

17. [Ans. B]

$$y(t) = x[t + t_0]$$

Let

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F. S coefficient}} a_n$$

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F. S coefficient}} b_n \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$x(t + t_0) \xrightarrow{\text{F. S coefficient}} a_n e^{+jn\omega t_0} \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$b_n = a_n e^{+jn\omega t_0} \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

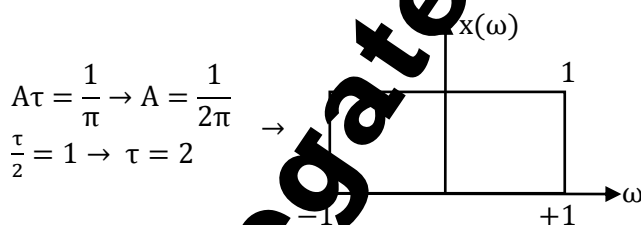
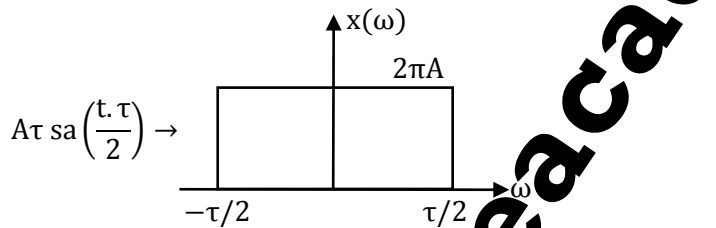
$$b_n = a_n e^{+jn \frac{2\pi}{T} \times 2}$$

$$b_n = a_n e^{jn\pi} \quad \{e^{jn\pi} = \cos n\pi + j \sin n\pi\}$$

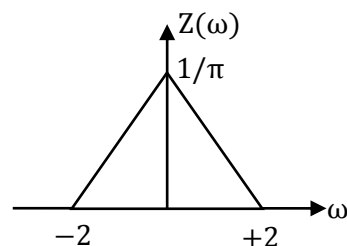
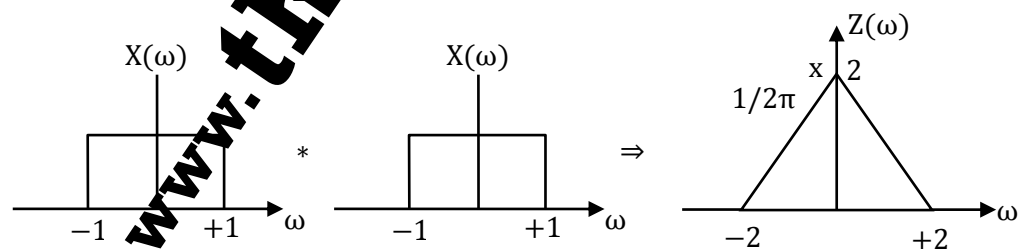
$$b_n = a_n (-1)^n$$

18. [Ans. D]

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Sa}(t)$$



$$z(t) = x(t)x(t) \rightarrow [X(\omega) * X(\omega)]$$



19. [Ans. C]

$x(t)$	$X(\omega)$
1. [Real + Even]	[Real + Even]
2. Real + odd	Imaginary + odd
3. Imaginary + even	Imaginary + even
4. Imaginary + odd	Real + odd

∴ Option (C) is Correct.

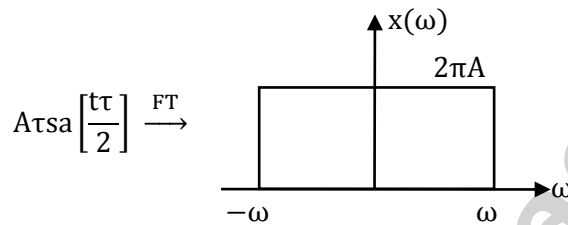
20. [Ans. *] Range: 0.125 to 0.125

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(8\pi t)}{8\pi t} = \text{sa}[8\pi t]$$

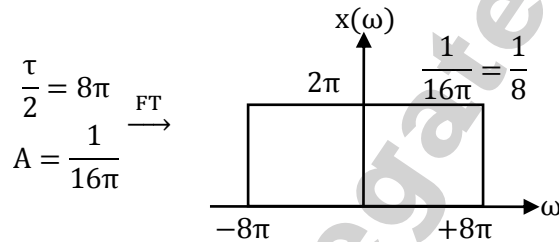
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\text{sa}^2(8\pi t)| = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125 \rightarrow \text{"Smart Method"}$$

2nd Method:

$$x(t) = \text{sa}[8\pi t]$$



$$\text{Sa}[8\pi t] \rightarrow A\tau = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sa}^2(8\pi t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} = \int_{-8\pi}^{+8\pi} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \cdot d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{64} \omega \right]_{-8\pi}^{+8\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{16\pi}{64} \right] = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125 \end{aligned}$$