

Name \_\_\_\_\_ CM \_\_\_\_\_

## Quiz 8

(no calculators allowed)

In the following problems you should used the Fourier transform and inverse transform integrals:

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$$
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega)e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

Don't guess, manipulate the integrals!

**1)** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ , then  $\alpha x(t + \beta)$  will have Fourier transform

- a)  $\alpha X(\omega)$
- b)  $\alpha X(\omega)e^{j\beta\omega}$
- c)  $\alpha X(\omega)e^{-j\beta\omega}$
- d) none of these

**2)** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ , then  $\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$  will have Fourier transform

- a)  $\frac{d}{d\omega}X(\omega)$
- b)  $-j\omega X(\omega)$
- c)  $j\omega X(\omega)$
- d) none of these

**3)** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ , then  $tx(t)$  will have Fourier transform

- a)  $j\frac{d}{d\omega}X(\omega)$
- b)  $-j\frac{d}{d\omega}X(\omega)$
- c)  $\frac{d}{d\omega}X(\omega)$
- d) none of these

**4)** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ , then  $x\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)$  for  $\alpha > 0$  will have Fourier transform

- a)  $X\left(\frac{\omega}{\alpha}\right)$
- b)  $X(\alpha\omega)$
- c)  $\frac{1}{\alpha}X\left(\frac{\omega}{\alpha}\right)$
- d)  $\alpha X(\alpha\omega)$
- e) none of these

**5)** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(\omega)$ , then  $x(t)e^{j\beta t}$  will have Fourier transform

- a)  $X(\omega)e^{-j\beta t}$
- b)  $X(\omega + \beta)$
- c)  $X(\omega - \beta)$
- d) none of these

**6)** If  $x(t) = 2\delta(t - 3)$ , then  $X(\omega)$  is

- a)  $2e^{j3\omega}$
- b)  $2e^{j3\omega}u(t)$
- c)  $2e^{j3\omega}u(\omega)$
- d)  $2e^{-j3\omega}$
- e) none of these

**7)** If  $X(\omega) = 3\delta(\omega - 2)$ , then  $x(t)$  is

- a)  $3e^{j2t}$
- b)  $\frac{3}{2\pi}e^{j2t}$
- c)  $\frac{3}{2\pi}e^{j2t}u(t)$
- d)  $\frac{3}{2\pi}e^{-j2t}$
- e) none of these

**8)** If  $X(\omega) = \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega T}{2\pi}\right)$ , the first nulls (zero points) are at

- a)  $\omega = \pm 1$
- b)  $\omega = \pm \frac{\pi}{T}$
- c)  $\omega = 0$
- d)  $\omega = \pm \frac{T}{\pi}$
- e) none of these

**9)** If  $x(t) = A \sin(2t)$ ,  $X(\omega)$  will be nonzero

- a) for all  $\omega$
- b) for all  $\omega = 2k$ ,  $k$  an integer
- c) for  $\omega = 2$  only
- d) for  $\omega = \pm 2$

**10)** If we have the transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 2)(s + 20)}$$

the bandwidth of the system is

- a) 2 rad/sec
- b) 2 Hz
- c) 20 rad/sec
- d) 20 Hz
- e) none of these

