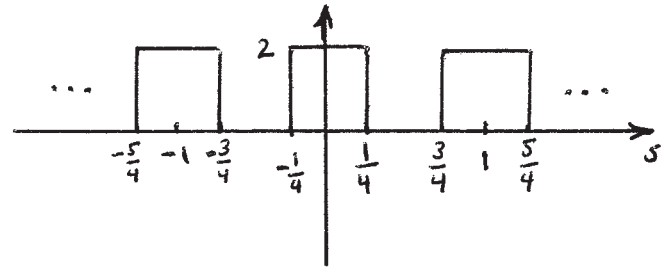


Problem 24)

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{Comb}(x) \right\} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right\} * \mathcal{F} \left\{ \text{Comb}(x) \right\}$$

$$= 2 \text{Rect}(2s) * \text{Comb}(s) \rightarrow$$



Convolution with the Comb(.) function

moves the rectangular pulse

$2 \text{Rect}(2s)$  to the location of each delta-function.

Now, the area under the function  $\text{sinc}(x/2) \text{Comb}(x)$  is equal to the value of the Fourier transform at  $s=0$ . This value is equal to 2.

Therefore,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{Comb}(x) dx = 2 \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x-n) dx = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \delta(x-n) dx = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Si}(n\pi/2)}{n\pi/2} = 2$$

Sifting Property  
of  $\delta(x-n)$

At  $n=0$ , the value of the sine function is equal to 1. Also  $\text{sinc}(x)$  is an even function, therefore, its values at  $+n$  and  $-n$  are equal.

We thus have:

$$1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Si}(n\pi/2)}{(n\pi/2)} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Si}(\pi/2)}{\pi/2} + \cancel{\frac{\text{Si}(\pi)}{\pi}} + \frac{\text{Si}(3\pi/2)}{3\pi/2} + \cancel{\frac{\text{Si}(2\pi)}{2\pi}} + \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \checkmark$$