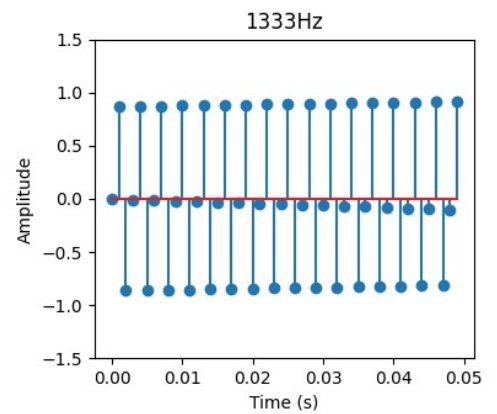
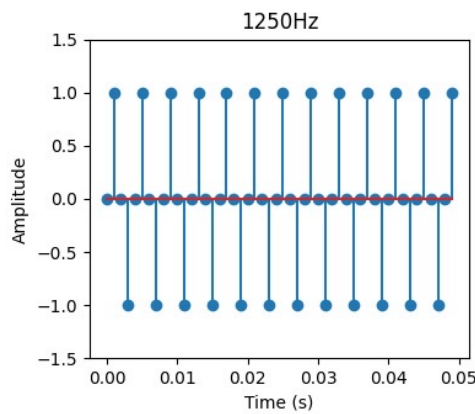
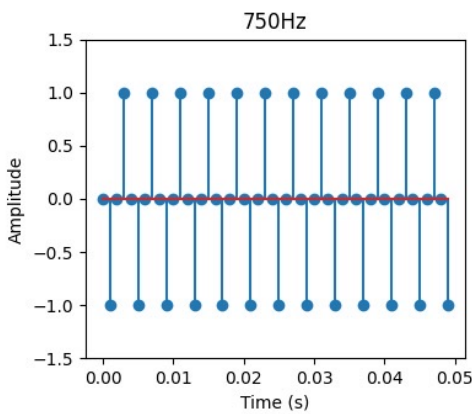
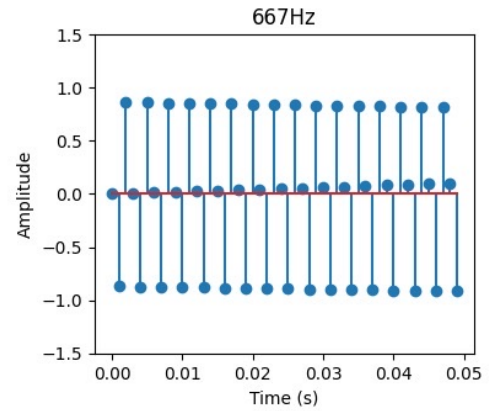
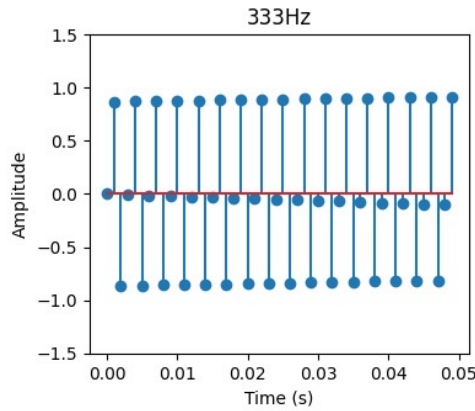
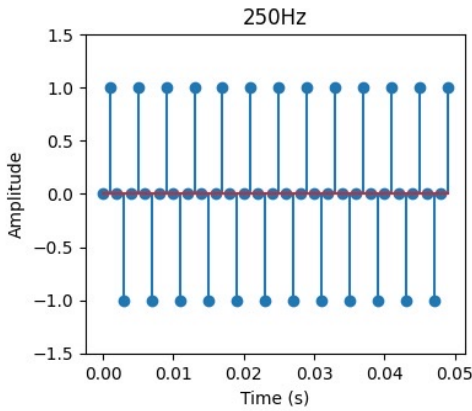


Question 1

Part A



Part B

1. 250 Hz: cycle every 4 samples: $\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{4} = 250 \text{ Hz} \checkmark$
2. 333 Hz: cycle every 3 samples: $\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{3} = 333 \text{ Hz} \checkmark$
3. 667 Hz: cycle every 3 samples: $\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{3} = 333 \text{ Hz}$
4. 750 Hz: cycle every 4 samples: $\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{4} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
5. 1250 Hz: cycle every 4 samples: $\frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{4} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
6. 1333 Hz: cycle every 4 samples: $1 \frac{\text{kHz}}{3} = 333 \text{ Hz}$

Question 2

$$(a) T_s = \frac{1}{f_s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{44 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$= 22.7 \mu\text{s}$$

$$(b) V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \pi A f t_{\text{rms}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \pi (1\text{V}) (7.04 \text{ kHz}) (1 \mu\text{s})$$

$$= 31.28 \text{ mV}_{\text{rms}}$$

$$(c) t_{\text{rms}} \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi f (2^D - 1)}$$

$$2^D - 1 \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi f t_{\text{rms}}}$$

$$2^D \leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi f t_{\text{rms}}} + 1$$

$$D \leq \log_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi f t_{\text{rms}}} + 1 \right)$$

$$\sim D \leq 6 \text{ bits}$$

question 3

(a) $\frac{50\text{kHz}}{128} = 391\text{Hz}$

(b) Nyquist frequency is the highest identifiable:

$$\frac{50\text{kHz}}{2} = 25\text{kHz}$$

(c) \uparrow sampling freq. + $=$ # FFT bins \rightarrow bin spacing increases.

Bins get further apart: FFT freq. axis goes from $[0, f_s)$ and it splits into N bins. $\uparrow \frac{f_s}{N} = \uparrow$ spacing

(d) $461 - 441 \rightarrow 21\text{ Hz}$ of distinguishability

Bin spacing $< 5 \cdot 21 < 105\text{ Hz}$

$$f_s \leq 128 (105) \leq 18.44\text{ kHz}$$