• (10 Points) Print your official name (not your e-mail address) and all digits of your student ID number legibly, and indicate your lab time, on every page.

• This exam should take up to 80 minutes to complete. You will be given at least 80 minutes, up to a maximum of 90 minutes, to work on the exam.

• This exam is closed book. Collaboration is not permitted. You may not use or access, or cause to be used or accessed, any reference in print or electronic form at any time during the exam, except three double-sided 8.5” × 11” sheets of handwritten notes having no appendage. Computing, communication, and other electronic devices (except dedicated timekeepers) must be turned off. Noncompliance with these or other instructions from the teaching staff—including, for example, commencing work prematurely or continuing beyond the announced stop time—is a serious violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Scratch paper will be provided to you; ask for more if you run out. You may not use your own scratch paper.

• The exam printout consists of pages numbered 1 through 8. When you are prompted by the teaching staff to begin work, verify that your copy of the exam is free of printing anomalies and contains all of the eight numbered pages. If you find a defect in your copy, notify the staff immediately.

• Please write neatly and legibly, because if we can’t read it, we can’t grade it.

• For each problem, limit your work to the space provided specifically for that problem. No other work will be considered in grading your exam. No exceptions.

• Unless explicitly waived by the specific wording of a problem, you must explain your responses (and reasoning) succinctly, but clearly and convincingly.

• We hope you do a fantastic job on this exam.
MT3.1 (45 Points) You may tackle parts (a) and (b) of this problem in either order.

(a) (25 Points) The continuous-time (CT), sawtooth, single-pulse signal \( x \) is zero everywhere except as shown in the figure below:

(i) (15 Points) Determine a reasonably simple expression for \( X(\omega) \), the spectrum of the signal \( x \).
(ii) (5 Points) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(\omega) \, d\omega$. Show your work.

(iii) (5 Points) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 \, d\omega$. Show your work.
(b) (20 Points) Consider the continuous-time signal $y$ described by

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \left[ 1000\pi \left( t + \frac{1}{2000} \right) \right]}{\pi \left( t + \frac{1}{2000} \right)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \left[ 1000\pi \left( t - \frac{1}{2000} \right) \right]}{\pi \left( t - \frac{1}{2000} \right)}.$$ 

Determine a reasonably simple expression for, and provide a well-labeled plot of, $Y(\omega)$, the spectrum of the signal $y$. 
MT3.2 (20 Points) Consider an *aperiodic*, absolutely-integrable, continuous-time signal $r$ whose spectrum $R(\omega)$ is well-defined and known. We construct another signal $z$ as follows: $z(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} r(t - kT)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a) (5 Points) Show that $z$ is periodic and that its fundamental period $p_z$ is no larger than $T$.

(b) (15 Points) Let the continuous-time Fourier series (CTFS) expansion of $z$ be

$$z(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} Z_k e^{i\omega_0 t},$$

where $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$. Determine the CTFS coefficients $Z_k$. Interpret your result; what does your expression for $Z_k$ mean?
MT3.3 (40 Points) The figure below illustrates a discrete-time (DT) amplitude modulation and demodulation system in which the carrier frequency is $\omega_c$ and the cut-off frequency of the ideal DT low-pass filter is $B$.

Suppose the DT input signal $x$ has the following spectrum:

Although not shown in the diagram, it’s understood that $X(\omega)$ is $2\pi$-periodic. Also, needless to say, $0 < A \leq \pi$, $0 < \omega_c \leq \pi$, and $B > 0$.

(a) (20 Points) For this part only, let $A = \pi$, $\omega_c = \pi$, and $B = \pi/4$. Provide a well-labeled plot for each of $X(\omega)$, $R(\omega)$, $V(\omega)$, and $Y(\omega)$—the spectral values, respectively, of the signals $x$, $r$, $v$, and $y$—over the frequency interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$. You may use the space on the next page to continue your work for this part.
(b) (20 Points) Suppose $0 < A < \pi$. Determine the set of values of the carrier frequency $\omega_c$ such that any adjacent spectral replicas in $R(\omega)$ are guaranteed to not overlap.