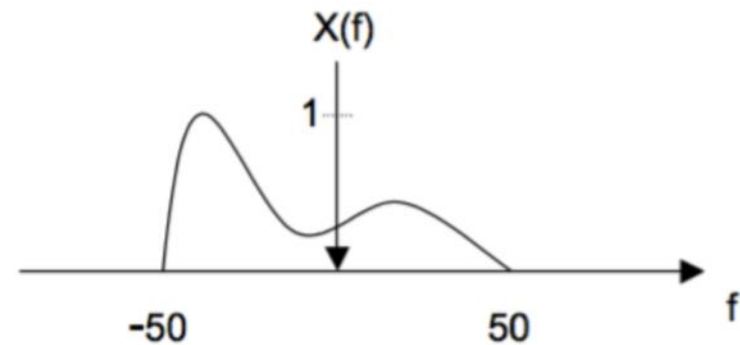


# EBU4375: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

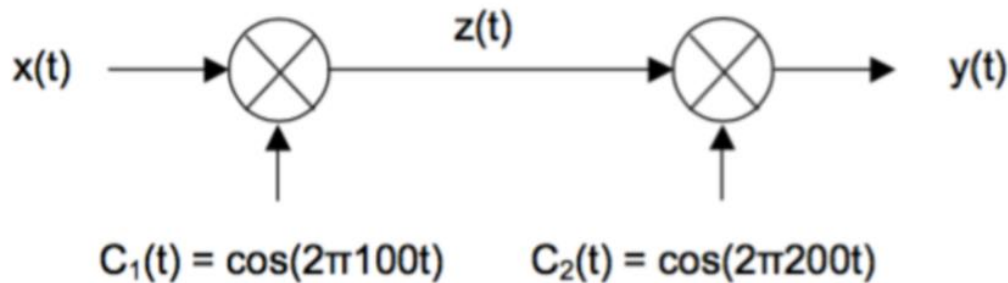
## TOPIC 4- TUTORIAL



# Problem 1



- a) Consider the system shown in Figure 1, which consists of two sinusoidal waves of unit amplitude and frequencies 100 Hz and 200 Hz. The spectrum of the input signal  $x(t)$  is  $X(f)$ .



- Find the expression for the Fourier transform of the intermediate signal  $z(t)$ .
- Plot the Fourier transform of the intermediate signal  $z(t)$ .
- Find the expression for the Fourier transform of the output signal  $y(t)$ .
- Plot the Fourier transform of the output signal  $y(t)$ .

# Problem 2

- Determine the Nyquist rate in Hz of:

$$x_1(t) = 17 + 4 \cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{7\pi}{8}\right) + 8 \cos\left(\pi t + \frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + 2 \cos\left(6\pi t + \frac{\pi}{8}\right).$$

# Problem 3

1- Assume that the signal  $x(t) = \frac{\sin(4\pi t)}{\pi t}$  is sampled at the Nyquist rate, resulting in signal  $x_p(t)$ . Obtain the Fourier Transform  $X_p(\omega)$  of  $x_p(t)$ .

# Problem 3

2- Design a system to recover  $x(t)$  from  $x_p(t)$ .

# Problem 4

3- Assume you sample the signal  $z(t) = x(2t)$  at the same rate as  $x(t)$  and recover  $z(t)$  from the samples version  $z_p(t)$  using the system designed in (Problem 3). Would you recover  $z(t)$ ? Why?

# Problem 5

- Let  $x(t)$  be a signal with Nyquist rate  $\omega_0$ . Determine the Nyquist rate for each of the following signals:

*a)*  $x(t) + x(t - 1)$

*b)*  $x^2(t)$

*c)*  $x(t) \cos \omega_0 t$

# Problem 6

- Let  $x(t)$  be a real-valued signal for which  $X(\omega) = 0$  when  $|\omega| > 2,000\pi$ . Amplitude modulation is performed to produce the signal

$$g(t) = x(t) \sin(2,000\pi t).$$

- A proposed demodulation technique is illustrated below where  $g(t)$  is the input,  $y(t)$  is the output, and the ideal lowpass filter has cutoff frequency  $2,000\pi$  and passband gain of 2. Determine  $y(t)$ .

