

**PROBLEM:**

A signal  $x(t)$  is periodic with period  $T_0 = 8$ . Therefore it can be represented as a Fourier series of the form

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j(2\pi/8)kt}$$

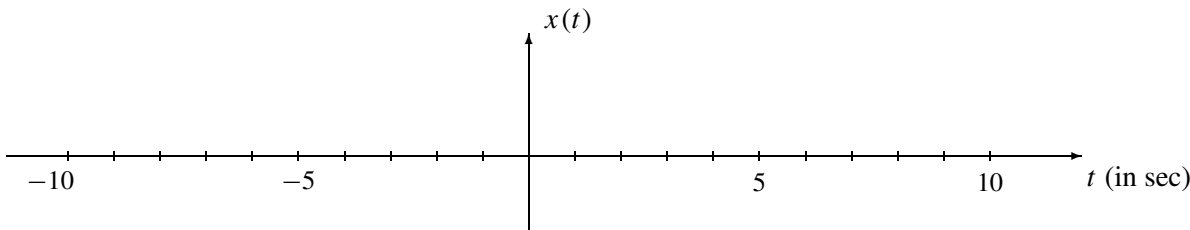
It is known that the Fourier series coefficients for this representation of a particular signal  $x(t)$  are given by the integral

$$a_k = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^5 (5-t) e^{-j(2\pi/8)kt} dt. \quad (1)$$

*NOTE: Parts (c) and (d) can be worked independently of parts (a) and (b).*

- (a) In the expression for  $a_k$  in Equation (1) above, the integral and its limits define the signal  $x(t)$ . Determine an equation for  $x(t)$  that is valid over one period.

- (b) Using your result from part (a), draw a plot of  $x(t)$  over the range  $-10 \leq t \leq 10$  seconds. Label it carefully.



- (c) Which value of  $k$  in Equation (1) gives the DC (or average) value of  $x(t)$ ?  $k =$

- (d) Determine the DC value of  $x(t)$ .