

## EE224MODULE EXAM

**Q1)** Using trigonometric series expansion, find the Fourier series of function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -2 < t < -1 \\ k & \text{if } -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$

**Q2)** A sinusoidal voltage  $E \sin \omega t$  is passed through a half wave rectifier that clips the negative portion of the wave. Find the Fourier series of the resulting periodic function

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -T < t < 0 \\ E \sin \omega t & \text{if } 0 < t < T \end{cases} \quad \text{where period} = 2T = 2\pi/\omega, \quad T = \pi/\omega$$

**Q3)** Find the Fourier transform of the below function. Sketch the magnitude and phase of the Fourier transform presentation.

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} \beta e^{-\alpha t} & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

**Q4)** Find the inverse Fourier transform of

$$F(\omega) = \frac{k(1 - e^{-ia\omega})}{i\omega}$$

**Bonus questions:**

**B1)** Calculate the following integral of the waveform  $h(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at} & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$ .

$$z(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)h(t + \tau)d\tau \quad \text{It represents an autocorrelation function of a signal.}$$

**B2)** Proof the following theorem.

$$f(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t - \tau)h(\tau)d\tau$$