n) = x(n-2)
- (3) Evaluate the FT of y(n), Y(f), for f=k/5 (k being any integer)

## Processes

Let x(t) be a continuous-time stochastic process, with Normal distribution  $N(m_x, \sigma_x^2)$  and correlation coefficient  $\rho_x(\tau) = sinc(\frac{\tau}{\tau})$ 

- 1) Compute the power, the autocorrelation and the power spectrum of x(t) and plot them
- Compute the power, the autocorrelation and the power spectrum of the discrete process x(nT)
- 3) Compute the autocorrelation and the power spectrum of the discrete process:  $y(nT) = \frac{1}{2}x(nT) + \frac{1}{4}x(nT T) + \frac{1}{4}x(nT + T)$
- 4) Compute the power of the process z(n) = y(n) y(n 10)