

Roy Kalla DSP Quiz #1

1. (a) $V(t) = 2.5 \cos(2\pi ft - \frac{\pi}{4})$

$$V(t) = 2.5 \cos(\varphi)$$

$$V(t) = 2.5 R \{ e^{j\varphi} \}$$

$$\boxed{V(t) = R \{ 2.5 e^{j\varphi} \}}$$

(b) $\sin(x) = \Im(e^{jx})$

$$\cos(x) = \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$V(t) = 2.5 \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= \sin(x) = \Im(e^{jx})$$

$$V(t) = 2.5 \Im(e^{j(x + \frac{\pi}{2})})$$

$$\boxed{V(t) = \Im(2.5 e^{j(x - \frac{\pi}{2})})}$$

2. $T = \frac{1}{f}$

$$= \frac{1}{1000} = 0.001 \text{ secs}$$

$$\boxed{= 0.001 \text{ seconds}}$$

(b) $5 \text{ ns} = 5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ secs}$

$$\frac{1}{5 \cdot 10^{-9}}$$

$$\boxed{= 200 \text{ MHz}}$$

(c) $\frac{1}{5000} = 0.0002 \text{ sec} = 200 \text{ ns}$

$$\frac{1}{50000} = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$\text{Samples per period} = \frac{200}{20} = \boxed{10 \text{ samples per period}}$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = 5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\frac{200 \mu s}{2 \text{ us}} = 100$$

[There are 100 samples per period]

$$3. \Delta V = \frac{\text{v range}}{\text{Num of steps}}$$

$$= \frac{2.56}{256}$$

$$= 0.01 \text{ V}$$

$$(b) \log_2(256) = ?$$

$$n = 8$$

$$(c) 8+1 = 9 \text{ bits}$$

$$2^9 = 512$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{2.56 \text{ V}}{512} = 0.005 \text{ V}$$

If we double the number of bits, the new

$$\Delta V = 0.005 \text{ V}$$

Ray Wanj DSP Quiz #1

(d.) Sampled freq $\stackrel{\text{anya}}{=} |s_{\text{ignal}} - N \cdot f_s|$
 $= |20 \text{ kHz} - 10 \text{ kHz}|$

$= 10 \text{ kHz}$, is the sampled frequency

5. (a) $|j\omega T| = 2\pi f_0 R C$
 $|1 + j\omega T| = 1 + j \cdot 2\pi f_0 R C$

$$|R(f)| = \sqrt{1 + (\omega T)^2}$$
$$= \frac{2\pi f_0 R C}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f_0 R C)^2}}$$

(b) Phase shift $= \pi/2$
 $\phi(f) = \pi/2 - \arctan(\omega T)$
 $= \pi/2 - \arctan(2\pi f_0 R C)$

$$(d) \tau = 1000 \pi \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-6} F$$
$$= 1 \cdot 10^{-3} s$$

$$w = 2\pi \cdot 500$$

$$= 3141.59$$

$$|R(f)| = \frac{3141.59 \cdot (1 \cdot 10^{-3})}{\sqrt{1 + (3141.59 \cdot (1 \cdot 10^{-3}))}}$$

$$\approx 0.999$$

$$G.(9) f_{\text{signal}} = 2.5 \text{ kHz} \quad \frac{10}{2} = 5 > 2.5$$
$$f_s = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

Since f_s is more than twice the signal frequency, it will not alias. The sampled frequency is 2.5 kHz.

$$(b) f_{\text{signal}} = 5 \text{ kHz} \quad \frac{10}{2} = 5 = 5$$
$$f_s = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

The signal will fold and the sampled frequency is 0 Hz

$$(c) \frac{10}{2} = 5 < 7$$

$$\text{Sampled} = |7 - 1 \cdot 10| = 3 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Sampled freq} = 3 \text{ kHz}}$$