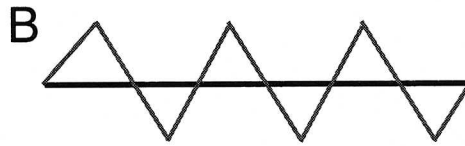
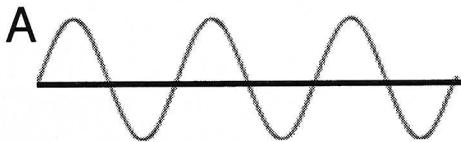
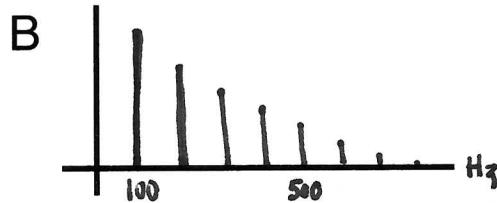
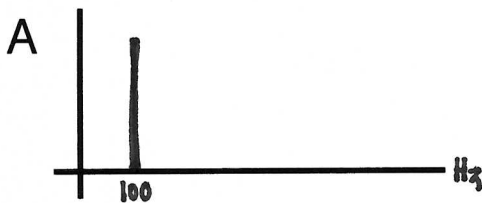


1. Consider the two periodic waveforms below, each of which has a fundamental frequency of 100 Hz.



a) Plot the (approximate) spectra of each waveform below (label the frequency values):



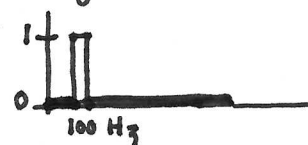
2 pts

b) Is it possible for a transfer function to turn waveform A into waveform B? If yes, draw it, if no, explain why not:

No; Waveform B contains more frequency components. A transfer function multiplies each the amplitude of each frequency component by some number from $[0,1]$; when an amplitude in the original spectrum equals 0, it cannot be multiplied by any value to yield anything by 0 (i.e. if a frequency component doesn't exist in the original spectrum, a transfer function can't make it exist)

1 pt

c) Is it possible for a transfer function to turn waveform B into waveform A? If yes, draw it, if no, explain why not: Yes; a transfer function can be designed like the one below to cut off all of Waveform B's higher frequency components:



2 pts

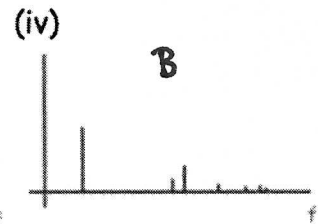
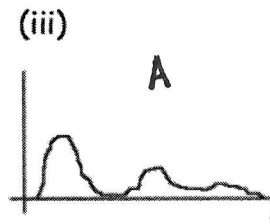
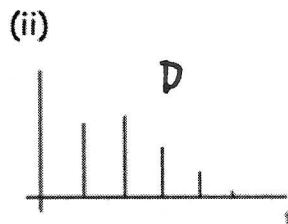
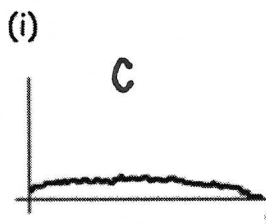
2) Match the following sounds to their corresponding spectra below:

a) Bell after .01 sec

b) Bell after 5 sec

c) Clap

d) Violin



2 pts

