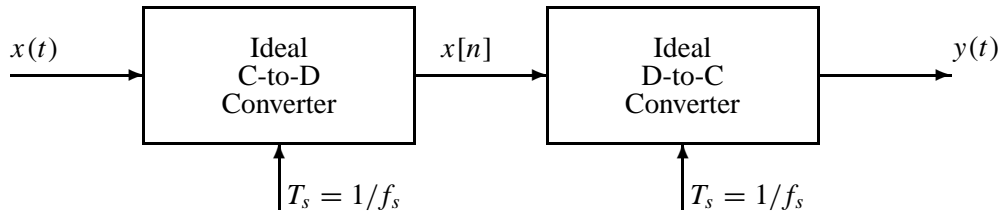


**PROBLEM:**



Suppose that the output of the D-to-C converter in the system above is found to be

$$y(t) = 2 + 10 \cos(2\pi(150)t + \pi/3)$$

when the sampling rate is  $f_s = 1/T_s = 400$  samples/second.

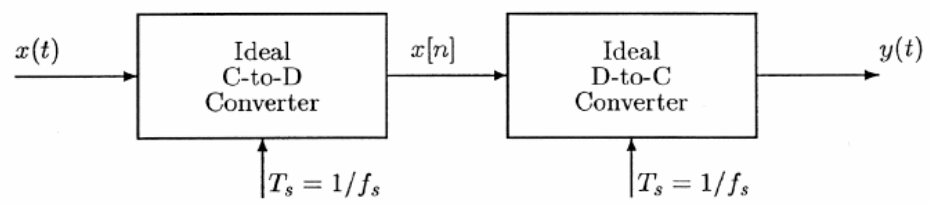
(a) Give an equation for  $x[n]$  in terms of cosine functions. **Write your answer on the line below.**

**Answer:**  $x[n] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Determine two *different* input signals  $x(t) = x_1(t)$  and  $x(t) = x_2(t)$  that could have produced the given output of the D-to-C converter. **All of the frequencies in your answers must be positive and less than 400 Hz. Write your answers for both inputs on the lines below.**

**Answer:**  $x_1(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**  $x_2(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Suppose that the output of the D-to-C converter in the system above is found to be

$$y(t) = 2 + 10 \cos(2\pi(150)t + \pi/3)$$

when the sampling rate is  $f_s = 1/T_s = 400$  samples/second.

- (a) Give an equation for  $x[n]$  in terms of cosine functions. Write your answer on the line below.

With no aliasing, going through a D/C converter is the inverse of going through the C/D. Therefore, we can get  $x[n]$  by passing  $y(t)$  through a C/D converter.

Answer:  $x[n] = \frac{2 + 10 \cos(2\pi(150)n/400 + \pi/3)}{}$   
 $= 2 + 10 \cos(3n\pi/4 + \pi/3)$

- (b) Determine two different input signals  $x(t) = x_1(t)$  and  $x(t) = x_2(t)$  that could have produced the given output of the D-to-C converter. All of the frequencies in your answers must be positive and less than 400 Hz. Write your answers for both inputs on the lines below.

Answer:  $x_1(t) = \frac{2 + 10 \cos(2\pi(150)t + \pi/3)}{}$   
 (no aliasing)

Answer:  $x_2(t) = \frac{2 + 10 \cos(2\pi(250)t - \pi/3)}{}$

We have folding in the second case: