NAME:

ID#:

ELEC441: Assignment 5 Due 1pm Friday 16th April 2021

https://amoqt.otago.ac.nz/people/asbradley/elec441

1. Give the definition of the Fourier transform of a generalized function in terms of its action on test functions. Show formally that the Fourier transform of f(t) = t is

$$F(v) = \frac{j\delta'(v)}{2\pi}.$$

(Points will be given for how easy your proof is to follow).

- 2. For integer k > 0, what is the Fourier transform of t^k ? Show this without using test functions, starting from the FT pair $1 \leftrightarrow \delta(v)$.
- 3. If the Fourier transform of a generalized function g(t) is G(v). Use test functions to show that

$$g(at) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} G\left(\frac{v}{a}\right).$$

- 4. A band-limited signal f(t), is sampled every T to create $f_s(t)$, where T is chosen so that the Nyquist criterion is satisfied. Suppose that rather than using the exact sinc-based interpolation technique to recover the original signal, a reconstruction is made using linear interpolation between samples.
 - (a) Show how linear interpolation between samples can be achieved by convolving *f*(*t*) with an appropriate function. Graph the impulse response of a linear interpolator.
 Hint: Linear interpolation is LTI. Consider the response to an impulse: how does a linear interpolator respond to a sampled input signal with only one non-zero point?
 - (b) Describe the difference between F(v) and the Fourier transform of the linearly interpolated approximation.
- 5. Imagine that you are trying to explain aliasing to someone.
 - (a) Show that $f(t) = \sin(2\pi v_0 t)$ and $g(t) = \sin(2\pi (v_0 + \frac{1}{T})t)$, are equal when t is an integer multiple of T.
 - (b) Using either julia, python, MATLAB or something else, make a plot demonstrating this using $v_0 = 0.1$, T = 1. Attach the code and plot to your assignment.

(P.S. I love open source, you will get 1/4 of an extra mark for using something open source)

SCORE: