

Unit-1 Problems

- ① 1000 bandwidth signals are TDM using natural sampling. Find the maximum pulse width γ of the sample when the max band limiting freq is 5 kHz. Assume there is no guard band interval b/w successive samples.

Ans) $N = 1000$

$\gamma = ?$

$f_M = 5 \text{ kHz}$

$$\therefore T_s = \frac{1}{2f_M} = \frac{1}{2 \times 5 \times 10^3} = \frac{1}{10^4}$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ msec}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{T_s}{N}$$

where

$$T_s = \frac{1}{2f_M}$$

according to

Nyquist sampling theorem

$$\therefore \gamma = \frac{T_s}{N} = \frac{0.1 \times 10^{-3}}{1000} = 0.1 \times 10^{-6} = 0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{sec}$$

- ② The s/g $v(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t$ is sampled instantaneously. Find the maximum allowable value for ' T_s '

⑥ If the sampling signal is $s(t) = 5 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 0.1k)$

The sampled o/p $v_s(t) = v(t) s(t)$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} I_k \delta(t - 0.1k)$$

consists of a train of impulses whose strength is I_k . Find I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3 & also show that

$$I_k = I_{k+4}$$

- ⑦ Find the minimum cut-off frequency required for a LPF to recover the base band s/g

Ans) a) $V(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t$
 $= \cos 2(2.5)\pi t + 0.5 \cos 2(5)\pi t$
 $\therefore f_1 = 2.5 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 5 \text{ Hz}$

$f_M = \max(f_1, f_2) = 5 \text{ Hz}$

$\therefore T_s = \frac{1}{2f_M} = \frac{1}{2 \times 5} = 0.1 \text{ sec}$

b) $V_s(t) = V(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 0.1k)$
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} I_k \delta(t - 0.1k) = \left[\cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t \right] \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 0.1k)$

comparing L.H.S & R.H.S, we get

$I_k = 5 [\cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t] \rightarrow \text{①}$

At sample time, $t = kT_s = k(0.1) \Rightarrow \text{at } t = 0.1k$

we get

$I_k = 5 [\cos 5\pi(0.1k) + 0.5 \cos 10\pi(0.1k)]$

$\Rightarrow I_k = 5 [\cos 0.5\pi k + 0.5 \cos \pi k] \rightarrow \text{②}$

For $k=0$, $I_0 = 5 [\cos 0.5\pi(0) + 0.5 \cos \pi(0)] = 7.5$
 $\Rightarrow I_0 = 7.5$

$k=1, I_1 = -2.5$
 $k=2, I_2 = -2.5$
 $k=3, I_3 = -2.5$

} in radians

Now, $I_{k+4} = 5 [\cos 0.5\pi(k+4) + 0.5 \cos 10\pi(k+4)(0.1)]$

i.e., $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{at} \\ t = (k+4)0.1 \\ = (0.1)(k+4) \end{array} \right\} = 5 [\cos (2\pi + 0.5\pi k) + 0.5 \cos (4\pi + \pi k)]$

$= 5 [\cos 0.5\pi k + 0.5 \cos \pi k]$

$\Rightarrow I_{k+4} = I_k$

{ From eq ② }

c) LPF min cut-off frequency is the bandlimited freq of base band s/g $\Rightarrow f_M = 5 \text{ Hz}$