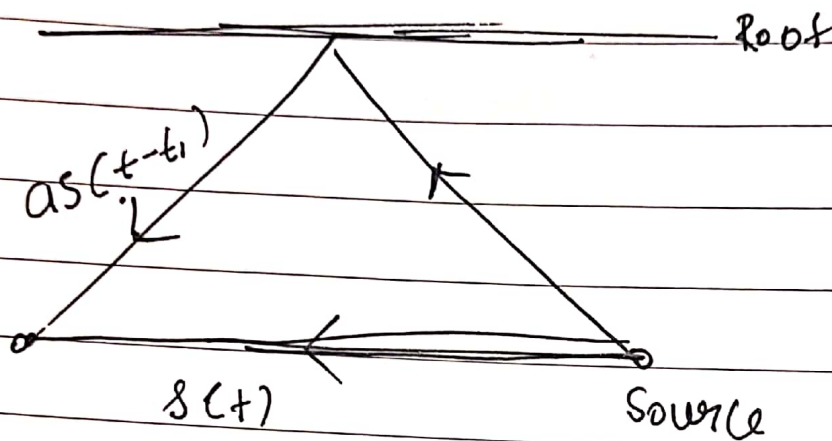


SAS assignment

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Q1



$0 < a < 1 \rightarrow$ Attenuation

(i) $z(t)$

Signal on receiver side = signal from
Source + signal reflected from
root

$$z(t) = s(t) + as(t-t_1)$$

(ii) Let $\mathcal{L} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} S(t) \longleftrightarrow S(s) \end{array} \right.$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} s(t-t_1) \longleftrightarrow e^{-st_1} S(s) \end{array} \right.$$

Now, $z(t) = s(t) + a s(t-t_1)$

$$\therefore z(s) = S(s) + a e^{-st_1} S(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow z(s) = S(s) [1 + a e^{-st_1}]$$

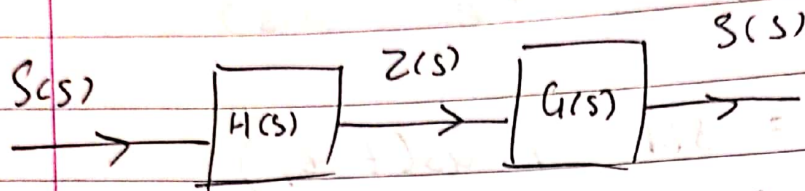
$$= S(s) [1 + a e^{-st_1}]$$

$$= S(s) H(s)$$

Transfer function

$$H(s) = 1 + a e^{-st_1}$$

(ii) ~~to~~ To cascade a system $G(s)$ to recover the original signal $S(s)$



$$S(s) - H(s) \cdot G(s) = S(s)$$

$$G(s) H(s) = 1$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{1 + a e^{-sT}}$$

To check stability

$$\text{Let } s = \sigma + j\omega$$

$$\text{Poles: } 1 + a e^{-sT} = 0$$

$$e^{-\sigma T} e^{-j\omega T} = -1/a$$

$$e^{-\sigma T} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{1}{T} \ln a < 0$$

$$(a < 1)$$

\therefore ~~Poles~~ lie in

Pole lies in LHP \Rightarrow System is Stable

Q2 $x(t) = 2\cos(100\pi t + \pi/2) + \cos(300\pi t)$

$$x(t) = -2\sin(100\pi t) + \cos(300\pi t)$$

$$\omega_1 = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1 = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_2 = 300\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_2 = 150 \text{ Hz}$$

- (1) Output is same as input
 \therefore No loss in frequency
 Nyquist criterion stay valid

$$f_s > 2 f_{\max}$$

$$f_{\max} = 150 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_s > 300 \text{ Hz}$$

Sampling freq > 300 samples / second.

11D

Now,

$$f_s = 250 \text{ Samples/sec}$$

$$= 250 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\therefore 250 < 300$$

Aliasing occurs

$$x[n] = x(nT_s) = \cos\left[\frac{n}{250}\right]$$

$$= 2 \cos\left[\frac{100\pi}{250} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

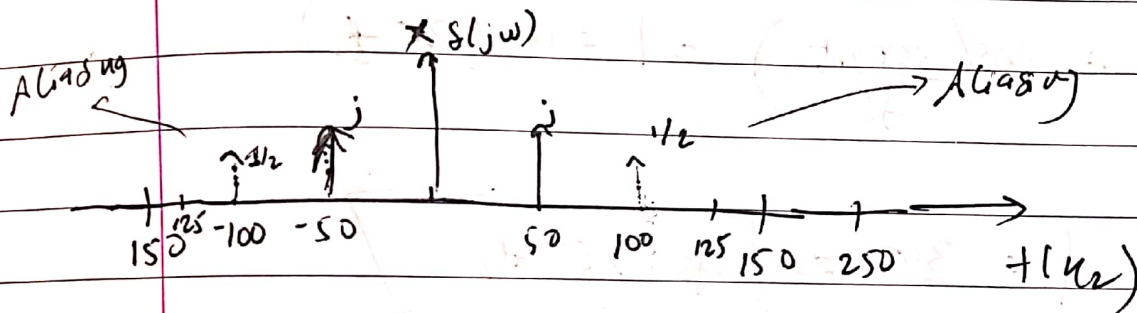
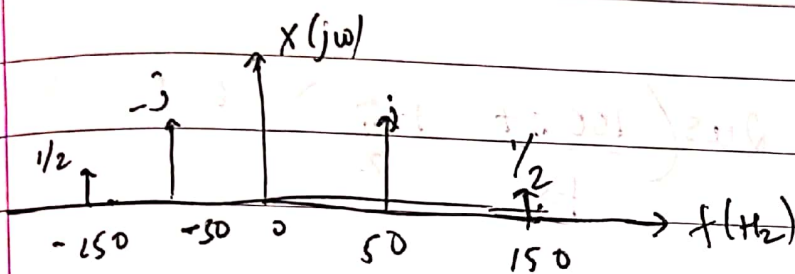
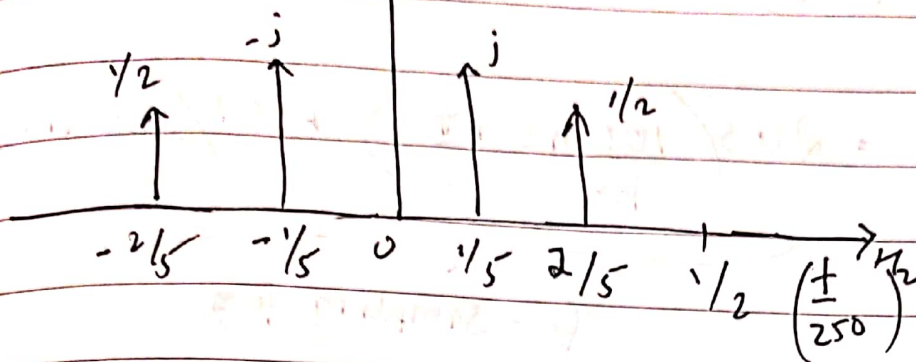
$$+ \cos\left[\frac{300n\pi}{250}\right]$$

$$= 2 \cos\left[\frac{2n\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + \cos\left[\frac{6n\pi}{5}\right]$$

$$= 2 \cos\left[\frac{2n\pi}{5} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + \cos\left[\frac{6n\pi}{5} - 2\pi\right]$$

$$x[n] = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4n\pi}{5}\right)$$

(iii) One period: Output Signal Spectrum



$$(iv) \quad x[n] = x[n]$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{100 n t + \frac{\pi}{2}}{f_s}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{300 \pi t}{f_s}\right)$$

$f_s = \text{Sampling freq.}$

$$\text{Given } y(t) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{100 \pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}}{f_s}\right) + 1$$

$$\therefore \cos\left(\frac{300 \pi t}{f_s}\right) = 1 = \cos(2\pi t)$$

$$f_s = \frac{300}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{f_s = 150 \text{ Hz}}$$