

1. Consider the exponential decay $x(t)$ of a radioactive material discharged into the ocean measured in ppb (parts per billion) as a function of time t in years. The time constant or exponential decay rate is $a=1/\text{year}$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \exp(-a t) && \text{for } t > 0 \text{ (} a > 0 \text{)} \\ x(t) &= 0 && \text{for } t < 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a. [20 pts] Find the **complex** Fourier Transform $X(f)$ and its **real** absolute value square $|X(f)|^2$;
 - b. [10 pts] Plot the function $|X(f)|^2$ as a function of frequency f . What is the maximum value of $|X(f)|^2$ and where would you expect to find it?
 - c. [5 pts] Find the frequency where reaches 1/2 of its maximum value;
 - d. [5 pts] Can you sample the function $x(t)$ without aliasing? If so, what is the appropriate sampling interval? If not, why?
2. [40 pts] Consider the above function $x(t)$. Assume you have a finite ($T=64$ year) and sampled version of $x(t)$, starting at time $t=0$ or 1958 at the height of the Cold War. Please start with $\Delta t=1$ year (annual expedition) and compute $|X(f)|^2$ from the **complex discrete Fourier transform** $|X(f)$ of the finite, sampled time series $x(t_k=k*\Delta t)$. Please plot and label the results. Then do the same for $\Delta t=0.5$ years (2 expeditions each year) and $\Delta t=0.25$ years (4 expeditions each year). Compare your results with those you derived analytically above for the continuous transform $X(f)$. Comment and discuss on similarities and discrepancies of analytical (exact) and sampled (approximate) versions of the signal in full sentences that reflect on what you may have learnt in-class up to this point. [Please provide source codes, too, as always.]
3. Suppose that you are capable of taking infinite samples from a physical system that contains energy in the frequency range 0 to 1 Hz. You also know that somehow high frequency noise at 60 Hz was introduced into your system.
- a. [10 pts] Assuming you are only interested in studying the true physical process (from 0 to 1 Hz), what sampling rate would you use? Why?
 - b. [10 pts] Suppose you cannot sample faster than 5 Hz, do you expect aliasing to occur within the frequency range 0 to 1 Hz? Why? Is there anything you can do?