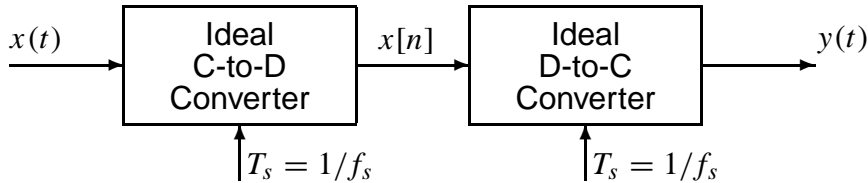




PROBLEM:

Consider the following system.



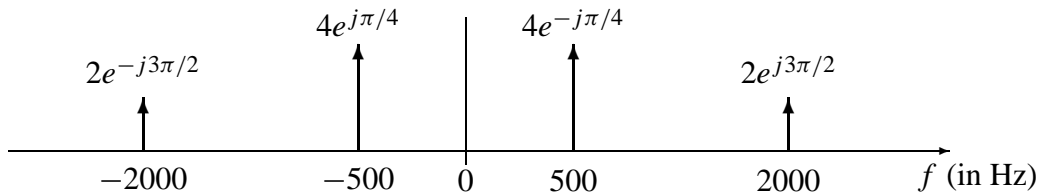
- (a) Suppose that the discrete-time signal $x[n]$ is given by the formula

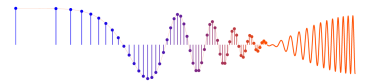
$$x[n] = 10 \cos(0.18\pi n + \pi/4)$$

If the sampling rate is $f_s = 2500$ samples/second, determine two *different* continuous-time signals $x(t) = x_1(t)$ and $x(t) = x_2(t)$ that could have been inputs to the above system; i.e., find $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ such that $x[n] = x_1(nT_s) = x_2(nT_s)$ if $T_s = 1/2500$. Both of these input signals should have a frequency less than 2500 Hz. Give a formula for each signal.

- (b) For $x[n]$ given in part (a), what is the frequency of the analog signal $y(t)$ that will be reconstructed by the ideal D-to-C converter operating at sampling rate 2500 samples/second?

- (c) If the input $x(t)$ is given by the two-sided spectrum representation shown below, determine a simple formula for $y(t)$ when $f_s = 2500$ samples/sec. (for both the C/D and D/C converters).





$$(a) \quad x[n] = 10 \cos(0.18\pi n + \pi/4) \quad F_s = 2500$$

$$x(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi F_0 t + \varphi) \quad | \quad t \leftarrow n/F_s.$$

$$2\pi \frac{F_0}{F_s} = 0.18\pi \Rightarrow F_0 = 0.09 F_s = 225 \text{ Hz.}$$

This is the ordinary sampling case, so

$$x(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi(225)t + \pi/4).$$

The other possibility would be the "FOLDING" case.

$$2\pi \frac{F_0}{F_s} = 2\pi(1 - \alpha) = 2\pi(1 - 0.09)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_0 = 0.91 F_s = 2250 \text{ Hz.}$$

$$\text{then } x(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi(2250)t - \pi/4)$$

Need phase reversal for folding.

(b) Construct lowest freq sinusoid.

$$\therefore y(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi(225)t + \pi/4)$$

225 Hz will be freq of output.

$$(c) \quad x(t) = 8 \cos(2\pi(500)t - \pi/4) + 4 \cos(2\pi(2000)t + 3\pi/2)$$

$$x[n] = 8 \cos(2\pi(\frac{1}{5})n - \pi/4) + 4 \underbrace{\cos(2\pi(\frac{4}{5})n + 3\pi/2)}_{4 \cos(2\pi(\frac{1}{5})n - 3\pi/2)}$$

USE PHASOR-ADD THM.

$$x[n] = 5.9 \cos(2\pi(\frac{1}{5})n - 0.09\pi)$$

$$y(t) = 5.9 \cos(2\pi(500)t - 0.09\pi)$$

