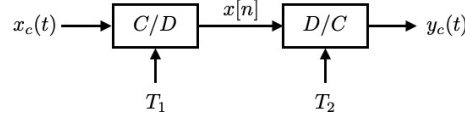


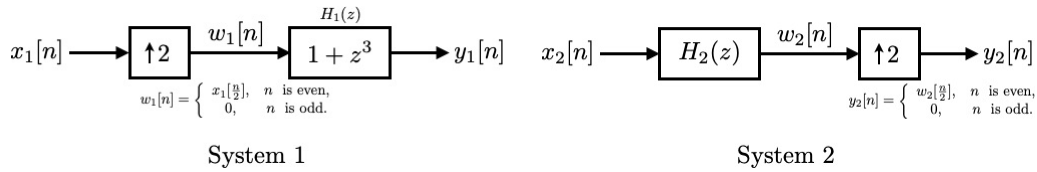
# Assignment 11

EE, SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 1400-2

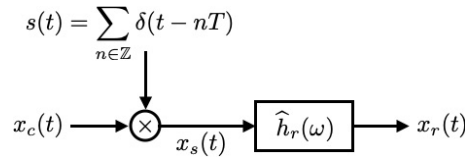
**Problem 1.** In the following figure, assume that  $\hat{x}_c(\omega) = 0, |\omega| \geq \pi/T_1$ . For the general case, in which  $T_1 \neq T_2$  in the system, express  $y_c(t)$  in terms of  $x_c(t)$ . Is the basic relationship different for  $T_1 > T_2$  and  $T_1 < T_2$ ?



**Problem 2.** For the systems shown below, determine whether or not it is possible to specify  $H_2(z)$  in System 2 so that  $y_2[n] = y_1[n]$  whenever  $x_2[n] = x_1[n]$ ; if yes, specify  $H_2(z)$ .



**Problem 3.** Consider the sampling procedure as shown below: where the frequency



response of the reconstruction filter is

$$\hat{h}_r(\omega) = \begin{cases} T & \text{if } |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{T} \\ 0 & \text{if } |\omega| > \frac{\pi}{T} \end{cases}$$

Now, for the input signal

$$x_c(t) = 2 \cos \left( 100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \cos \left( 300\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

- Determine the continuous-domain Fourier transform  $\hat{x}_c(\omega)$  and plot it as a function of  $\omega$ .
- Plot the Fourier transform  $\hat{x}_s(\omega)$  as a function of  $\omega$  for  $-\frac{2\pi}{T} \leq \omega \leq \frac{2\pi}{T}$  given  $f_s = \frac{1}{T} = 500$  samples/sec. What is the output  $x_r(t)$  in this case? (You should be able to give an exact expression for  $x_r(t)$ )
- Repeat part (b) for  $f_s = \frac{1}{T} = 250$  samples/sec.
- Is it possible to choose the sampling rate such that

$$x_r(t) = A + 2 \cos \left( 100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4} \right),$$

where  $A$  is a constant? If yes, what are the sampling rate  $f_s = \frac{1}{T}$  and the parameter  $A$ ?

**Problem 4.** In the below system,  $\hat{x}_c(\omega)$  and  $\hat{h}(e^{j\omega})$  are as shown. Sketch and label the Fourier transform of  $y_c(t)$  for each of the following cases:

(a)  $\frac{1}{T_1} = \frac{1}{T_2} = 10^4$

(a)  $\frac{1}{T_1} = \frac{1}{T_2} = 2 \times 10^4$

(a)  $\frac{1}{T_1} = 2 \times 10^4, \quad \frac{1}{T_2} = 10^4$

(a)  $\frac{1}{T_1} = 10^4, \quad \frac{1}{T_2} = 2 \times 10^4$

