- **3.2-8** A sinusoid of frequency  $f_0$  Hz is sampled at a rate  $f_s=20$  Hz. Find the apparent frequency of the sampled signal if  $f_0$  is
  - (a) 8 Hz
- (b) 12 Hz
- (c) 20 Hz
- (d) 21 Hz
- (e) 22 Hz
- (f) 32 Hz

From book we can use eq 3.14:

$$f_{\rm a} = \langle f_0 + F_{\rm s}/2 \rangle_{F_{\rm s}} - F_{\rm s}/2$$

Then,

$$f_{a,b} = \langle 12 + 10 \rangle_{20} - 10 = 2 - 10 = -8Hz$$

$$f_{a,d} = \langle 21 + 10 \rangle_{20} - 10 = 11 - 10 = 1$$

$$f_{a,f} = \langle 32 + 10 \rangle_{20} - 10 = 2 - 10 = -8Hz$$

We can see this using MATLAB:

```
3 -
       f = [12,21,32]; % different f0 from problem
4 -
       f a = [-8, 1, -8];
5 -
       t = 0:0.001:1;
       t_s = 0:0.05:1; % times that get sampled
6 -
7 -
     = for k = 1:3
           subplot(3,1,k);
8 -
           x = 0(t) \sin(2*pi*f(k).*t); % create anonymous function of frequency F0
9 -
10 -
           plot(t,x(t),'k'); hold on; stem(t_s,x(t_s),'b');
11 -
           title("Actual x(t) vs sampled x(t) with apparent frequency " + f a(k) + "Hz");
12 -
```

