



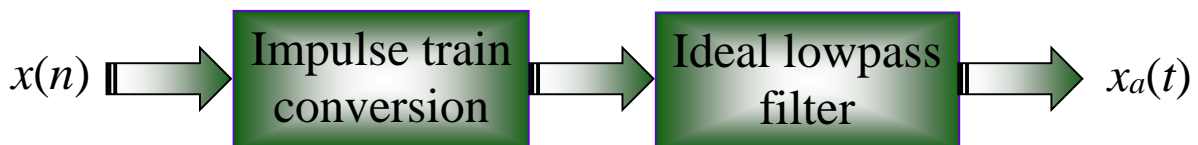
### **Lab 7: Study on signal sampling, reconstruction and aliasing**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To understand the sampling and reconstruction of signal.

#### **Theory for signal sampling & reconstruction:**

- ◆ If we sample band-limited  $x_a(t)$  above its Nyquist rate, then we can reconstruct  $x_a(t)$  from its samples  $x(n)$ . The reconstruction follows two steps:



- ◆ The above two-step procedure can be described mathematically using an interpolation formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_a(t) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \frac{\sin[\pi(t-nT)/T]}{[\pi(t-nT)/T]} \\
 &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \text{sinc}[(t-nT)/T] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \text{sinc}[F_s(t-nT)]
 \end{aligned}$$

- ◆ The *sinc* function can be used to implement the above interpolation formula in MATLAB. If  $\{x(n), n_1 \leq n \leq n_2\}$  is given and if we want to interpolate  $x_a(t)$  on a very fine grid interval  $\Delta t$ , then the above equation

$$x_a(m\Delta t) \approx \sum_{n=n_1}^{n_2} x(n) \text{sinc}[F_s(m\Delta t - nT_s)], \quad t_1 \leq m\Delta t \leq t_2$$

- ◆ If  $x_a(t)$  [and hence  $x_G(m)$ ] is of finite duration, the above equation is similar to discrete Fourier transform of the form

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{x}$$

#### **Labwork:**

1. Let  $x_a(t) = e^{-1000|t|}$ . Sample  $x_a(t)$  at  $F_s = 5000$  sample/sec to obtain  $x(n)$ . Determine and plot  $X(j\omega)$ .
2. Let  $x_a(t) = e^{-1000|t|}$ . Sample  $x_a(t)$  at  $F_s = 5000$  sample/sec to obtain  $x(n)$ . Reconstruct the original signal and plot it.
3. Let  $x_a(t) = \cos(20\pi t + \theta)$  sampled  $x_a(t)$  at  $T_s = 0.005$  sec intervals to obtain  $x(n)$ . Reconstruct the original signal using the *sinc function* and plot it.

#### **Lab Assignment-7**

Develop a MATLAB function to perform the sampling and reconstruction of a signal.