

Signal	BW (rads)	BW ξ
$\text{sinc}(\omega t)$	ω	$\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$
$\text{sinc}^2(\omega t)$	2ω	$\frac{2\omega}{2\pi}$
$\text{sinc}(\omega t) \cdot \text{sinc}(\alpha t)$	$\omega + \alpha$	$\frac{\omega + \alpha}{2\pi}$

← Convolution of two rectangles

single freq $\sin(\omega t) \xrightarrow{\text{Fourier}} \delta(\omega - A)$

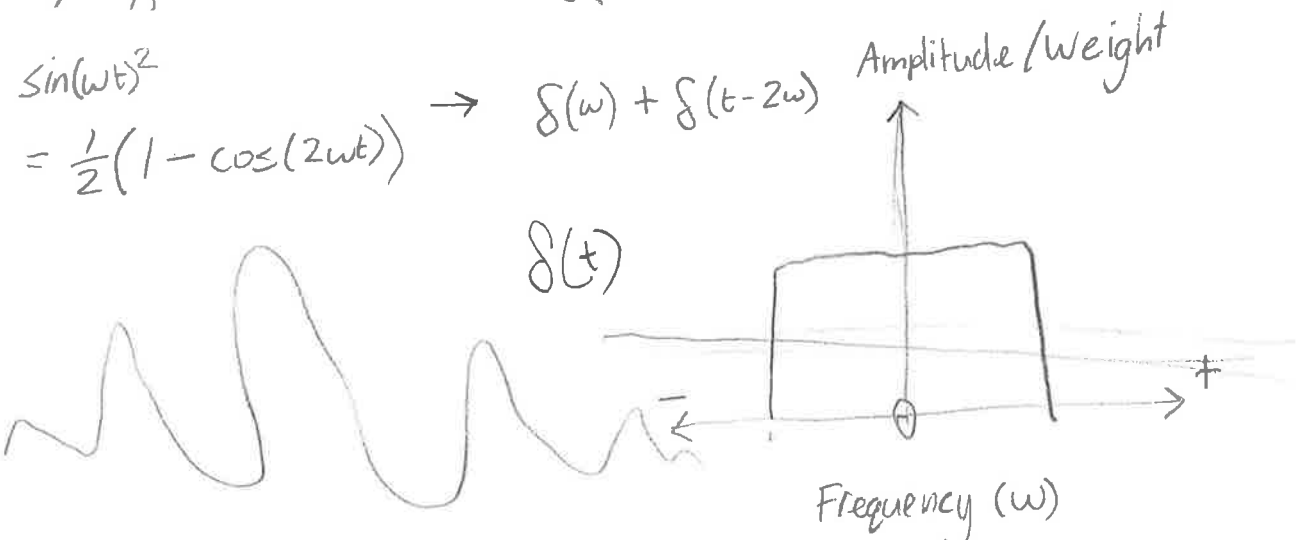
multiple freq $\sin(\omega t) + \sin(\omega t)$ → $\delta(\omega - A) + \delta(\omega - B)$

$A \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \delta(\omega)$

$\text{sinc}(100\pi t)$

↓

$2 \times 100\pi = N_f$



$\text{sinc}(100\pi t) \times \text{sinc}(100\pi t) \rightarrow \text{sinc}^2(100\pi t)$

Sinc → Different Looking for bandwidth, range of frequencies.

$\text{sinc}(100\pi t) \rightarrow 100\pi \times$

$F(\text{sinc}(\omega t)) \rightarrow \text{rect}(\omega) \leftarrow$ clearly bandlimited

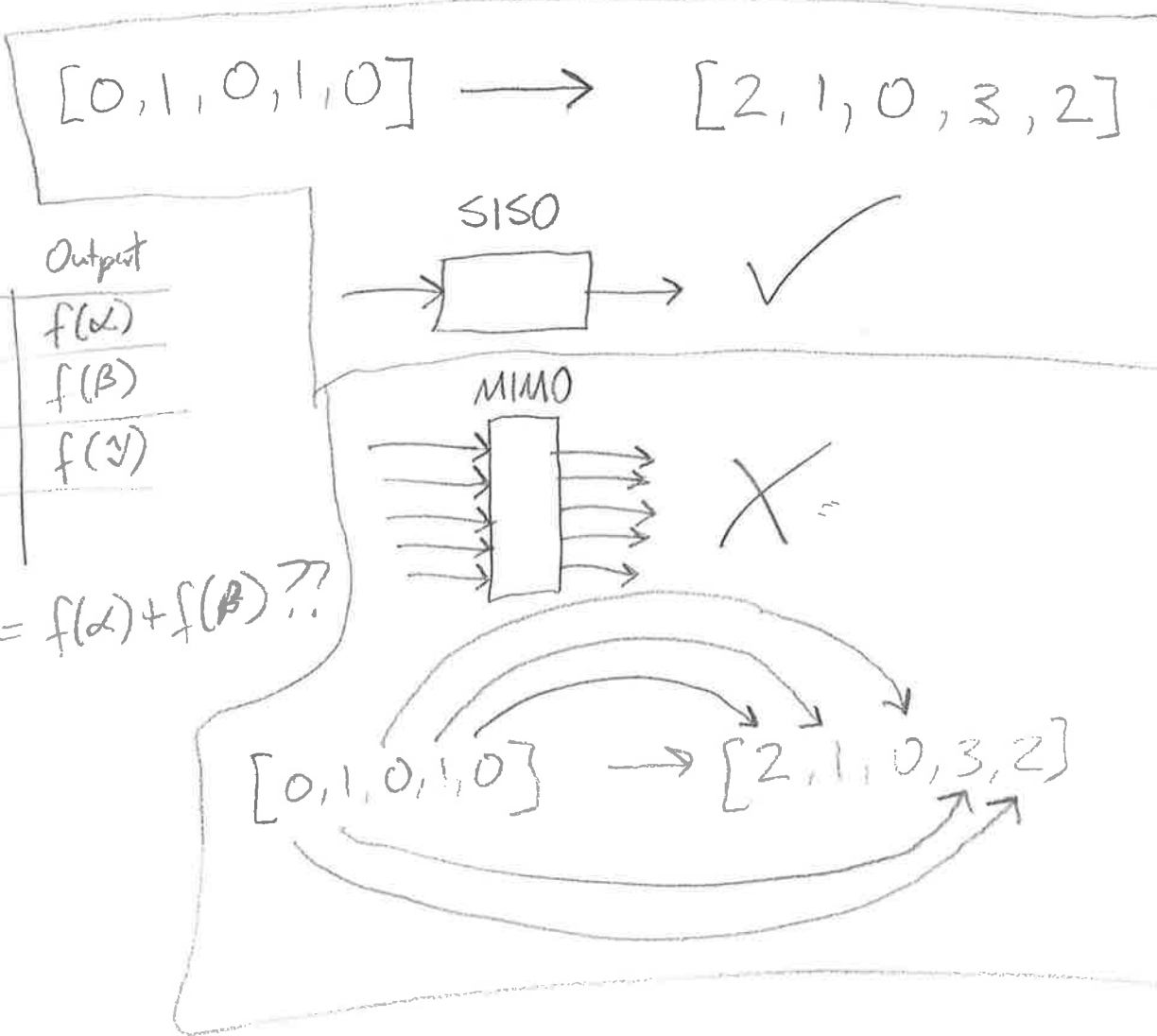
Bandlimited ∴ Nyquist



Anti-aliasing filters bandlimit signals



Q4.



$f(t) = 0$ Linear? Invertible?

