

Solution

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
 Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
EEE 311 Digital Signal Processing-I
 Class Test-1, Date: 21-3-2011, Time: 15 min

Student#:

Name:

Date:

1. A continuous-time signal $x_a(t)$ is composed of a linear combination of sinusoidal signals of frequencies 250 Hz, 450 Hz, 1.0 kHz, 2.22 kHz, and 4.05 kHz. The signal $x_a(t)$ is sampled at a 1.5-kHz rate, and the sampled sequence is then passed through an ideal lowpass filter (LPF) with a cutoff frequency of 480 Hz, generating a continuous-time time signal $y_a(t)$. What are the frequency components present in the reconstructed signal $y_a(t)$?

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2. a) State with reason(s) if the following signal is periodic:

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(i) $x(n) = \cos(0.6\sqrt{\pi}n + 0.2)$

b) An analog signal $x_a(t) = 10\cos(2000\pi t) + 2\sin(3000\pi t + \pi/4) + 2\sin(5000\pi t - \pi/4)$ is sampled at a rate of 4000 Hz. Find the resulting sampled signal. Dose this sampling rate cause any aliasing? (ignore the part)

- I. What is the Nyquist rate for this signal?
- II. What is the folding frequency?
- III. Find the resulting sampled signal $x(n)$.

1+1+6

Ans. 1. $x_a(t) = A_1 \sin(2\pi F_1 t + \theta_1) + \dots + A_5 \sin(2\pi F_5 t + \theta_5)$

$F_1 = 250 \text{ Hz}$	}	These two components will not be distorted.
$F_2 = 450 \text{ Hz}$		
$F_3 = 1000 \text{ Hz}$	}	Alias frequencies of these components are
$F_4 = 2220 \text{ Hz}$		
$F_5 = 4050 \text{ Hz}$		
$F_5 = 1500 \text{ Hz}$		

$F'_3 = F_3 \pm kF_s = 1000 - 1500 = -500 \text{ Hz}$
 $F'_4 = 2220 - 1500 = 720 \text{ Hz}$
 $F'_5 = 4050 - 4500 = -450 \text{ Hz}$

Folding freq. = $F_s/2 = 750 \text{ Hz}$.

250 Hz & 450 Hz

The sampled signal after low pass filtering $y_a(t)$ will contain ~~F_1, F_2~~ only.
 F'_5 component will be aliased with F_2 and F_3 and F_4 will be filtered out by the low-pass filter.

$$2. \quad (a) \quad (i) \quad x(n) = \cos(0.6\sqrt{\pi}n + 0.2)$$

$$\text{Here, } \omega = 0.6\sqrt{\pi} = 2\pi f$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{0.6\sqrt{\pi}}{2\pi} = \frac{0.3}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{3}{10\sqrt{\pi}}$$

Since π is an irrational number, $f \neq \frac{K}{N}$, the ratio of two integer numbers. Therefore, $x(n)$ is not periodic.

$$(b) \quad x_a(t) = 10 \cos 2000\pi t + 2 \sin(3000\pi t + \pi/4) + 2 \sin(5000\pi t - \pi/4)$$

$$F_s = 4000 \text{ Hz.}$$

$$x(n) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2000}{4000}\pi n\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{3000}{4000}\pi n + \pi/4\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{5000}{4000}\pi n - \pi/4\right)$$

$$= 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi n + \pi/4\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi n - \pi/4\right)$$

$$= 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi n + \pi/4\right) + 2 \sin\left\{\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - 2\pi\right)n - \pi/4\right\}$$

$$= 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi n + \pi/4\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}n + \pi/4\right)$$

$$= 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

Yes, this F_s cause aliasing. $F_3 = 2500 \text{ Hz}$ is aliased with $F_2 = 1500 \text{ Hz}$.

I. Nyquist rate = 5000 Hz.

II. Folding freq = $\frac{F_s}{2} = 2000 \text{ Hz}$.

III: $x(n)$ is determined above.