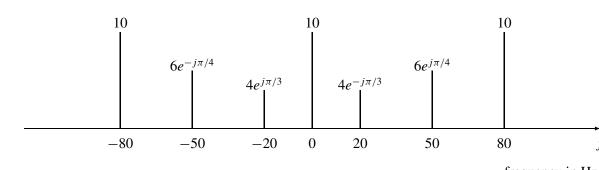
## **PROBLEM:**

A real signal

$$x(t) = A\cos(40\pi t + \phi) + B\cos(\omega_1(t - \tau)) + C\cos(\omega_2 t) + D$$
 has the following two-sided spectrum:



$$-80$$
  $-50$   $-20$  0 20 50 80 frequency in I (a) Determine  $A, B, C, D, \omega_1, \omega_2, \phi$ , and  $\tau$  the signal  $x(t)$  with the above spectrum.

$$A = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$B = \underline{\qquad}$$

(a) Determine 
$$A$$
,  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$ ,  $\omega_1$ ,  $\omega_2$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $\tau$  the signal  $x(t)$  with the above spectrum. 
$$A = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$B = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\phi = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\omega_1 = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\omega_2 = \underline{\qquad}$$

(b) The signal 
$$x(t)$$
 is periodic. Determine the fundamental frequency  $f_0$ , of the signal  $x(t)$ .