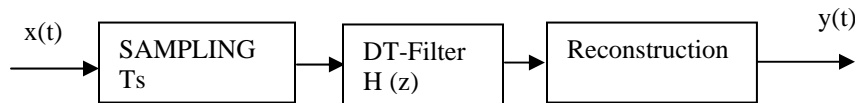


Problem 1:

Suppose that a continuous-time signal $x(t)$ is bandlimited to 10Hz and it is processed by DT system with ideal sampling and reconstruction. Suppose $H(z) = \frac{0.2}{z-0.9}$ and $T_s = 0.01$ s. Find the output $y(t)$ when $x(t) = \sin(t)$.



The equivalent c-t transfer function for a bandlimited input below 50Hz is $H_{ct}(j\omega) = H(e^{j\omega T_s})$.

Hence, for the given values $H_{ct}(j1) = H(e^{j0.01}) = \frac{0.2}{z-0.9} = \frac{0.2}{e^{j0.01}-0.9} = \frac{0.2}{\cos 0.01 - 0.9 + j \sin 0.01} = \frac{0.2}{0.0999 + j0.01} = 1.99e^{j0.1}$. So, $y(t) = |H_{ct}(j\omega)| \sin(t + \arg(H_{ct}(j\omega))) = 1.99 \sin(t - 5.7^\circ)$

Problem 2:

Find the largest sampling interval T_s to allow perfect reconstruction of the signals

Here we use the shortcuts to find upper bound estimates for w_{max}

$$1. \frac{\sin^2(t)}{t} = \frac{\sin(t)}{t} \sin(t) \Rightarrow w_{max} \leq 1 + 1 \Rightarrow \max T_s = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2. \frac{\sin(t)}{t^2} = \frac{\sin(t)}{t} \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow w_{max} \leq 1 + \infty \Rightarrow \max T_s = 0 \quad (1/t \text{ is not bandlimited})$$

$$3. \sin(t) \cos(2t) \Rightarrow w_{max} \leq 1 + 2 \Rightarrow \max T_s = \frac{\pi}{3}$$