

Problem sheet–10

1. Frequency Domain Analysis of functions of a signal

Let $x(t)$ be a signal with Nyquist rate w_o . Determine the Nyquist rate for each of the following signals:

- a) $x(t) + x(t - 1)$
- b) $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$
- c) $x^2(t)$
- d) $x(t)$

2. Frequency Convolution with Ideal Sampling Function

Let $x(t)$ be a signal with Nyquist rate w_o . Also, let

$$y(t) = x(t)p(t - 1)$$

where,

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT), \text{ and } T < \frac{2\pi}{w_o}$$

Specify the constraints on the magnitude and phase of the frequency response of a filter that gives $x(t)$ as its output when $y(t)$ is the input.

3. Properties of Sampled signal

Let $x_c(t)$ be a continuous-time signal whose Fourier transform has the property that

$$x_c(jw) = 0 \text{ for } |w| \geq 2000\pi$$

A discrete-time signal is obtained. For each of the following constraints on the Fourier transform of $x_d[n]$, determine the corresponding constraint on $X_c(jw)$:

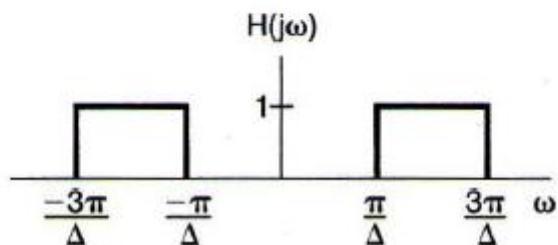
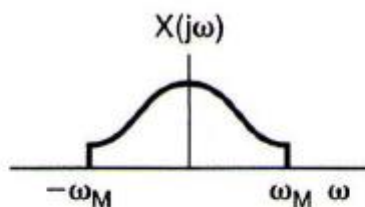
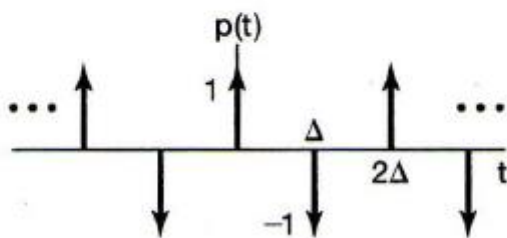
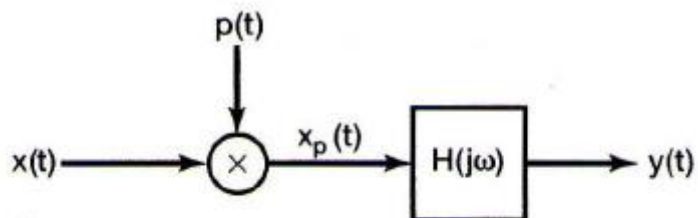
- (a) $X_d(e^{jw})$ is real.
- (b) The maximum value of $X_d(e^{jw})$ over all w is 1.
- (c) $X_d(e^{jw}) = 0$ for $\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq |w| \leq \pi$
- (d) $X_d(e^{jw}) = X_d(e^{j(w-\pi)})$.

4. Variation in Sampling Function

Shown in the figure below is a system in which the sampling signal is an impulse train with alternating sign. The Fourier transform of the input signal is as indicated in the figure.

- (a) For $\Delta < \pi/(2w_M)$, sketch the Fourier transform of $x_p(t)$ and $y(t)$.
- (b) For $\Delta < \pi/(2w_M)$, determine a system that will recover $x(t)$ from $x_p(t)$.

- (c) For $\Delta < \pi/(2w_M)$, determine a system that will recover $x(t)$ from $y(t)$.
 (d) What is the maximum value of Δ in relation to w_m for which $x(t)$ can be recovered from either $x_p(t)$ or $y(t)$?



5. Band Pass Sampling

A procedure for band pass sampling and reconstruction, used when $x(t)$ is real, consists of multiplying $x(t)$ by a complex-exponential and then sampling the product. The sampling system is shown in figure(a) below. With $x(t)$ real and with $X(j\omega)$ nonzero only for $\omega_1 < |\omega| < \omega_2$, the frequency is chosen to be $\omega_0 = (1/2)(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$, and the lowpass filter $H_1(j\omega)$ has cutoff frequency $(1/2)(\omega_2 - \omega_1)$.

(a) For $X(j\omega)$ as shown in figure (b), sketch $X_p(j\omega)$.

(b) Determine the maximum sampling period T such that $x(t)$ is recoverable from $X_p(t)$.

(c) Determine a system to recover $x(t)$ from $x_p(t)$.

