

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

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

$$= 0.1 \mu\text{sec}$$

② (a) The sig $v(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t$ is sampled instantaneously. Find the maximum allowed value for T_s

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

The sampled op $v_s(t) = v(t)s(t)$

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

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

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

(c) Find the minimum cut-off frequency required for a LPF to recover the base band sig

$$\text{Ans} \quad (a) \quad v(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.5 \cos 10\pi t \\ = \cos 2(2.5)\pi t + 0.5 \cos 2(5)\pi t$$

$$\therefore f_1 = 2.5 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

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

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

$$(b) \quad v_s(t) = v(t) s(t)$$

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

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

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

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

we get

$$I_k = 5 [\cos 5\pi(0.1k) + 0.5 \cos 10\pi(0.1k)] \rightarrow ②$$

$$\therefore I_k = 5 [\cos 0.5\pi k + 0.5 \cos \pi k] \rightarrow ③$$

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

$$k=1, I_1 = -2.5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ in radians}$$

$$k=2, I_2 = -2.5$$

$$k=3, I_3 = -2.5$$

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

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

$$t = (k+4)0.1 = (0.1)(k+4) = 5 [\cos 0.5\pi k + 0.5 \cos \pi k]$$

$$\therefore I_{k+4} = I_k \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ From eq ③}$$

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