

# Computer Assignment - 04 - Spring 2019

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## Sampling

For each of the signals, determine the appropriate bandwidth and the nyquist sampling rate -

a.  $x(t) = (t-1)^2 \quad 0 < t < 2$

Solution :

```
t = -10:0.01:10;  
w = -10:0.01:10;  
x = zeros(size(t));  
x(t>0 & t<2) = (t(t>0 & t<2)-1).^2;  
plot(t,x,'blue')  
title('Original signal')
```

```
Xw = zeros(size(w));  
for i = 1:length(w)  
    basis = exp(-1i*w(i)*t);  
    Xw(i) = trapz(t,x.*basis);  
end
```

```
plot(w,abs(Xw),'blue')  
title('Fourier transform and w_m')  
hold on;  
m = max(abs(Xw))/sqrt(2);  
for i = length(w):-1:1001  
    if(abs(abs(Xw(i))-m)<0.001)  
        index=i;  
        break  
    end
```

```

end
stem(-10+index*0.01,abs(Xw(index)),'red');
hold off;
w_m = (index-1000)*0.01;
fprintf('w_m is %.3f rad/s\n',w_m);
nyquist_rate = w_m/pi;
fprintf('nyquist_rate is %.3f Hz\n',nyquist_rate);

```

```

Ts = 1/nyquist_rate;
s_t = -10:Ts:10;
x2 = zeros(size(s_t));
for it = 1:length(s_t)
    x2(it) = x(find(abs(t - s_t(it)) < 0.005));
end

```

```

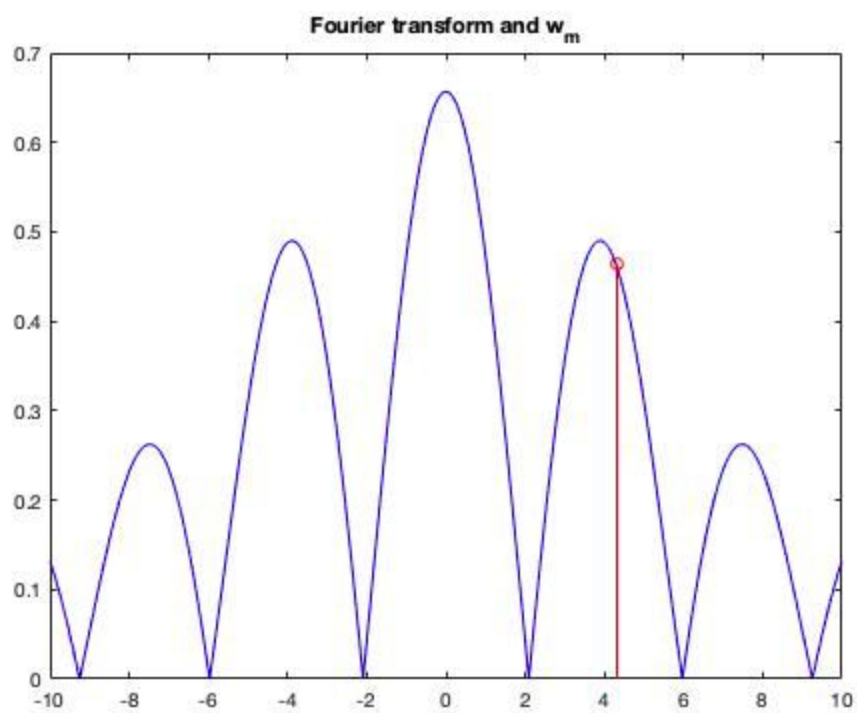
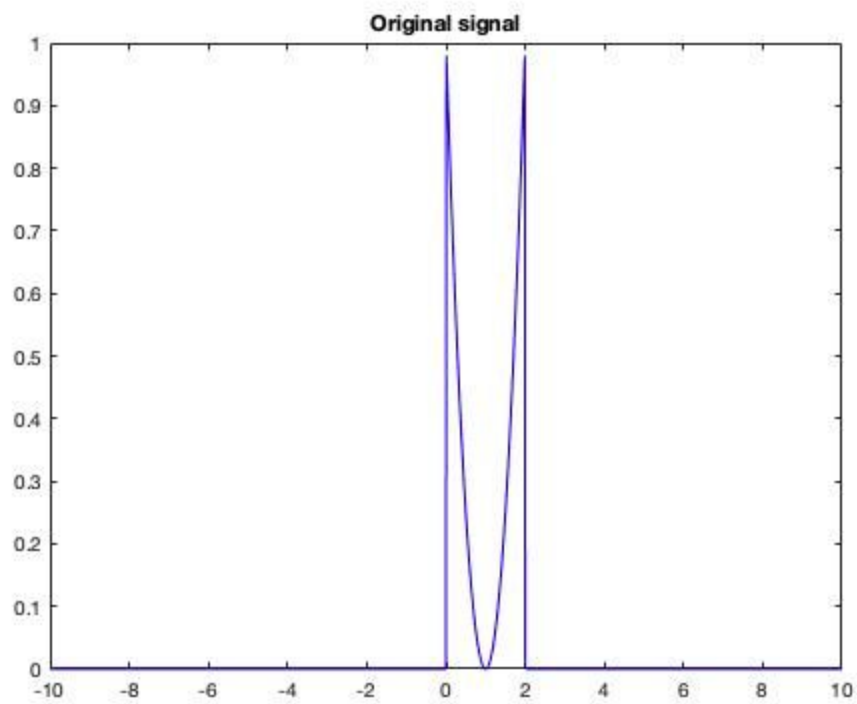
stem(s_t,x2,'red');
title('Sampled signal')
hold on;
plot(t,x,'blue');
hold off

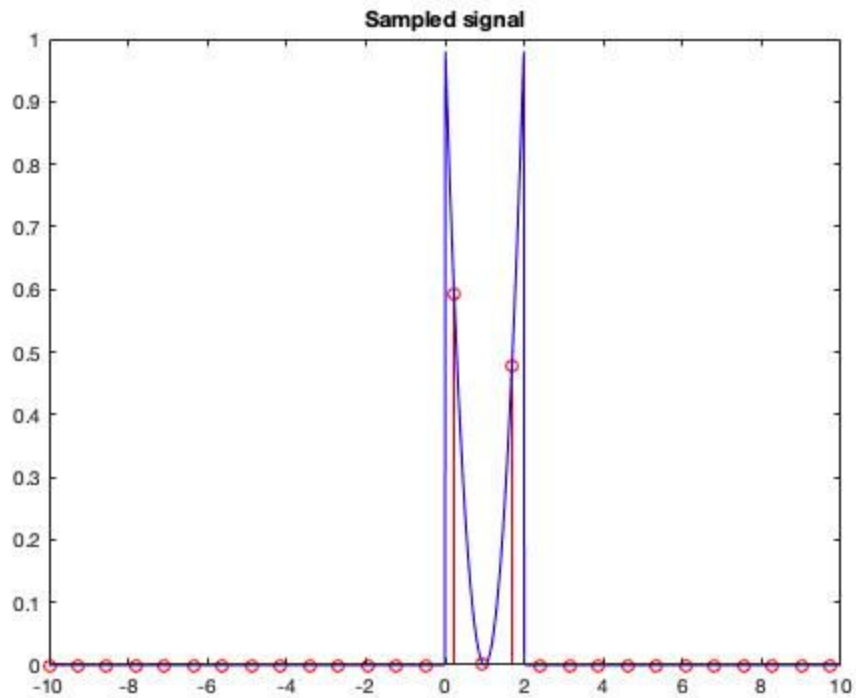
```

Output:

W\_m is 4.300 rad/s

Nyquist\_rate is 1.369 Hz





B.  $\sin^2 t / (t^2)$

```
t = -10:0.01:10;
```

```
w = -10:0.01:10;
```

```
x = zeros(size(t));
```

```
x = (sinc(t/pi).^2);
```

```
plot(t,x,'blue')
```

```
title('Original signal')
```

```
Xw =zeros(size(w));
```

```
for i = 1:length(w)
```

```
    basis = exp(-1i*w(i)*t);
```

```
    Xw(i) = trapz(t,x.*basis);
```

```
end
```

```
plot(w,abs(Xw),'blue')
```

```
title('Fourier transform and w_m')
```

```
hold on;
```

```

m = 0.02;
for i = length(w):-1:1001
    if(abs(abs(Xw(i))-m)<0.01)
        index=i;
        break
    end
end
stem(-10+index*0.01,abs(Xw(index)),'red');
hold off;
w_m = (index-1000)*0.01;
fprintf('w_m is %.3f rad/s\n',w_m);
nyquist_rate = w_m/pi;
fprintf('nyquist_rate is %.3f Hz\n',nyquist_rate);

```

```

Ts = 1/nyquist_rate;
s_t = -10:Ts:10;
x2 = zeros(size(s_t));
for it = 1:length(s_t)
    x2(it) = x(find(abs(t - s_t(it)) < 0.005));
end

```

```

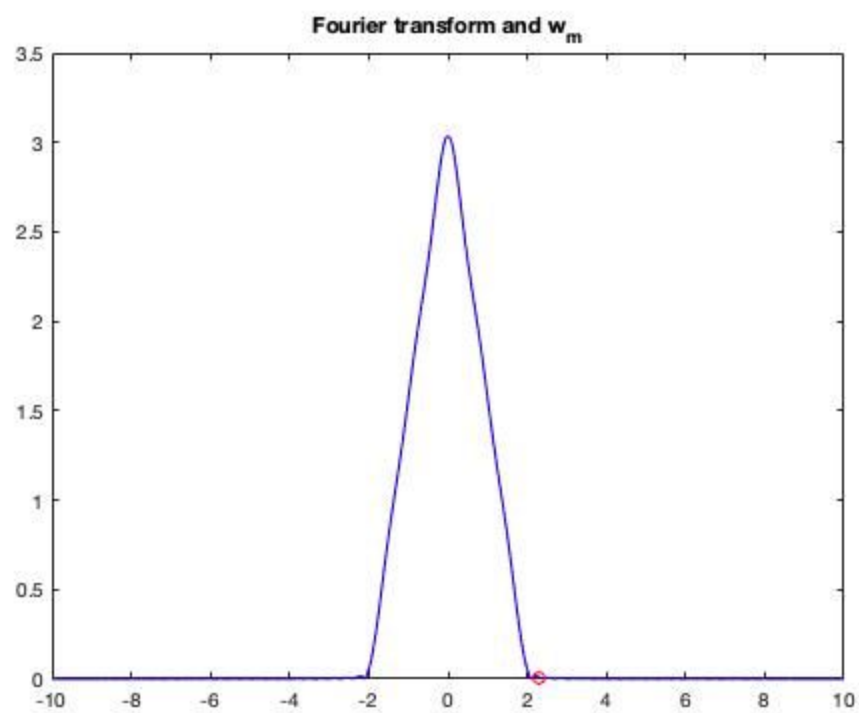
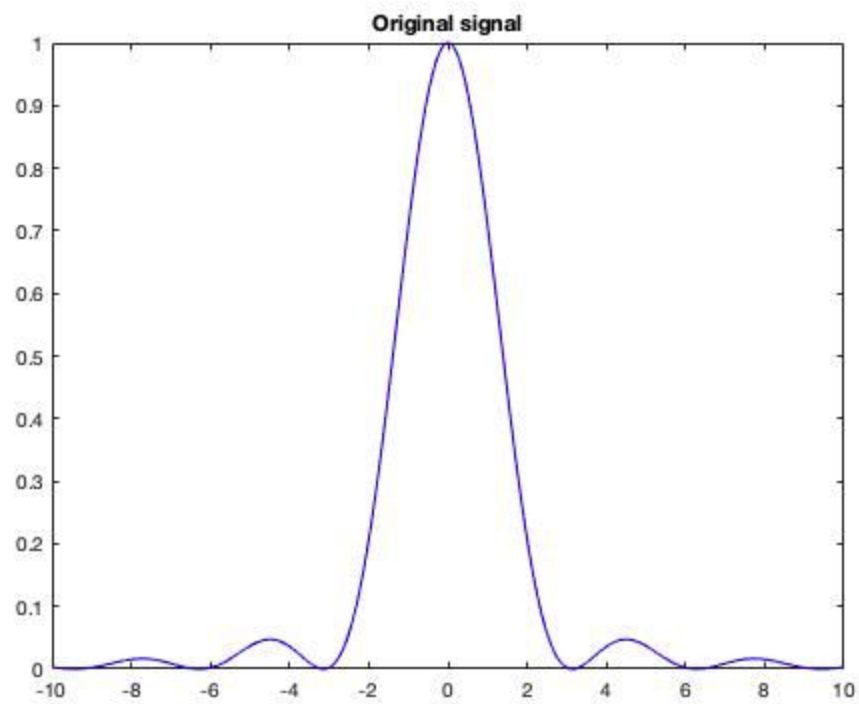
stem(s_t,x2,'red');
title('Sampled signal')
hold on;
plot(t,x,'blue');
hold off

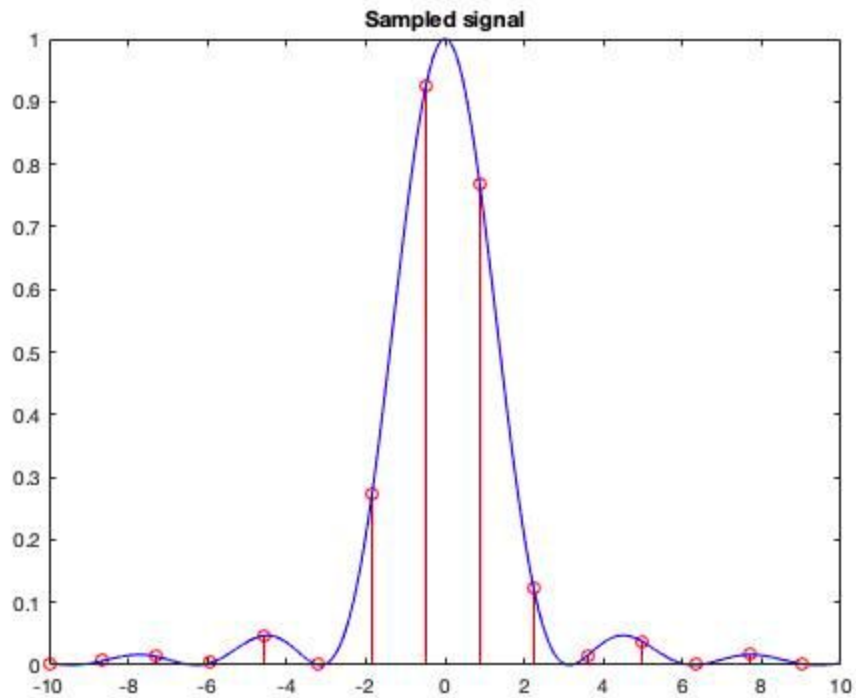
```

Output:

W\_m is 2.310 rad/s

Nyquist\_rate is 0.735 Hz





```
C. t = -10:0.01:10;
w = -10:0.01:10;
x = zeros(size(t));
x(t>-1 & t<1) = cos(pi*t(t>-1 & t<1));
plot(t,x,'blue')
title('Original signal')
```

```
Xw =zeros(size(w));
for i = 1:length(w)
    basis = exp(-1i*w(i)*t);
    Xw(i) = trapz(t,x.*basis);
end
```

```
plot(w,abs(Xw),'blue')
title('Fourier transform and w_m')
hold on;
m = max(abs(Xw))/sqrt(2);
```

```

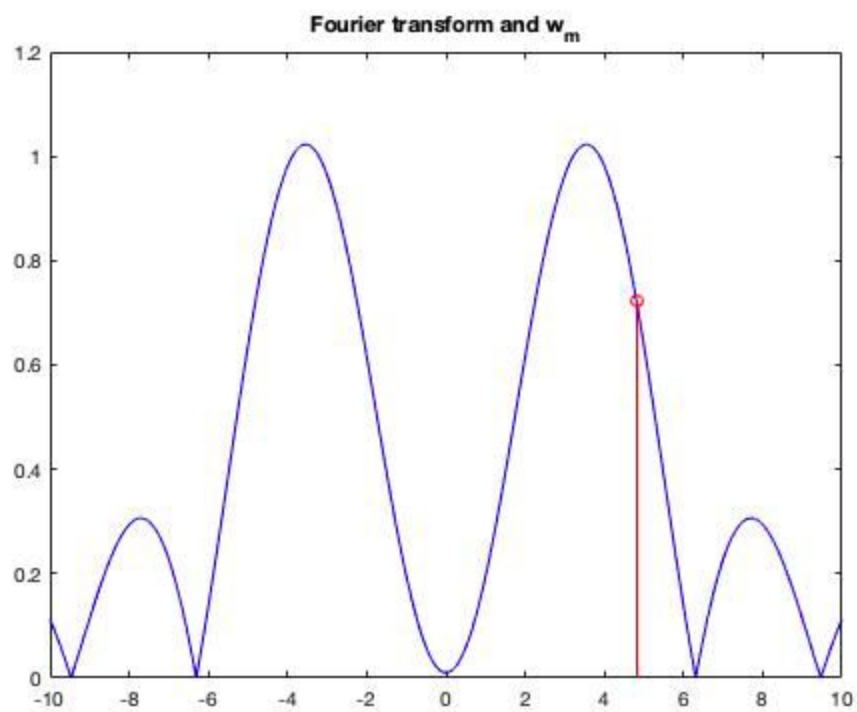
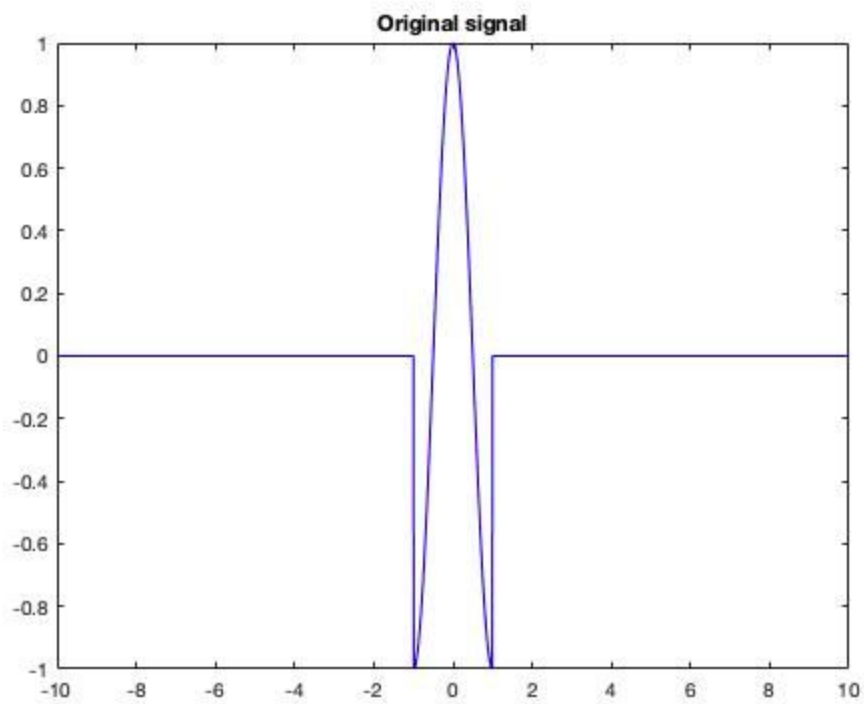
for i = length(w):-1:1001
    if(abs(abs(Xw(i))-m)<0.001)
        index=i;
        break
    end
end
stem(-10+index*0.01,abs(Xw(index)),'red');
hold off;
w_m = (index-1000)*0.01;
fprintf('w_m is %.3f rad/s\n',w_m);
nyquist_rate = w_m/pi;
fprintf('nyquist_rate is %.3f Hz\n',nyquist_rate);

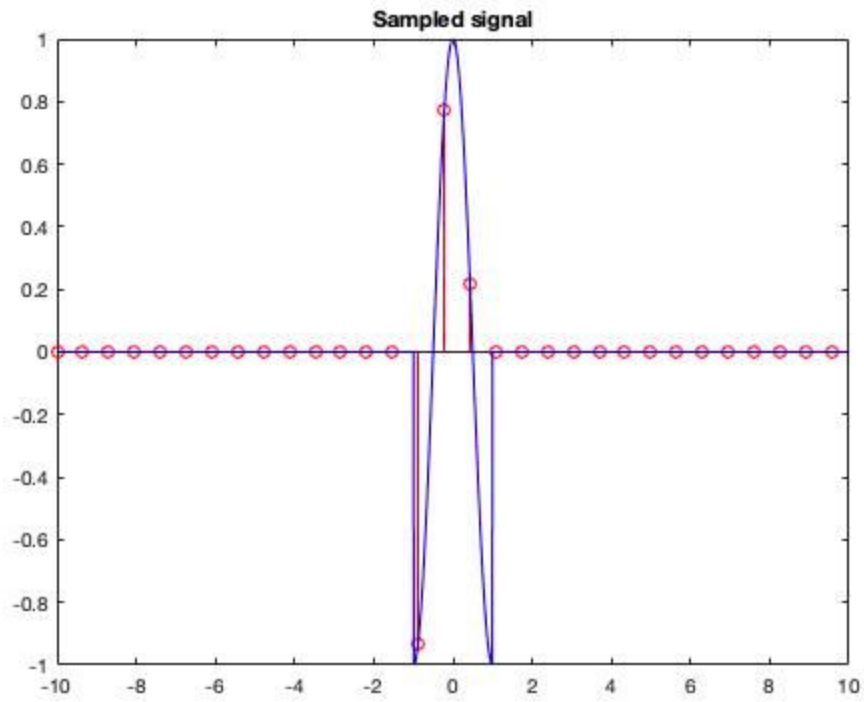
Ts = 1/nyquist_rate;
s_t = -10:Ts:10;
x2 = zeros(size(s_t));
for it = 1:length(s_t)
    x2(it) = x(find(abs(t - s_t(it)) < 0.005));
end

stem(s_t,x2,'red');
title('Sampled signal')
hold on;
plot(t,x,'blue');
hold off

```







Output:

$\omega_m$  is 4.820 rad/s

Nyquist\_rate is 1.534 Hz

Thank You