

1051-716-20091 Homework Assignment #3 Due 10/7/2009 (W)

0. Finish §7 in the notes on 2-D Special Functions and §8 on Operations

1. Find the spatial period of the 2-D sinusoidal function $f[x, y] = \cos\left(2\pi\left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{12}\right) + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.

2. Gaskill describes 2-D Dirac delta functions of the form $\delta[ax + by]$, while I refer to 2-D line delta functions of the form $\delta[\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}] 1[\mathbf{r} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}^\perp] = \delta[x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta] \cdot 1[-x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta]$. Sketch the following 2-D delta functions written in Gaskill's formulation and find the corresponding expressions in the other form. Label all important points on the axes of your sketch.

(a) $f[x, y] = \delta[3x + 4y]$

(b) $g[x, y] = \delta[3x - 4y - 5]$

3. Graph axial profiles (i.e., $f[x, 0]$ and $f[0, y]$) for the following functions:

(a) $f[x, y] = \text{SINC}\left[\frac{x}{2}, y\right]$

(b) $h[x, y] = \text{SOMB}\left(\sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2}\right)$ (where $\text{SOMB}(r) \equiv \frac{2J_1(\pi r)}{\pi r}$)

(c) $p[x, y] = \text{CYL}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}\right) - \text{CYL}\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right)$

4. Derive expressions for and sketch (or plot) the even and odd parts of the 2-D function:

$$f[x, y] = \text{CYL}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+3)^2 + y^2}}{2}\right) + \text{RECT}[x-1, y-1]$$

5. Evaluate the volumes of and sketch the following functions as "top views". Also find expressions for and sketch the even and odd parts.

(a) $f[x, y] = \text{RECT}\left[\frac{x-2}{2}, \frac{y-2}{2}\right] - \text{RECT}\left[\frac{x+2}{2}, \frac{y-2}{2}\right] - \text{RECT}\left[\frac{x-2}{2}, \frac{y+2}{2}\right] + \text{RECT}\left[\frac{x+2}{2}, \frac{y+2}{2}\right]$

(b) $g[x, y] = \text{CYL}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + y^2}}{2}\right) + \text{CYL}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{(x+2)^2 + y^2}}{2}\right) + \text{CYL}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{x^2 + (y-2)^2}}{2}\right) + \text{CYL}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{x^2 + (y+2)^2}}{2}\right)$

(c) $h[x, y] = \text{CYL}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{4}\right) - \text{CYL}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + y^2}}{2}\right)$

(d) $p[x, y] = \text{COMB}\left[\frac{x-0.5}{2}\right] \text{RECT}\left[\frac{y-\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right]$

(e) $q[x, y] = [\text{CYL}\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) - \text{CYL}(r)] \text{STEP}[y]$

6. For the 2-D circularly symmetric functions

$$f_1(r) = \frac{\delta(r)}{\pi r}$$

$$f_2(r) = \delta\left(r - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

(a) Sketch the functions.

(b) Calculate their volumes.

7. The 1-D convolution is defined:

$$f[x] * h[x] \equiv \int_{\alpha=-\infty}^{\alpha=+\infty} f[\alpha] h[x-\alpha] d\alpha = g[x]$$

The system denoted by \mathcal{O}_2 exhibits the following behaviors:

$$\mathcal{O}_2\{f_2[x]\} = \delta[2x]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2\{2f_2[x]\} = \delta[x]$$

Determine (if possible) if the system is linear and/or shift invariant and explain how you know.