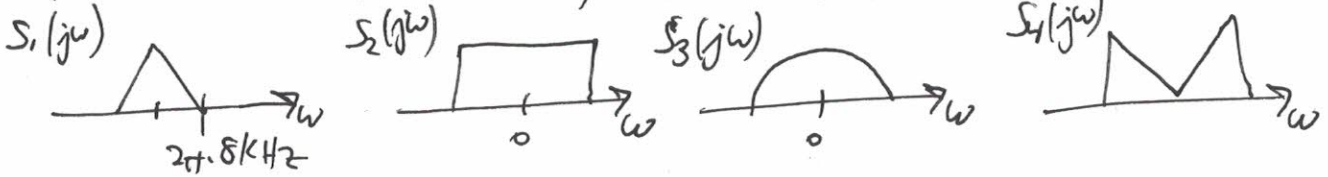
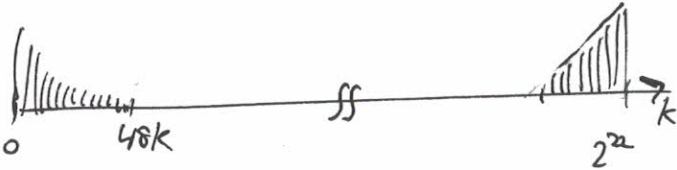


2 spectra of $S_1(t), S_2(t), S_3(t), S_4(t)$ chosen for convenience



$N = 2^{22}, T_s = 16.441 \text{ kHz}, T_0 = 5.94 \text{ sec}, k_{\text{spacing}} = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$
 $2\pi \cdot 8 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T_0}, \Rightarrow k = 8000 \text{ sec}^{-1} \cdot T_0 \approx 48 \times 10^3$



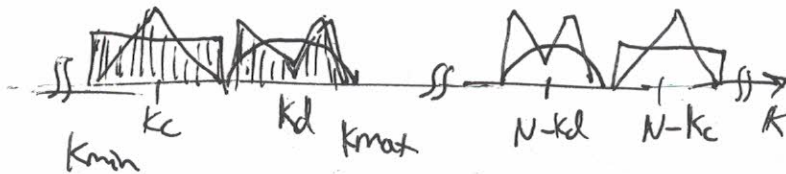
$R[k]$ has modulated $S_1 \dots S_4$ in range ω_c to ω_d . $k_c \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \omega_c$

in range $k_{\text{min}} < k < k_{\text{max}}$

real+imag $R[k]$

$k_c = \frac{T_0}{2\pi} \cdot \omega_c \approx (3 \times 10^5) T_0 = 1.78 \times 10^6$

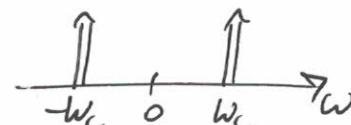
$k_d = \frac{T_0}{2\pi} \cdot \omega_d = 1.878 \times 10^6$



$k_{\text{min}} = k_c - 48000$

$k_{\text{max}} = k_d + 48000$

2 cont after mult by cos/sin before filter $z \sin \omega_c t = e^{j\omega_c t} - e^{-j\omega_c t}$

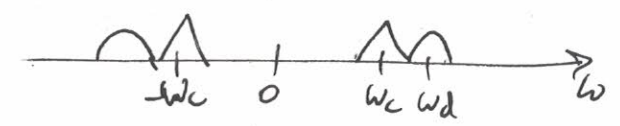
$d_1[n] = r[n] \cdot \cos \omega_c n T_s$ in CT:  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \delta(\omega + \omega_c) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \delta(\omega - \omega_c)$

in CT, then make analogy to DT.

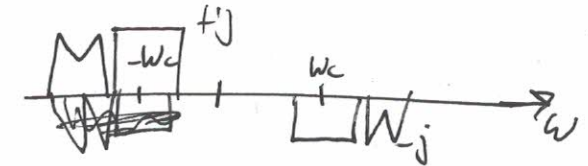
$\sin \omega_c t \rightarrow \frac{1}{2j} (\delta(\omega + \omega_c) - \delta(\omega - \omega_c))$

$d_1(t) = r(t) \cdot \cos \omega_c t$

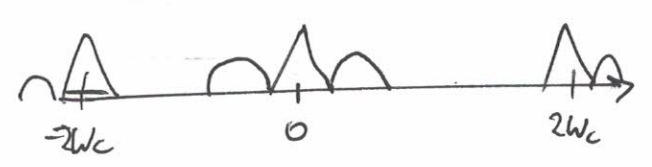
Re $R(j\omega)$



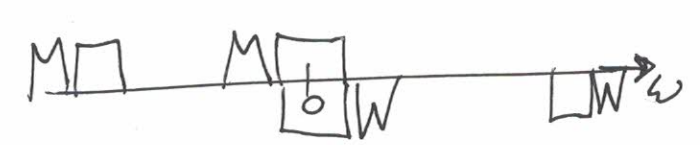
Im $R(j\omega)$

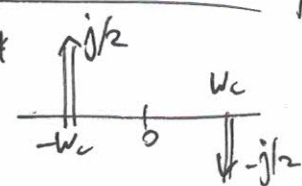


Re $D_1(j\omega)$



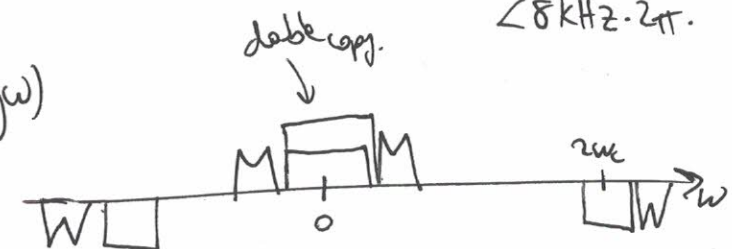
Im $D_1(j\omega)$



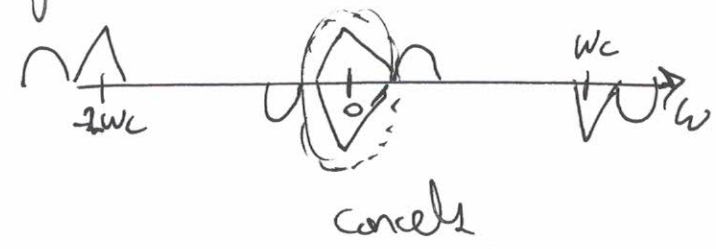
for $D_2(j\omega)$ *  $\uparrow j/2$ $\downarrow -j/2$

Note 0 for $-8\text{kHz} \cdot 2\pi < \omega < 8\text{kHz} \cdot 2\pi$.

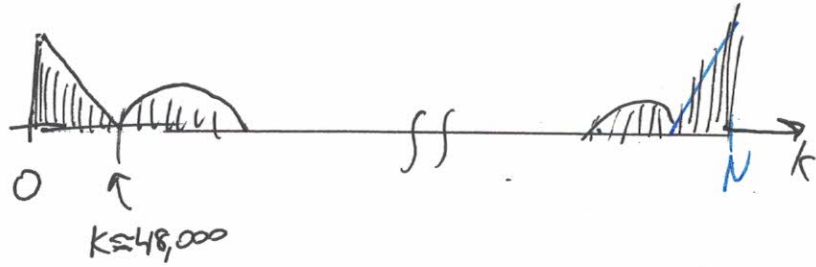
Re $D_2(j\omega)$



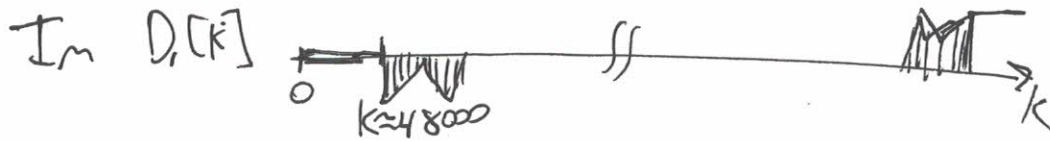
Im $D_2(j\omega)$



Approximate
Re $D_1[k]$



note $2\omega_c \equiv$

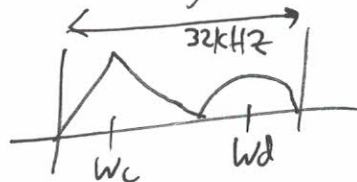


$D_2[k]$, $D_3[k]$, $D_4[k]$ follow similar pattern.

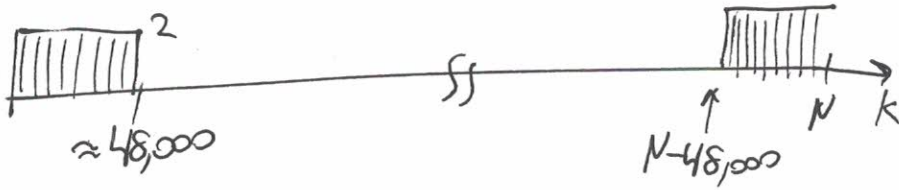
3. $k_c \approx 1.783 \times 10^6$
 $k_d \approx 1.878 \times 10^6$

$k_{min} = k_c - 48000$
 $k_{max} = k_d + 48000$

band width of modulated signal
 $= 2\pi \cdot 32\text{kHz}$



4.



Could set height $\neq 2$ to compensate for

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1(t) \cdot \cos \omega_c t \cdot \cos \omega_c t &\longrightarrow S_1(j\omega) * \frac{1}{2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_c) + \delta(\omega + \omega_c)] \\
 &\quad * \frac{1}{2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_c) + \delta(\omega + \omega_c)] \\
 &= S_1(j\omega) * \frac{1}{4} [\delta(\omega - 2\omega_c) + \underbrace{\delta(\omega) + \delta(\omega)} + \delta(\omega + 2\omega_c)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 8 \text{ kHz}}{2\pi/T_0} = 8 \text{ kHz} \cdot T_0$$