

1. Consider the signal $x(t) = \text{sinc}(100t)$.
 - (a) Determine the minimum Nyquist sampling frequency $f_{s,\min}$.
 - (b) Sketch carefully the ideal sampled spectrum $X_\delta(f)$ with a guardband of 50 Hz, in the frequency range $|f| \leq 400$ Hz. (We use δ in $X_\delta(f)$ to denote *ideal* sampling.)
 - (c) Repeat part (b), for the *practically* sampled (or switched) spectrum $X_s(f)$ using a periodic train of rectangular pulses of duty cycle 50%.
2. Consider again the signal $x(t)$ in problem 1.
 - (a) Specify the transfer function $H(f)$ of an ideal lowpass filter (LPF) that will allow $x(t)$ to be recovered from its samples $x(nTs)$ via $x_\delta(t)$.
 - (b) Suppose that the sampling frequency is set incorrectly to $f_s = 75$ Hz. You are asked to find an expression of the LPF output signal $y(t)$ and to sketch it carefully.
3. Consider the DSB-SC AM signal $u(t) = 5 \cos(20\pi t) \cos(200\pi t)$.
 - (a) Sketch $u(t)$ over the interval $|t| \leq 0.125$ sec.
 - (b) Sketch carefully the amplitude spectrum $|U(f)|$ in the range $-120 \leq f \leq 120$ Hz.
4. Let $u(t) = \text{sinc}(20t) \cos(200\pi t)$ be a DSB-SC AM signal.
 - (a) Sketch carefully $u(t)$ over the range $-0.15 \leq t \leq 0.15$.
 - (b) Sketch carefully the amplitude spectrum $|U(f)|$.
 - (c) Find an expression of the lower-sideband signal $u_\ell(t)$, having a spectral density composed of the lower sidebands of $U(f)$, and sketch it carefully.
 - (d) Find an expression of the upper-sideband signal $u_u(t)$, having a spectral density composed of the upper sidebands of $U(f)$, and sketch it carefully.
 - (e) Using a computer, plot both $u(t)$ and $\tilde{u}(t) = u_\ell(t) + u_u(t)$ in the same graph to verify that $u(t) = \tilde{u}(t)$.