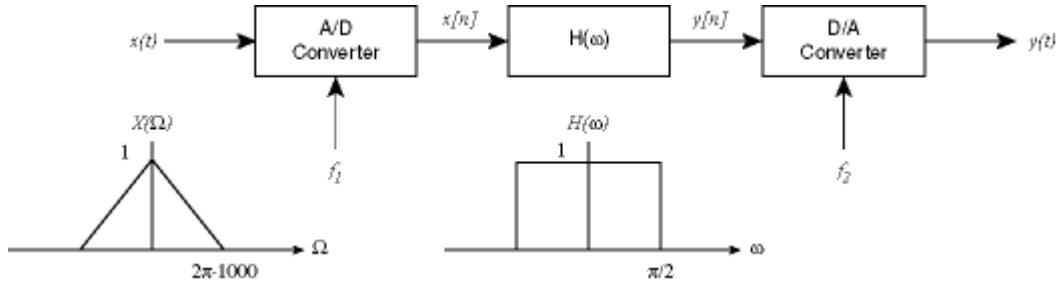


## ENGR 451 – Problem Set #4

### Problem 4-1

The discrete-time filtering system shown in Figure 6-68 comprises an A/D converter sampling at rate,  $f_1$ , a discrete time filter with frequency response,  $H(\omega)$ , and an ideal D/A converter reconstructing at rate,  $f_2$ . Ideal means that the converter contains an ideal lowpass reconstruction filter with a bandwidth of  $\pi f_2$  and a gain of  $1/f_2$ . The spectrum of the input,  $X(\Omega)$ , is shown. Provide a fully labeled sketch of  $X(\omega)$ ,  $Y(\omega)$  and  $Y(\Omega)$  for each of the following cases:



- a)  $f_1 = f_2 = 4000\text{Hz}$
- b)  $f_1 = f_2 = 2000\text{Hz}$
- c)  $f_1 = 4000\text{Hz}, f_2 = 2000\text{Hz}$
- d)  $f_1 = 2000\text{Hz}, f_2 = 4000\text{Hz}$

### Problem 4-2

Given the discrete-time filtering system of Problem 1 with  $x(t) = \cos 2\pi \cdot 1000t$ , provide a fully labeled sketch of  $X(\omega)$ ,  $Y(\omega)$  and  $Y(\Omega)$  and find  $y(t)$  for each of the following cases:

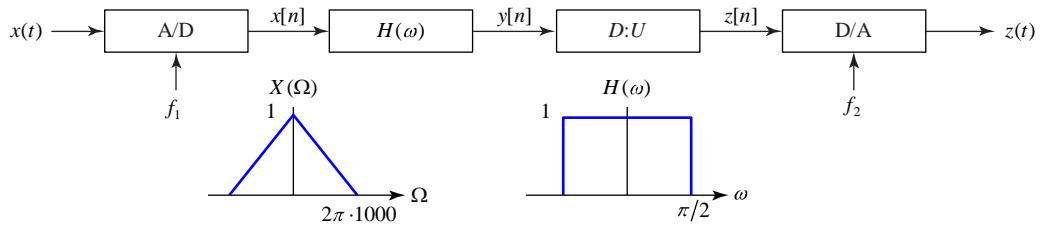
- a)  $f_1 = f_2 = 4000\text{Hz}$
- b)  $f_1 = f_2 = 2000\text{Hz}$
- c)  $f_1 = f_2 = 1333\text{Hz}$
- d)  $f_1 = f_2 = 1000\text{Hz}$

► Solution:

- a)  $y(t) = \cos 2\pi \cdot 1000t$
- a)  $y(t) = 0$
- a)  $y(t) = \cos 2\pi \cdot 500t$
- a)  $y(t) = 1$

### Problem 4-3

A discrete-time filtering system shown in the figure below comprises an A/D converter sampling at rate,  $f_1$ , a discrete-time filter with frequency response,  $H(\omega)$ , a resampler that resamples at rate,  $D:U$ , and an ideal D/A converter at rate,  $f_2$ . “Ideal” means that the converter contains an ideal lowpass reconstruction filter with a bandwidth of  $\pi f_2$  and a gain of  $1/f_2$ . Assume that the resampler is ideal (upsample by padding  $y[n]$  with  $U - 1$  zeros, discrete-time filter with gain of  $U$  and bandwidth of  $\pi/\max(U, D)$ , downsample at  $D$ , tossing  $D - 1$  points). The spectrum of the input,  $X(\Omega)$ , is shown. For each of the following parts, plot the spectra  $X(\omega)$ ,  $Y(\omega)$ ,  $Z(\omega)$  and  $Z(\Omega)$ .



- a)  $f_1 = 2000\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_2 = 1000\text{Hz}$ ,  $U = 1$ ,  $D = 2$ .  
b)  $f_1 = 2000\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_2 = 4000\text{Hz}$ ,  $U = 2$ ,  $D = 1$ .

#### Problem 4-4

A discrete-time filtering system shown in the figure below comprises an A/D converter sampling at rate,  $f_1 = 8000\text{Hz}$ , a 2:1 downsample, a filter with frequency response,  $H(\omega)$ , and an ideal D/A converter reconstructing at rate,  $f_2 = 4000\text{Hz}$ . Ideal means that the converter contains an ideal lowpass reconstruction filter with a bandwidth of  $\pi f_2$  and a gain of  $1/f_2$ . Provide a fully labeled sketch of  $X(\omega)$ ,  $W(\omega)$ ,  $Y(\omega)$ ,  $Z(\omega)$  and  $Z(\Omega)$  for each of the following cases:

- a)  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi \cdot 500t) + \cos(2\pi \cdot 1000t)$ .  
b)  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi \cdot 1500t) + \cos(2\pi \cdot 3000t)$ .

