

1. Consider the (real) function (sea level x in meters as a function of time t)

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= b \cdot \exp(-a t) && \text{for } t \geq 0 \text{ (} a = 2 \text{ Hz, } b=1 \text{ m)} \\ x(t) &= 0 && \text{for } t < 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Calculate the (complex) Fourier Transform $X(f)$ analytically;
 - Find the absolute value squared Fourier transform $|X(f)|^2 = X(f) \cdot X^*(f)$ where X^* is the complex conjugate of X
 - Sketch out the distribution of $|X(f)|^2$ with frequency f . What is the maximum value of $|X(f)|^2$ and where would you expect to find it?
 - Find the frequency where reaches 1/2 of its maximum value;
 - Can you sample the function $x(t)$ without aliasing? If so, what is the appropriate sampling interval? If not, why?
2. Consider the above function $x(t)$. Assume you have a finite ($T=128$ seconds) and sampled version of $x(t)$, starting at time $t=0$. Please start with $\Delta t=1$ second and compute the complex absolute value squared discrete Fourier transform $|X(f)|^2$ of the finite, sampled time series x_k . Please plot and label the results. Then do the same for $\Delta t=0.5$ seconds and $\Delta t=0.25$ seconds. Compare your results with those you derived analytically above for the continuous transform $X(f)$. Comment and discuss on similarities and discrepancies. [Please provide source codes.]

Please explain your reasoning, interpretations, and problems encountered, attach your code, and properly label all plots with units.