

Digital Filters & Spectral Analysis

Lecture 6

Discrete Time Sampling
Problem sheet

1. Figure 1.1 shows a general system for changing the sampling rate of a discrete time signal $x[n]$ by a non-integer factor.

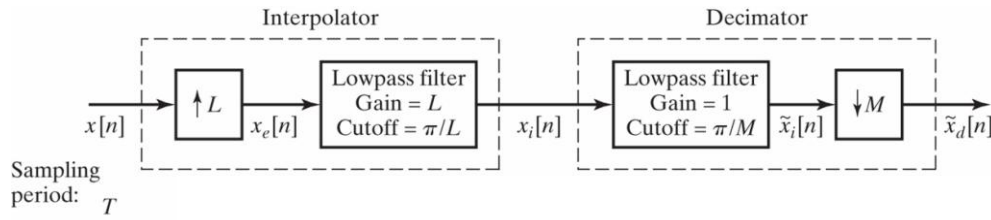


Figure 1.1

- (a) What is the sampling period of signal $x_i[n]$ and of the final signal $\tilde{x}_d[n]$ assuming that the original sampling period of signal $x[n]$ is T .
- (b) The system can be simplified by combining the decimation and interpolation filters into one lowpass filter. What would the cut-off frequency of this combined filter be?
- (c) Consider the discrete-time system shown in Figure 1.2

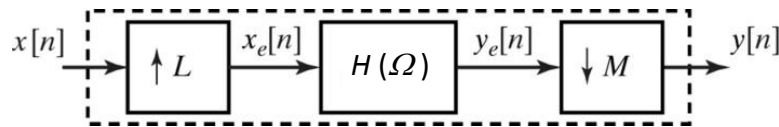


Figure 1.2

where

- L and M are positive integers
- $x_e[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/L] & n = kL, \text{ } k \text{ integer} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- $y[n] = y_e[nM]$
- $H(\Omega) = \begin{cases} M & |\Omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} < |\Omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$

Assume that $L = 2$ and $M = 4$ and that $X(\Omega)$, the DTFT of $x[n]$, is real and is as shown in Figure 1.3.

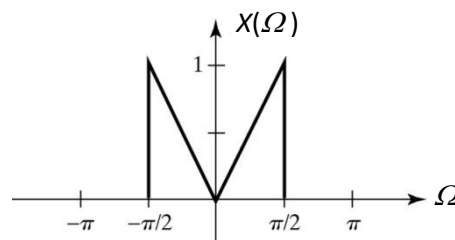


Figure 1.3

Sketch the following DTFTs:

$X_e(\Omega)$, the DTFT of $x_e[n]$,

$Y_e(\Omega)$, the DTFT of $y_e[n]$,

$Y(\Omega)$, the DTFT of $y[n]$,

Label amplitudes and frequencies on your sketches.

- (d) Now assume that $L=2$ and $M=8$. Sketch $Y(\Omega)$, the DTFT of $y[n]$. What is $y[n]$ equal to in this case?